



Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 7 May 2021

North Macedonia Lake Ohrid



Designation date	15 February 2021
Site number	2449
Coordinates	41°03'32"N 20°43'54"E
Area	25 205,00 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

Lake Ohrid is an ancient oligotrophic inland freshwater lake that has continuously existed since about 1.3 to 1.9 million years. It is the oldest and deepest lake by average depth in Europe and a World Heritage Site since 1979. Hosting 1,200 species, over 200 of them endemic, it displays one of the highest rates of biodiversity of any inland water on Earth when measured by surface area. While some of its globally-unique species are relicts whose relatives exist only as fossils in other locations, many have evolved in-lake over its long, isolated natural history. One reason for Lake Ohrid's exceptional flora and fauna is the fact that underground karst channels supply over 50% of its water via subaquatic and terrestrial springs. These springs are chemically distinct, creating specific micro-habitats that contain globally singular species within tight natural boundaries. Beyond the springs, oxygen-rich conditions and a wide photic zone furnish vertical habitats to depths of 150 m, supporting endemic taxa throughout the food web from phytoplankton to predatory fish.

Banked east and west by the Galichica and Jablanica/Mokra Mountains, Lake Ohrid moderates the climate, allowing refugium habitats in the local region, which support high floral diversity matched by variety in many species categories. With a single outflow, the River Black Drim ultimately flowing to the Adriatic Sea, Lake Ohrid is a major component of the species-rich Drim Basin. Studenchtishte Marsh, a remnant of previously extensive shoreline wetlands, adds on to Lake Ohrid's biological diversity. Studenchtishte contains wet meadows, alkaline marshes and fens; the largest lowland peat histosol range in Macedonia; and relict plant associations with nationally protected fauna. It supports water clarity and quality of the wider lake area through nutrient-filtering, thereby contributing to the maintenance of Ohrid's once-in-a-world ecosystems. Both Lake Ohrid and Studenchtishte provide important paleoenvironmental archives within peat layers and sediment. The latter has already produced extensive sediment cores that, combined with the lake's peculiar flora and fauna, are providing insight into climate history and the relationship between biological and geological evolution. People have been living around Lake Ohrid for 8,000 years. The region contains numerous archaeological sites, some underwater, and constitutes an important resource for understanding human - wetland coexistence over several millennia

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this RIS

Responsible compiler

Institution/agency	Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning
Postal address	Square „Presveta Bogorodica” No 3 1000 Skopje Republic of North Macedonia

National Ramsar Administrative Authority

Institution/agency	Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning
Postal address	Square „Presveta Bogorodica” No 3 1000 Skopje Republic of North Macedonia

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

From year	2002
To year	2020

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)	Lake Ohrid
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2.2 - Site location

2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

b) Digital map/image

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Former maps	0
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Boundaries description

The boundary of Ramsar Site - Ohrid Lake follows the shore line of the lake, including the area of Studenchishte Marsh, the locality Sveti Naum and parts of wetlands near the Lake. The Ramsar Site - Ohrid lake is within both the UNESCO World Heritage Site designated as Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region and the UNESCO Transboundary Biosphere Reserve Ohrid-Prespa, and overlaps with parts of National Park Galichica, The biodiversity hot spots localities identified in the boundaries of UNESCO World Heritage Site designated as Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region are also included in the boundaries of Ramsar Site-Ohrid Lake.

2.2.2 - General location

a) In which large administrative region does the site lie?	Ohrid Municipality, Struga Municipality and Debarca Municipality
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b) What is the nearest town or population centre?	Ohrid and Struga
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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): 25205

Area, in hectares (ha) as calculated from GIS boundaries 25209.65

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
EU biogeographic regionalization	Alpine

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

Source of the River Black Drim, ancient, oligotrophic Lake Ohrid is a major component of the Drim Basin, supplying freshwater to hundreds of thousands of regional residents and visitors for recreational, agricultural and every-day purposes alike. By average depth, it is the deepest lake in Europe. It is also the oldest continuously existing inland water on the continent (Wagner et al, 2017).

Around 50% of Lake Ohrid's water enters via underground karst channels in the Mount Galichica massif from both sibling Lake Prespa and atmospheric precipitation that has been absorbed into the ground (Jordanoska, 2012). These channels filter and stabilize water conditions to produce varied micro-habitats at sublacustrine and surface feeder springs (Matzinger et al, 2006; Jordanoska et al, 2010; Matter et al 2010), supporting exceptionally clear, high-oxygen conditions in the lake proper, which has protected and evolved endemic species at every layer of the food chain (Albrecht & Wilke, 2008).

Studenchishte Marsh, a coastal wetland with alkaline marshes and fens, supplies water through groundwater discharge and regulates for the ecosystem services of the wider Lake Ohrid region by retaining nutrients, thereby buffering water clarity and quality against eutrophication pressures (Apostolova et al, 2016; Society of Wetland Scientists, 2018). This contributes to maintenance of both water for human needs and Lake Ohrid's world-unique freshwater ecosystems such as by helping to secure the deep photic zone required by native phytoplankton.

Other ecosystem services provided

With some of the oldest human settlements in Europe upon its shore, Lake Ohrid has furnished humanity with food, water and shelter during climate extremes for approximately 8,000 years. Even the characteristic local architecture has developed under the influence of the way light reflects from the water's surface (Jovanovic-Popovic et al, 2012), and archaeological sites indicate pre-Christian water-worship. It is therefore significant for the study of human interaction with wetlands over several millennia.

Derived from its unique ecosystem and sediment records stretching hundreds of thousands of years, Lake Ohrid is a key site for paleoenvironmental, paleoclimate and speciation research as well as the study of interplay between biological and geological evolution (Wagner, 2017). Its specific characteristics as a relatively small, accessible ancient lake with exceptional species richness make it almost uniquely suited to the function of a natural laboratory (Hauffe et al, 2011). Beyond the capital Skopje, the Lake Ohrid region is the major attraction of the growing Macedonian tourism industry that contributes 6.6% to national GDP (World Travel and Tourism Council, 2018). The lake's exceptionally clear waters with Secchi depths of 7-15m in the pelagic zone (Wagner et al, 2017) support diverse recreation with significant combined contribution to the local economy including general beach activities, swimming, scuba-diving, sailing, fishing, canoeing, paddleboarding and at least one professional sport event: the Ohrid Swimming Marathon, part of the FINA UltraMarathon Swim Series.

Fisheries, most notably for carp and Ohrid trout, continue to contribute both to residents' sustenance and the regional economy (GiZ, 20017).

Studenchishte Marsh, the final fully functioning remains of previously extensive coastal wetlands at Lake Ohrid, offers a paleoenvironmental archive of its own right through its stratified peat layers; constitutes a blueprint from which other regional wetlands can be rehabilitated; functions as a spawning ground for three commercially important fish taxa; and contributes to carbon capture via 300cm histosol peatlands, which are the largest remaining lowland peat histosols in the Republic of North Macedonia (Apostolova et al, 2016; Society of Wetland Scientists, 2018).

Other reasons

Lake Ohrid buffers temperature and dryness extremes in the wider region and interplays with the surrounding mountain relief to produce a microclimate that has served as a refugium for plants including the continual presence of trees across hundreds of thousands of years of glacial advances and contractions, a contributory reason for regional floral diversity of continental significance in the present day (Sadori et al, 2016). As the most long-lived lake in Europe, it provides this climate mitigation on timescales that cannot be approached by the vast majority of inland waters worldwide.

Lake Ohrid's moderating influence upon climate additionally enabled glacial remnant coastal wetlands to survive in the Ohrid region when warming temperatures and drying conditions in the post-glacial era caused Balkan valleys to desiccate and pushed such habitats northwards (Spirovska et al, 2012). With several similar wetland refugiums drained in the past century, Studenchishte Marsh on Lake Ohrid's north-east coast is therefore rare and representative in its own right, holding 50% of the marsh associations known for North Macedonia (Apostolova et al, 2016), including unusual floral combinations established during the glacial retreat (Spirovska et al, 2012). Indeed, Studenchishte now displays one of the few remaining examples of a lowland peatland in the Republic of North Macedonia (Spirovska et al, 2012).

Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

Justification

Lake Ohrid has been identified as one of two hotspots of aquatic biodiversity in Europe (Neubauer et al (2015). As the deepest (average) and oldest continuously existing European inland water, its comparatively stable conditions over hundreds of thousands of years have enabled both the preservation of relict species and the evolution of entirely new taxa, resulting in probably the highest ratio of endemism to surface area of any lake on Earth (Albrecht and Wilke, 2008), with at least 212 endemic species (182 animals) among 1,200 native taxa. These natives have adapted to Lake Ohrid's oligotrophic conditions, which are supported both by karst springs and the Studenchtishte Marsh wetland (Apostolova et al, 2016).

Lake Ohrid is a major contributor to biodiversity in the Southeast Adriatic Drainages, one of the leading ecoregions globally for freshwater fish species density with >8 taxa for every 104 km² (Hales, 2015). Predominantly balanced between cyprinid and salmonid fish, Lake Ohrid ichthyofauna is represented by 21 native species, 15 of which are characteristic for the Western Balkans, 13 for the Southeast Adriatic Drainages, and 8 endemic to Lake Ohrid.

To date, the adjusted rate of endemism for Lake Ohrid stands at 36% for all species and 34% for animals. Noteworthy are 72 gastropod species of which 78% cannot be found anywhere else on the planet. Other taxa demonstrate impressive endemism too: ciliophora (91% endemism among 34 native species overall), amphipoda (90% among 10), porifera (80% among 5), isopoda (75% among 4), tricladida (79% among 29), ostracoda (63% among 52) and hirudinea (54% among 26) (Albrecht and Wilke, 2008). 88 species of birds related to the lake's ecosystem have been formally recorded, a number expected to rise with improved monitoring.

Recent studies of microflora have unveiled 789 diatom taxa for Lake Ohrid (Levkov and Williams, 2012), which will boost species totals even further. 117 are thought to be endemic and 15 relict.

The lake is known as a hotspot of charophyte biodiversity (Albrecht & Wilke, 2008) with threatened species including Chara ohridana and Chara kokeilli, the former of which is known only for a small number of Balkan lakes.

The flora and fauna of Studenchtishte Marsh is distinct from that of Lake Ohrid and therefore contributes substantially to the overall biodiversity of the site. Approximately 350 species are recorded for the marsh, 125 of which are rare and/or endemic (Spirovska et al, 2012). This is far from exhaustive as several important species groups (such as mammals) have not been thoroughly investigated but includes 79 bird species, 9 amphibian (Sterijovski & Arsovski 2019), 15 reptile (Sterijovski & Arsovski 2019), 15 fishes species, 46 beetle, 34 odonata and 9 Ohridendemic planarian taxa. From diatoms, 11 Ohrid-endemics from a total of 89 species have so far been identified (Spirovska et al, 2012).

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

Criterion 5 : >20,000 waterbirds

Overall waterbird numbers

Start year

Source of data:

Criterion 6 : >1% waterbird population

Criterion 7 : Significant and representative fish

Justification

According to Talevski et al (2009), the rate of endemism among the Lake Ohrid ichthyofauna is 33.3%, calculated on the basis of 21 native fish taxa, 7 of which are endemic to Lake Ohrid: *Salmo ohridanus* Steindachner 1892, *Salmo aphelios*, Kottelat, 1997, *Salmo balcanicus* Karaman, 1928, *Salmo letnica* Karaman, 1924, *Salmo lumi* Poljakov, Filip & Basho 1958, *Barbatula sturanyi* (Steindachner, 1892), and *Gobio ohridanus*, Karaman, 1924. However, since then a genotypic and phenotypic evaluation has indicated *Rutilus ohridanus* as endemic to the lake (Milosevic et al, 2011) as well, which raises the overall number of world unique species to 8 and the endemism rate to 38%.
Lake Ohrid's salmonid fish demonstrate high genetic diversity. The lake has been identified as the probable epicentre for brown trout (*Salmo trutta*) diversity (Duguid, R.A., 2002).

Criterion 8 : Fish spawning grounds, etc.

Justification

Lake Ohrid contains the only spawning grounds for its 8 endemic fish taxa: *Salmo ohridanus* Steindachner 1892, *Salmo aphelios*, Kottelat, 1997, *Salmo balcanicus* Karaman, 1928, *Salmo letnica* Karaman, 1924, *Salmo lumi* Poljakov, Filip & Basho 1958, *Barbatula sturanyi* (Steindachner, 1892), *Rutilus ohridanus* and *Gobio ohridanus*, Karaman, 1924.
Studenchishte Marsh is also a spawning area (Society of Wetland Scientists, 2018).
Spawning sites for Lake Ohrid's endemic salmonids vary by species, but are generally located in rocky, sandy or gravel-based habitats in the littoral and sublittoral zones (Spirkovski, 2004), with the exception of *Salmo lumi*, which prefers sheltered tributaries (Crivelli, 2006), and *Salmo ohridana*, which will also spawn in Lake Ohrid's shell zone. High-water quality is an important precondition for spawning success. The endemic cyprinid fish *Gobio ohridanus* prefers fine sand between reed belts and the shore (Talevska and Talevski, 2015).
Almost all of the littoral zone holds importance to spawning fish.

Criterion 9 : >1% non-avian animal population

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

Phylum	Scientific name	Criterion 2	Criterion 3	Criterion 4	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	Other status	Justification
Plantae								
TRACHEOPHYTA/ LILIOPSIDA	<i>Carex elata</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	VU (Balkans)	Close to extinction in the Republic of North Macedonia, <i>Carex elata</i> is a protected species at national level, whose importance is heightened by its context in the relict plant community <i>Caricetum elatae</i> (Spirovska et al, 2012), present in Macedonia only at Studenchishte Marsh. The population still holds genetic potential for preservation of the species (Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning, 2014).
TRACHEOPHYTA/ MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Ceratophyllum submersum</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>		Close to extinction in Studenchiste swamp.
CHAROPHYTA/ CHAROPHYCEAE	<i>Chara imperfecta</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		Present at Studenchishte Marsh.
CHAROPHYTA/ CHAROPHYCEAE	<i>Chara tomentosa</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	VU (Balkans)	Assessed as VU by Red Data List of Charophytes in the Balkans (2006).
TRACHEOPHYTA/ LILIOPSIDA	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>		Present at Studenchishte Marsh.
CHAROPHYTA/ CHAROPHYCEAE	<i>Nitellopsis obtusa</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	VU (Balkans)	Assessed as VU by Red Data List of Charophytes in the Balkans (2006).
TRACHEOPHYTA/ MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Nuphar lutea</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	/	Identified as a strongly threatened species in the Republic of North Macedonia, according to the National Strategy for Biological Diversity (2018-2023)
TRACHEOPHYTA/ MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Nymphaea alba</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	/	Present at Studenchishte Marsh and identified as a strongly threatened species in the Republic of North Macedonia, according to the National Strategy for Biological Diversity (2018-2023). Protected species at national level.
TRACHEOPHYTA/ MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Nymphoides peltata</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	/	Identified as a peltata seriously threatened species in the Republic of North Macedonia, according to the National Strategy for Biological Diversity (2018-2023)

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

Phylum	Scientific name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence ¹⁾	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
		2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
Others																	
CHORDATA/ REPTILIA	<i>Anguis fragilis</i>	<input 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"/>	On the National Red List of Reptiles this species is recognized as LC;	Justification for criteria 3: As a result of National Red List Assessments of amphibians and reptiles, Ohrid Lake Region is recognized with high diversity species richness regarding the reptile class.

Phylum	Scientific name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence ¹⁾	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
		2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
CHORDATA/ AMPHIBIA	<i>Bombina variegata</i>	<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"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	On the National Red List of Amphibians this species is recognized as LC; According the National List of Strictly Protected and Protected Wild Species this species is PROTECT ED. On EU Habitat directive this species is listed in Annex II and IV	Justification for criteria 3 and 4: Studencisko marsh is recognized as a amphibian HOTSPOT that provides shelter for all amphibian species referred in this list that enriches Ohrid Lake amphibian diversity. The last is justified due to the fact that the total number of present amphibian species on National level is 14 which means that 9 species in this region are 64.2% of all species of this class. Justification for criteria 4: The parts of the shore line with reeds and Studencisko Marsh are vital for the amphibian life cycle due to the fact that this part of the lake is playing a role of reproductive center for amphibian class.
ARTHROPODA/ HEXANAUPLIA	<i>Bryocampus mirus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
CHORDATA/ AMPHIBIA	<i>Bufo bufo</i>	<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"/>	On the National Red List of Amphibians this species is recognized as LC	Justification for criteria 3 and 4: Studencisko marsh is recognized as a amphibian HOTSPOT that provides shelter for all amphibian species referred in this list that enriches Ohrid Lake amphibian diversity. The last is justified due to the fact that the total number of present amphibian species on National level is 14 which means that 9 species in this region are 64.2% of all species of this class. Justification for criteria 4: The parts of the shore line with reeds and Studencisko Marsh are vital for the amphibian life cycle due to the fact that this part of the lake is playing a role of reproductive center for amphibian class.
ARTHROPODA/ OSTRACODA	<i>Candona alta</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
ARTHROPODA/ OSTRACODA	<i>Candona dedelica</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
ARTHROPODA/ OSTRACODA	<i>Candona depressa</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
ARTHROPODA/ OSTRACODA	<i>Candona hartmanni</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
ARTHROPODA/ OSTRACODA	<i>Candona holmesi</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
ARTHROPODA/ OSTRACODA	<i>Candona lychnitis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
ARTHROPODA/ OSTRACODA	<i>Candona marginata</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
ARTHROPODA/ OSTRACODA	<i>Candona marginatoides</i>	<input 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"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Endemic to Lakes Ohrid and Prespa
ARTHROPODA/ OSTRACODA	<i>Candona media</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
ARTHROPODA/ OSTRACODA	<i>Candona ohrida</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
ARTHROPODA/ OSTRACODA	<i>Candona trapeziformis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
ARTHROPODA/ OSTRACODA	<i>Candona triangulata</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
ARTHROPODA/ OSTRACODA	<i>Candona vidua</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
PLATYHELMINTHES /	<i>Castrada ochridense</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Lake Ohrid endemic
PLATYHELMINTHES /	<i>Castradella unidentata</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Lake Ohrid endemic

Phylum	Scientific name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence ¹⁾	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
		2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
ARTHROPODA/ ARACHNIDA	<i>Copidognathus tectiporus profundus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Lake Ohrid endemic
CHORDATA/ REPTILIA	<i>Coronella austriaca</i>	<input 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"/>	On the National Red List of Reptiles this species is recognized as LC; On EU Habitat directive this species is listed in Annex IV	Justification for criteria 3: As a result of National Red List Assessments of amphibians and reptiles, Ohrid Lake Region is recognized with high diversity species richness regarding the reptile class.
ANNELIDA/ CLITELLATA	<i>Criodrilus lacuum</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
ARTHROPODA/ HEXANAUPLIA	<i>Cyclops ochridanus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
ARTHROPODA/ OSTRACODA	<i>Cypria obliqua</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
ANNELIDA/ CLITELLATA	<i>Cystobranchus pawlowskii</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Lake Ohrid endemic
NEMATODA/ ADENOPHOREA	<i>Daptonema setosum</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Lake Ohrid endemic
PLATYHELMINTHES / RHABDITOPHORA	<i>Dendrocoelum adenodactyosum</i>	<input 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"/>		Endemic species found only in Lakes Ohrid & Prespa
PLATYHELMINTHES / /	<i>Dendrocoelum albidum</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Lake Ohrid endemic
PLATYHELMINTHES / /	<i>Dendrocoelum cruciferum</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Lake Ohrid endemic
PLATYHELMINTHES / /	<i>Dendrocoelum decoratum</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Lake Ohrid endemic
PLATYHELMINTHES / /	<i>Dendrocoelum dorsivittatum</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Lake Ohrid endemic
PLATYHELMINTHES / /	<i>Dendrocoelum komareki</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Lake Ohrid endemic
PLATYHELMINTHES / /	<i>Dendrocoelum lacustre</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Lake Ohrid endemic
PLATYHELMINTHES / /	<i>Dendrocoelum lychnidicum</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Lake Ohrid endemic
PLATYHELMINTHES / /	<i>Dendrocoelum maculatum</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Lake Ohrid endemic
PLATYHELMINTHES / /	<i>Dendrocoelum magnum</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Lake Ohrid endemic
PLATYHELMINTHES / /	<i>Dendrocoelum minimum</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Lake Ohrid endemic
PLATYHELMINTHES / /	<i>Dendrocoelum ochridense</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Lake Ohrid endemic
PLATYHELMINTHES / /	<i>Dendrocoelum sanctinaumae</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Lake Ohrid endemic
PLATYHELMINTHES / /	<i>Dendrocoelum sinisai</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Lake Ohrid endemic
PLATYHELMINTHES / /	<i>Dendrocoelum translucidum</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Lake Ohrid endemic
ARTHROPODA/ HEXANAUPLIA	<i>Diacyclops ichnusoides</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic

Phylum	Scientific name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence ¹⁾	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
		2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
ANNELIDA/ CLITELLATA	<i>Dina eturpshem</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Lake Ohrid endemic
ANNELIDA/ CLITELLATA	<i>Dina krilata</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Lake Ohrid endemic
ANNELIDA/ CLITELLATA	<i>Dina kuzmani</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Lake Ohrid endemic
ANNELIDA/ CLITELLATA	<i>Dina lepinja</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
ANNELIDA/ CLITELLATA	<i>Dina lyhnida</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Lake Ohrid endemic
ANNELIDA/ CLITELLATA	<i>Dina ohridana</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Lake Ohrid endemic
ANNELIDA/ CLITELLATA	<i>Dina profunda</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Lake Ohrid endemic
ANNELIDA/ CLITELLATA	<i>Dina svilesta</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Lake Ohrid endemic
CHORDATA/ REPTILIA	<i>Dolichophis caspius</i>	<input 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"/>	On the National Red List of Reptiles this species is recognized as LC; On EU Habitat directive this species is listed in Annex IV	Justification for criteria 3: As a result of National Red List Assessments of amphibians and reptiles, Ohrid Lake Region is recognized with high diversity species richness regarding the reptile class.
ANNELIDA/ CLITELLATA	<i>Eiseniella ochridana ochridana</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
ANNELIDA/ CLITELLATA	<i>Eiseniella ochridana profunda</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
CHORDATA/ REPTILIA	<i>Elaphe quatuorlineata</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	On the National Red List of Reptiles this species is recognized as NT; On EU Habitat directive this species is listed in Annex II and IV	Justification for criteria 3: As a result of National Red List Assessments of amphibians and reptiles, Ohrid Lake Region is recognized with high diversity species richness regarding the reptile class.
ANNELIDA/ CLITELLATA	<i>Embolecephalus cemosvitovi</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
PLATYHELMINTHES /	<i>Fonticola maculata</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Lake Ohrid endemic
PLATYHELMINTHES /	<i>Fonticola ochridana</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Lake Ohrid endemic
PLATYHELMINTHES /	<i>Fonticola stankovici</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Lake Ohrid endemic
PLATYHELMINTHES /	<i>Fonticola undulata</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Lake Ohrid endemic
PLATYHELMINTHES /	<i>Gieysztorja pavimentata</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Lake Ohrid endemic
ANNELIDA/ CLITELLATA	<i>Glossiphonia complanata maculosa</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Lake Ohrid endemic
ANNELIDA/ CLITELLATA	<i>Glossiphonia pulchella</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
ANNELIDA/ CLITELLATA	<i>Haplotaixis gordioides</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic

Phylum	Scientific name	Species qualifies under criterion			Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
		2	4	6	9	3	5	7								
CHORDATA/ REPTILIA	<i>Hierophis gemonensis</i>	<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"/>	On the National Red List of Reptiles this species is recognized as EN;	Justification for criteria 2: This species distribution is restricted to Prespa region, Ohrid Lake region and River Drim valley. Therefore throughout the National Red List assessment it is recognized as ENDANGERED. Justification for criteria 3: As a result of National Red List Assessments of amphibians and reptiles, Ohrid Lake Region is recognized with high diversity species richness regarding the reptile class.
CHORDATA/ AMPHIBIA	<i>Hyla arborea</i>	<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"/>	On the National Red List of Amphibians this species is recognized as NT; According the National List of Strictly Protected and Protected Wild Species this species is PROTECT ED. On EU Habitat directive this species is listed in Annex IV	Justification for criteria 3 and 4: Studencisko marsh is recognized as a amphibian HOTSPOT that provides shelter for all amphibian species referred in this list that enriches Ohrid Lake amphibian diversity. The last is justified due to the fact that the total number of present amphibian species on National level is 14 which means that 9 species in this region are 64.2% of all species of this class. Justification for criteria 4: The parts of the shore line with reeds and Studencisko Marsh are vital for the amphibian life cycle due to the fact that this part of the lake is playing a role of reproductive center for amphibian class.
PLATYHELMINTHES /	<i>Jovanella balcanica</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Lake Ohrid endemic
CHORDATA/ REPTILIA	<i>Lacerta trilineata</i>	<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"/>	On the National Red List of Reptiles this species is recognized as LC; On EU Habitat directive this species is listed in Annex IV	Justification for criteria 3: As a result of National Red List Assessments of amphibians and reptiles, Ohrid Lake Region is recognized with high diversity species richness regarding the reptile class.
CHORDATA/ REPTILIA	<i>Lacerta viridis</i>	<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"/>	On the National Red List of Reptiles this species is recognized as LC; On EU Habitat directive this species is listed in Annex IV	Justification for criteria 3: As a result of National Red List Assessments of amphibians and reptiles, Ohrid Lake Region is recognized with high diversity species richness regarding the reptile class.
ANNELIDA/ CLITELLATA	<i>Lamprodrilus pygmaeus intermedia</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
ANNELIDA/ CLITELLATA	<i>Lamprodrilus pygmaeus ochridana</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
ARTHROPODA/ OSTRACODA	<i>Leptocythere prespensis</i>	<input 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"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Endemic to Lakes Ohrid and Prespa
ARTHROPODA/ OSTRACODA	<i>Leptocythere proboscidea</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
CHORDATA/ AMPHIBIA	<i>Lissotriton vulgaris</i>	<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"/>	On the National Red List of Amphibians this species is recognized as VU	Justification for criteria 3 and 4: Studencisko marsh is recognized as a amphibian HOTSPOT that provides shelter for all amphibian species referred in this list that enriches Ohrid Lake amphibian diversity. The last is justified due to the fact that the total number of present amphibian species on National level is 14 which means that 9 species in this region are 64.2% of all species of this class. Justification for criteria 4: The parts of the shore line with reeds and Studencisko Marsh are vital for the amphibian life cycle due to the fact that this part of the lake is playing a role of reproductive center for amphibian class.
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	<i>Lutra lutra</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				NT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex II and IV EU Habitats Directive	Strictly protected species (Republic of North Macedonia). Population in decline due to loss of wetland habitats. Present at Studencishte Marsh

Phylum	Scientific name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
		2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
PLATYHELMINTHES /	<i>Macrostomum leptos</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Lake Ohrid endemic
PLATYHELMINTHES /	<i>Microdalyellia minima</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Lake Ohrid endemic
CHORDATA/ REPTILIA	<i>Natrix tessellata</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	On the National Red List of Reptiles this species is recognized as NT; On EU Habitat directive this species is listed in Annex IV	Justification for criteria 3: As a result of National Red List Assessments of amphibians and reptiles, Ohrid Lake Region is recognized with high diversity species richness regarding the reptile class.
NEMATODA/ ADENOPHOREA	<i>Neochromadora trilineata</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Lake Ohrid endemic
ARTHROPODA/ HEXANAUPLIA	<i>Ochridacyclops arndti arndti</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
PORIFERA/ DEMOSPONGIAE	<i>Ochridospongia stankovici</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
PLATYHELMINTHES /	<i>Opisthomum mazedonicum</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Lake Ohrid endemic
ARTHROPODA/ OSTRACODA	<i>Paralimnocythere alata</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
ARTHROPODA/ OSTRACODA	<i>Paralimnocythere georgevitschi</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
ARTHROPODA/ OSTRACODA	<i>Paralimnocythere karamani</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
ARTHROPODA/ OSTRACODA	<i>Paralimnocythere ochridense</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
ARTHROPODA/ OSTRACODA	<i>Paralimnocythere slavei</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
ARTHROPODA/ OSTRACODA	<i>Paralimnocythere umbonata</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
CHORDATA/ AMPHIBIA	<i>Pelophylax ridibundus</i>	<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"/>	On the National Red List of Amphibians this species is recognized as LC; On EU Habitat directive this species is listed in Annex V	Justification for criteria 3 and 4: Studencisko marsh is recognized as a amphibian HOTSPOT that provides shelter for all amphibian species referred in this list that enriches Ohrid Lake amphibian diversity. The last is justified due to the fact that the total number of present amphibian species on National level is 14 which means that 9 species in this region are 64.2% of all species of this class. Justification for criteria 4: The parts of the shore line with reeds and Studencisko Marsh are vital for the amphibian life cycle due to the fact that this part of the lake is playing a role of reproductive center for amphibian class.
ANNELIDA/ CLITELLATA	<i>Pelosclex stankovici litoralis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
ANNELIDA/ CLITELLATA	<i>Pelosclex stankovici stankovici</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
CHORDATA/ REPTILIA	<i>Podarcis erhardii</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	On the National Red List of Reptiles this species is recognized as LC; On EU Habitat directive this species is listed in Annex IV	Justification for criteria 3: As a result of National Red List Assessments of amphibians and reptiles, Ohrid Lake Region is recognized with high diversity species richness regarding the reptile class.

Phylum	Scientific name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
		2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
CHORDATA/ REPTILIA	<i>Podarcis muralis</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	On the National Red List of Reptiles this species is recognized as LC; On EU Habitat directive this species is listed in Annex IV	Justification for criteria 3: As a result of National Red List Assessments of amphibians and reptiles, Ohrid Lake Region is recognized with high diversity species richness regarding the reptile class.	
ANNELIDA/ CLITELLATA	<i>Potamothrix isochaetus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic	
ANNELIDA/ CLITELLATA	<i>Potamothrix ochridanus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic	
PLATYHELMINTHES /	<i>Proamphibolella simplex</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Lake Ohrid endemic	
PLATYHELMINTHES /	<i>Promacrostromum paradoxum</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Lake Ohrid endemic	
ANNELIDA/ CLITELLATA	<i>Psammoryctes ochridanus ochridanus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	0		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Endemic to Lakes Ohrid and Prespa	
ANNELIDA/ CLITELLATA	<i>Psammoryctes ochridanus variabilis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	0		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Endemic to Lakes Ohrid and Prespa	
CHORDATA/ AMPHIBIA	<i>Pseudepidalea viridis</i>	<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"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	On the National Red List of Amphibians this species is recognized as LC; According the National List of Strictly Protected and Protected Wild Species this species is PROTECT ED. On EU Habitat directive this species is listed in Annex IV	Justification for criteria 3 and 4: Studencisko marsh is recognized as a amphibian HOTSPOT that provides shelter for all amphibian species referred in this list that enriches Ohrid Lake amphibian diversity. The last is justified due to the fact that the total number of present amphibian species on National level is 14 which means that 9 species in this region are 64.2% of all species of this class. Justification for criteria 4: The parts of the shore line with reeds and Studencisko Marsh are vital for the amphibian life cycle due to the fact that this part of the lake is playing a role of reproductive center for amphibian class.	
ARTHROPODA/ OSTRACODA	<i>Pseudocandona slavei</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Lake Ohrid endemic	
NEMATODA/ ADENOPHOREA	<i>Punctodora ohridensis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Lake Ohrid endemic	
CHORDATA/ AMPHIBIA	<i>Rana graeca</i>	<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"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	On the National Red List of Amphibians this species is recognized as NT; According the National List of Strictly Protected and Protected Wild Species this species is PROTECTED on EU Habitat directive this species is listed in Annex IV	Justification for criteria 3 and 4: Studencisko marsh is recognized as a amphibian HOTSPOT that provides shelter for all amphibian species referred in this list that enriches Ohrid Lake amphibian diversity. The last is justified due to the fact that the total number of present amphibian species on National level is 14 which means that 9 species in this region are 64.2% of all species of this class. Justification for criteria 4: The parts of the shore line with reeds and Studencisko Marsh are vital for the amphibian life cycle due to the fact that this part of the lake is playing a role of reproductive center for amphibian class.	
ANNELIDA/ CLITELLATA	<i>Rhynchelmis komareki brevisrostra</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic	

Phylum	Scientific name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
		2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
CHORDATA/ AMPHIBIA	<i>Salamandra salamandra</i>	<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"/>	On the National Red List of Amphibians this species is recognized as LC;	Justification for criteria 3 and 4: Studencisko marsh is recognized as a amphibian HOTSPOT that provides shelter for all amphibian species referred in this list that enriches Ohrid Lake amphibian diversity. The last is justified due to the fact that the total number of present amphibian species on National level is 14 which means that 9 species in this region are 64.2% of all species of this class. Justification for criteria 4: The parts of the shore line with reeds and Studencisko Marsh are vital for the amphibian life cycle due toa the fact that this part of the lake is playing a role of reproductive center for amphibian class.
ANNELIDA/ CLITELLATA	<i>Spirosperma tenuis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	0			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Endemic to Lakes Ohrid and Prespa
PORIFERA/ DEMOSPONGIAE	<i>Spongilla stankovici</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	100			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
ANNELIDA/ CLITELLATA	<i>Stylodrilus leucocephalus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	100			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
CHORDATA/ REPTILIA	<i>Testudo hermanni</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	On the National Red List of Reptiles this species is recognized as VU; On EU Habitat directive this species is listed in Annex II and IV	Justification for criteria 3: As a result of National Red List Assessments of amphibians and reptiles, Ohrid Lake Region is recognized with high diversity species richenss regarding the reptile class.
CHORDATA/ AMPHIBIA	<i>Triturus macedonicus</i>	<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"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	On the National Red List of Amphibians this species is recognized as VU; According the National List of Strictly Protected and Protected Wild Species this species is PROTECT ED. On EU Habitat directive this species is listed in Annex IV	Justification for criteria 3 and 4: Studencisko marsh is recognized as a amphibian HOTSPOT that provides shelter for all amphibian species refered in this list that enriches Ohrid Lake amphibian diversity. The last is justified due to the fact that the total number of present amphibian species on National level is 14 which means that 9 species in this region are 64.2% of all species of this class. Justification for criteria 4: The parts of the shore line with reeds and Studencisko Marsh are vital for the amphibian life cycle due toa the fact that this part of the lake is playing a role of reproductive center for amphibian class.
CHORDATA/ REPTILIA	<i>Vipera ammodytes</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	On the National Red List of Reptiles this species is recognized as LC; On EU Habitat directive this species is listed in Annex IV	Justification for criteria 3: As a result of National Red List Assessments of amphibians and reptiles, Ohrid Lake Region is recognized with high diversity species richenss regarding the reptile class.
CHORDATA/ REPTILIA	<i>Zamenis longissimus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	On the National Red List of Reptiles this species is recognized as LC; On EU Habitat directive this species is listed in Annex IV	Justification for criteria 3: As a result of National Red List Assessments of amphibians and reptiles, Ohrid Lake Region is recognized with high diversity species richenss regarding the reptile class.
Fish, Mollusc and Crustacea																	
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	<i>Acroloxus improvisus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	100	VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	<i>Acroloxus macedonicus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	100	CR	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Alburnoides ohridanus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		100	VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Alburnoides ohridanus is a protected species endemic of Drim Basen
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Alburnus scoranza</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Endemic to the Drim basin lakes of Ohrid and Skadar, this species would likely trigger criterion 8 too, but population data is lacking.

Phylum	Scientific name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence ¹⁾	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
		2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	<i>Ancylus lapicidus</i>	<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"/>	0		100	EN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	<i>Ancylus scalariformis</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	<i>Ancylus tapirulus</i>	<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"/>	0		100	EN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				CR	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Strictly protected species Republic of North Macedonia); Appendix II; CMS Appendix II	Lake Ohrid populations are currently artificially restocked due to dam interruptions on the River Drim.
ARTHROPODA/ MALACOSTRACA	<i>Astacus astacus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Barbatula sturanyi</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			100	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Endemic to Lake Ohrid (Talevski et al, 2009).
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Barbus rebeli</i>	<input 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"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	The Western Balkan Barbel is found only in a handful of West Balkan rivers, including the Drim Basin.
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	<i>Chilopyrgula sturanyi</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100	NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Cobitis ohridana</i>	<input 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"/>		Representative species of the Southeast Adriatic Drainages biogeographic region.
MOLLUSCA/ BIVALVIA	<i>Euglesa edlaueri</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
ARTHROPODA/ MALACOSTRACA	<i>Gammarus ochridensis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	<i>Ginaia munda</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100	VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	<i>Ginaia munda subltoralis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Gobio ohridanus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			100	VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	<i>Gocea ohridana</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100	CR	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	<i>Gyraulus crenophilus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100	EN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	<i>Gyraulus fontinalis</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100	EN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	<i>Gyraulus lychnidicus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100	NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	<i>Gyraulus trapezoides</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100	EN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Leucos basak</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Endemic to Lake Ohrid (Miosevic et al, 2011)
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	<i>Lyhndia gjorgjevici</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100	EN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	<i>Lyhndia hadzii</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100	CR	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	<i>Lyhndia karamani</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100	CR	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	<i>Lyhndia stankovici</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100	CR	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic

Phylum	Scientific name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence ¹⁾	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
		2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	<i>Lychnidia sublitoralis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100	DD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	<i>Micropyrghula stankovici</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100	VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	<i>Neofossarulus stankovici</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100	VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	<i>Ohridohauffenia depressa</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100	EN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	<i>Ohridohauffenia minuta</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100	CR	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	<i>Ohridohauffenia rotonda</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100	EN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	<i>Ohridohauffenia sanctinaumi</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100	EN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	<i>Ohridohauffenia sublitoralis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100	DD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	<i>Ohridohoratia polinskii</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100	VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	<i>Ohridohoratia pygmaea</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100	NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	<i>Ohridohoratia sturanyi</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100	NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	<i>Ohridopyrgula macedonica</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	<i>Ohrigocea karevi</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100	EN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	<i>Ohrigocea miladinovorum</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100	EN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	<i>Ohrigocea samuili</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100	EN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	<i>Ohrigocea stankovici</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100	EN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Pachychilon pictum</i>	<input 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"/>		The native range of <i>Pachychilon pictum</i> is restricted to the Western Balkans
ARTHROPODA/ BRANCHIOPODA	<i>Phreatalona smirnovi</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
MOLLUSCA/ BIVALVIA	<i>Pisidium subtruncatum</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	<i>Planorbis macedonicus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100	EN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
ARTHROPODA/ MALACOSTRACA	<i>Proasellus amautovici</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Lake Ohrid endemic
ARTHROPODA/ MALACOSTRACA	<i>Proasellus amautovici elongatus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Lake Ohrid endemic
ARTHROPODA/ MALACOSTRACA	<i>Proasellus gorgjevici</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Lake Ohrid endemic
ARTHROPODA/ MALACOSTRACA	<i>Proasellus remyi</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Lake Ohrid endemic
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	<i>Pseudohoratia brusinae</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100	VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic

Phylum	Scientific name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence ¹⁾	IUCN Red List	CTES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
		2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	<i>Pseudohoratia lacustris</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100	VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	<i>Pseudohoratia ochridana</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100	VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	<i>Pyrgohydrobia grochmalickii</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100	VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	<i>Pyrgohydrobia sanctinaumi</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100	VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Salmo aphelios</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			100	DD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Strictly protected species Republic of North Macedonia);	Lake Ohrid endemic
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Salmo balcanicus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			100	DD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Salmo letnica</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			100	DD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Lake Ohrid endemic
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Salmo lumi</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Lake Ohrid endemic
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Salmo ohridanus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			100	VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Strictly protected species Republic of North Macedonia);	Lake Ohrid endemic
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Scardinius knezevici</i>	<input 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"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Representative species of the Southeast Adriatic Drainages, present only at Lakes Ohrid/ Skadar worldwide. Rare at Lake Ohrid (Freyhoff, 2013)
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	<i>Stankovicia baicaliformis</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100	CR	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	<i>Strugia ohridana</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Restricted to subterranean spring systems in Southeast Adriatic Drainages biogeographic region
ARTHROPODA/ MALACOSTRACA	<i>Synurella longidactylus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	<i>Trachyochridia filocincta</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100	CR	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	<i>Valvata hirsutecostata</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100	VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	<i>Valvata relictata</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100	VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	<i>Valvata rhabdota</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100	NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	<i>Valvata stenotrema</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100	NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	<i>Xestopyrgula dybowski</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100	VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	<i>Zaunia kusceri</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100	CR	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	<i>Zaunia sanctizauni</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0		100	CR	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Lake Ohrid endemic
Birds																	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	VU (Europe); Bern Convention Appendix II; EU Birds Directive Annex I.	Alcedo atthis is vulnerable in Europe, according to Birdlife International (2015). Passage/ Dispersion 25- 100 individuals for Lakes Ohrid and Prespa combined.

Phylum	Scientific name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
		2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<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"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Birds Directive Annex IIA, IIIB; Bern Convention Appendix III; CMS Appendix II	Passage/ Dispersion: 10- 100 individuals at Lakes Ohrid & Prespa combined
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Anas crecca</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia) ; Birds Directive Annex IIA IIIB; Bern Convention Appendix III; CMS Appendix II	Wintering 2,500 individuals . Passage/Dispersion: 100-3000 (Lakes Ohrid and Prespa).	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Anas penelope</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<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"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Strictly protected species Republic of North Macedonia);	Passage/Dispersion 10-500 individuals for Lakes Ohrid & Prespa	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia) ; Birds Directive Annex IIA IIIB; Bern Convention Appendix III; CMS Appendix II	Passage/Dispersion 500-1500 individuals for Lakes Ohrid & Prespa	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Anas querquedula</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Passage/Dispersion 1000-2000 individuals for Lakes Ohrid & Prespa	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Anas strepera</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<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"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Strictly protected species (Republic of North Macedonia) . Birds Directive Annex IIA; Bern Convention Appendix III; CMS Appendix II	Passage/ Dispersion 25- 100 individuals recorded for Lakes Ohrid & Prespa.	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Ardea alba</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Birds Directive, Annex I; Bern Convention Appendix II; Emerald Network Annex I; CMS Appendix II	Birds Directive, Annex I; Bern Convention Appendix II; Emerald Network Annex I; CMS Appendix II	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bern Convention Appendix III; CMS Appendix II.	Passage/ Dispersion 50- 200 individuals for Lakes Ohrid & Prespa.	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia); Birds Directive Annexes IIA, IIIB; Bern Convention Appendix III; CMS II	VU on both global and European level; Passage/Dispersion 300-600 individuals for Lakes Ohrid and Prespa.	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia) ; Birds Directive Annexes IIA, IIIB; Bern Convention Appendix III; CMS Appendix II	Passage/ Dispersion 1000- 2000 individuals for Lakes Ohrid & Prespa	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia)	Passage/ Dispersion Common for Lakes Ohrid & Prespa	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Birds Directive Annex IIIB; Bern Convention Appendix III; CMS Appendix II	Passage/ Dispersion 1-300 individuals for Lakes Ohrid & Prespa	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Strictly protected species (Republic of North Macedonia) . Birds Directive Annex IIB; Bern Convention Appendix	Passage/ Dispersion 1000- 3000 individuals recorded for Lakes Ohrid & Prespa.	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bern Convention Appendix II	Passage/ Dispersion 15-30 individuals for Lakes Ohrid and Prespa combined.	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Strictly protected species (Republic of North Macedonia) . Birds Directive, Annex I; Bern Convention Appendix III; Emerald Network Annex I; CMS Appendix II	Passage/Dispersion: Few individuals	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Strictly protected species (Republic of North Macedonia). Birds Directive Annex IIB; Bern Convention Appendix III; CMS Appendix II	Passage/ Dispersion few individuals recorded for Lake Ohrid.	

Phylum	Scientific name	Species qualifies under criterion			Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification	
		2	4	6	9	3	5	7									8
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Fulica atra</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<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"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species (Republic of North Macedonia) ; Birds Directive, Annex III; Bern Convention Appendix III; CMS Appendix II; NT for Europe (Birdlife Europe, 2015);	Large Lake Ohrid population (7,458-19,005 from 2010-2016) uses site for moulting & wintering.	
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Strictly protected species (Republic of North Macedonia) ; Birds Directive, Annex II; Bern Convention Appendix II; CMS Appendix II	Passage/ Dispersion 100- 500 individuals for Lakes Ohrid and Prespa combined.	
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Gavia arctica</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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"/>	Birds Directive Annex I; Bern Convention Appendix II; Emerald Network Annex I; CMS Appendix II	Passage/ Dispersion 0-5 individuals Lakes Ohrid and Prespa combined.	
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Gavia stellata</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input 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"/>	Birds Directive Annex I; Bern Convention Appendix II; Emerald Network Annex I; CMS Appendix II		
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Strictly protected species (Republic of North Macedonia); CMS Appendix II.	Passage/ Dispersion scarce to numerous at Lake Ohrid. Nesting at Studenchishte Marsh	
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bern Convention Appendix III;		
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CR at EU27 level.	Probable records require verification at Lake Ohrid (Vasic, 2010).	
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Melanitta fusca</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Birds Directive Annex IIB; Bern Convention Appendix III; CMS Appendix II	Recorded for Studenchishte	
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Mergus merganser</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	45	2010-2016	45	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Birds Directive IIB; Bern Convention Appendix III; CMS Appendix II	Lake Ohrid's Mergus Merganser are part of a small, isolated Balkan population centred in the Ohrid-Prespa region. Lake Ohrid is an increasingly important wintering & moulting site for them. With International Waterbird Census counts up to 114 individuals from 2010-2016, Lake Ohrid passes the 1% criterion for the Balkans (bre) biogeographic area of 1 individual (Wetlands International, 2019) in all years but 1. The average Lake Ohrid population of 45 is 45% of the Balkan biogeographic population.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Mergus serrator</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Birds Directive IIA; Bern Convention Appendix III; CMS Appendix II		
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Netta rufina</i>	<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"/>	640	2010-2021	2.2	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Population: Black Sea & East Mediterranean
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	VU at European level	Records in wider area, expected at lake shore (Vasic, 2010)
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bern Convention Appendix III	Passage/ Dispersion 1000- 4000 individuals Lakes Ohrid & Prespa combined	
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Phalacrocorax pygmaeus</i>	<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"/>	493	210-2021	1.7		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Population: Black Sea & East Mediterranean
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Strictly protected species (Republic of North Macedonia) . Bern Convention Appendix III	Passage/ Dispersion 500- 1200 individuals Lakes Ohrid & Prespa combined.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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"/>	Bern Convention Appendices II, III	Passage/ Dispersion 1000- 2000 individuals Lakes Ohrid & Prespa combined
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Strictly protected species (Republic of North Macedonia) . Birds Directive Annex IIB; Bern Convention Appendix III	

Phylum	Scientific name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
		2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Passage/ Dispersion: thousands daily at Lakes Ohrid & Prespa combined
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EN at EU27 level	Occasional accidental vagrant (Vasic, 2010).
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Strictly protected species (Republic of North Macedonia) . Bern Convention Appendix II	Passage/ Dispersion: 500- 1000 individuals at Lakes Ohrid and Prespa combined.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Passage/ Dispersion: 25- 100 individuals, Lakes Ohrid and Prespa combined.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	VU (Europe); Strictly protected species (Republic of North Macedonia); Birds Directive IIB; Bern Convention Appendix III. CMS Appendix II	Assessed as vulnerable on European Red List. Recorded at Studenchishte Marsh (Spirovska et al, 2012).

1) Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

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

Name of ecological community	Community qualifies under Criterion 2?	Description	Justification
Scirpeto- Phragmitetum	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Sparganio- Glycerietum fluitantis	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Trifolietum nigrescentis- subterranei	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Charophyte- gastropod communities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Present at Ohrid lake coastal area
Oenantheto- Roripetum Lohm	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Rare in the Republic of North Macedonia. Present at Studenchishte Marsh.
Caricetum Elatae	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Rare in the Republic of North Macedonia. Present at Studenchishte Marsh.
Cyperetum longi	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Rare in the Republic of North Macedonia. Present at Studenchishte Marsh.

Optional text box to provide further information

Myriophylletum-Nypharetum community (W. Koch 1926). This community completely covers the surface, with large production, and with a thick layer of watermeal. Characteristic species are Myriophyllum verticillatum, Nymphaea alba and Nuphar luteum. Potameto-Najadetum community (H-ci et Micevski, 1960). This community grows in the shallower zones of the Ohrid shore, in place with calm, warm water. The water depth in the places where this community can be found is 20-60 cm. The surface of places is also covered with a thick layer of watermil. Hydrocharideto-Nymhoidetum community. This community is located in marshy areas , near lake, with shallow (40-60 cm), and warm water. In the summer period the water level decreases and the soil becomes exposed. Characteristic plants are Hydrocharis morsus ranae and Utricularia neglecta. Caricetum elatae is a plant community in Studencisko swamp in places where water is retained for the longest time (Micevski, 1963). Charophyte - gastropod communities are present in Ohrid lake in the coastal area (T. Hauffe et al., 2011). The cyperus longus community develops in places that are under water in the spring and winter months, and in the summer months, after mowing, the soil dries up and cracks (Mic. 1957). Oenantheto - Roripetum Lohm grows in places where the surface water level fluctuates a lot during the year, and in the summer months it completely evaporates (Micevski, 1963). Scirpeto - Phragmitetum grows in lakes, swamps, canals and depressions whose bottoms are covered with sludge (Mic. 1957). Sparganio - Glycerietum fluitantis develops along canals with water, which flows slowly, where the soil is constantly moist due to the high level of groundwater (Micevski, 1963). Trifolietum nigrescentis - subterranei forms wet meadows in Macedonia (Mic. 1957).

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

4.1 - Ecological character

Lake Ohrid is an oligotrophic freshwater with a continuous existence of approximately 1,300,000 to 1,900,000 years (Wagner, 2017). A combination of comparative isolation; stable conditions; and habitat assortment across vertical and horizontal axes has led to the development of unique ecosystems containing over 1,200 species, including at least 200 endemics, many of which have evolved in-lake (Albrecht and Wilke, 2008). These 1,200 species have adapted to Lake Ohrid's clear, low-nutrient, high-oxygen aquatic environment. Some can only survive in waters of this kind.

Such conditions are maintained by karst underground channels that provide 50% of the lake's inflow while partially removing phosphorous en-route; the buffering function of Studenchishte Marsh, a shoreline wetland with additional nutrient-filtering capacity; and macrophyte meadows, all three of which both directly constitute habitat for various, specific species and indirectly facilitate habitat at other lacustrine locations by limiting eutrophication processes and providing the high-quality water-conditions required by taxa that are key to ecosystem functioning such as salmonid fish, the in-lake apex predators.

The karst underground channels supply water both from Lake Prespa and atmospheric precipitation to surface and sub-lacustrine springs. Due to chemical processes that occur along the way and the array of karst pathways, the water that arrives at the springs is nutrient-limited; differs from that of the lake proper; and varies chemically from source to source, producing a subtle diversity of aquatic habitats (Matzinger et al, 2006; Matter et al, 2010; Jordanoska et al, 2010). As a result, invertebrate fauna diverges both from one spring complex to another and with the lake proper. Each contains endemic taxa.

Moving to the main water body, Lake Ohrid's transparency penetrates endemic phytoplankton species to greater depths where more nutrients are available. The phytoplankton in turn furnish zooplankton communities and the fish that predate upon them. High rates of dissolved oxygen open habitats for benthic fauna up to 150m from the lake surface (Matzinger et al, 2006a). The result is endemism at every trophic layer.

After the profundal zone, the sublittoral and littoral are subdivided into belts known as the sand/silt (35-50m depth), shell (20-35m), Chara (3-20m) and rock/sand (0-3m), varied habitats that support different species compositions. Species distribution (and evolution) is further influenced by heterogeneous sedimentation patterns and horizontal differences in hydrology, ecology and geology, all of which define the ecological arena through niche habitats.

The Chara Belt refers to the several Chara species growing in an almost continuous line around the lake, some of which are Balkan endemics. Aside from providing habitat, these may drive speciation processes by acting as barriers between invertebrate populations (Albrecht & Wilke, 2008). Macrophyte flora is also represented by Potamogeton, Phragmites and Cladophora belts, which provision food, shelter and spawning locations for 8 of 12 cyprinid fish taxa, including 2 endemics (Talevska and Talevski, 2005). This is in contrast to the rocky and sandy locations where salmonid fish spawn.

In transition between aquatic and terrestrial habitats, Studenchishte Marsh is one of Lake Ohrid's most important ecotones. Containing alkaline marshes and fens, Studenchishte has been in constant communication with the lake proper for many thousands of years. Although water channels have been interrupted in recent times, connection still occurs by underground water passages. The final remains of onetime extensive shoreline wetlands, Studenchishte has a historical function as a nesting, spawning and wintering ground for birds and fish. Diminished by land-use changes and habitat degradation, it is yet home to relict plants, nationally rare insects, endemic invertebrates, and protected herpetofauna (Spirovskaja et al, 2016)

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 >> L: Permanent inland deltas	Lake Ohrid	1	24.732	Unique
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> O: Permanent freshwater lakes	Lake Ohrid	1		
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Tp: Permanent freshwater marshes/pools	Studencisko swamp	2	50	
Fresh, saline, brackish or alkaline water > Subterranean >> Zk(b): Karst and other subterranean hydrological systems	Studencisko swamp	2	50	Unique

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

Invasive alien plant species

Phylum	Scientific name	Impacts
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	<i>Elodea canadensis</i>	Potential

Optional text box to provide further information

Lake Ohrid is considered a hotspot of Charophyte diversity.

4.3.2 - Animal species

Other noteworthy animal species

Phylum	Scientific name	Pop. size	Period of pop. est.	%occurrence	Position in range /endemism/other
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>				Species only recorded at Studenchishte Marsh for Republic of North Macedonia.
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	<i>Agonum lugens</i>				Species only recorded at Studenchishte Marsh for Republic of North Macedonia.
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	<i>Agonum piceum</i>				Species only recorded at Studenchishte Marsh for Republic of North Macedonia.
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	<i>Amara convexiuscula</i>				Species only recorded at Studenchishte Marsh for Republic of North Macedonia.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anas acuta</i>				Species only recorded at Studenchishte Marsh for Republic of North Macedonia.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>				Species only recorded at Studenchishte Marsh for Republic of North Macedonia.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>				Species only recorded at Studenchishte Marsh for Republic of North Macedonia.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>				Strictly protected species (Republic of North Macedonia). CMS Appendix II. Recorded for Studenchishte Marsh. Migratory/dispersion recorded for Lake Ohrid.
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	<i>Brachinus elegans</i>				Species only recorded at Studenchishte Marsh for Republic of North Macedonia.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Calidris minuta</i>				Passage/ Dispersion 0-100.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Cettia cetti</i>				Passage/ Dispersion: Common for Lakes Ohrid and Prespa. Passage/ Dispersion 10-100 individuals.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>				Strictly protected species (Republic of North Macedonia). CMS Appendix II. Recorded for Studenchishte Marsh.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>				Strictly protected species (Republic of North Macedonia). Recorded for Studenchishte Marsh.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>				Strictly protected species (Republic of North Macedonia). Recorded for Studenchishte Marsh.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Larus minutus</i>				Accidental passage/ dispersion 0-30 individuals.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Motacilla alba</i>				Passage/ Dispersion common for Lakes Ohrid & Prespa.

Phylum	Scientific name	Pop. size	Period of pop. est.	%occurrence	Position in range /endemism/other
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	<i>Oodes gracilis</i>				Species only recorded at Studenchishte Marsh for Republic of North Macedonia.
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	<i>Oodes helopioides</i>				Species only recorded at Studenchishte Marsh for Republic of North Macedonia.
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	<i>Pterostichus elongatus</i>				Species only recorded at Studenchishte Marsh for Republic of North Macedonia.
CHORDATA/AMPHIBIA	<i>Rana dalmatina</i>				Species only recorded at Studenchishte Marsh for Republic of North Macedonia.
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	<i>Stenolophus proximus</i>				Species only recorded at Studenchishte Marsh for Republic of North Macedonia.
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	<i>Stenolophus skrimshiranus</i>				Species only recorded at Studenchishte Marsh for Republic of North Macedonia.

Invasive alien animal species

Phylum	Scientific name	Impacts
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Alosa fallax</i>	Actual (minor impacts)
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Carassius gibelio</i>	Actual (minor impacts)
ARTHROPODA/MALACOSTRACA	<i>Cryptorchestia cavimana</i>	Potential
ARTHROPODA/BRANCHIOPODA	<i>Diaphanosoma brachyurum</i>	Potential
MOLLUSCA/GASTROPODA	<i>Ferrissia californica</i>	Potential
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Gambusia holbrooki</i>	Actual (minor impacts)
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	Actual (minor impacts)
ARTHROPODA/BRANCHIOPODA	<i>Leptodora kindtii</i>	Potential
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	Actual (minor impacts)
MOLLUSCA/GASTROPODA	<i>Physella acuta</i>	Potential
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Pseudorasbora parva</i>	Actual (minor impacts)
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Rhodeus amarus</i>	Actual (minor impacts)

4.4 - Physical components

4.4.1 - Climate

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

Ecological changes such as in the zooplankton community (including recent invasions by *Diaphanosoma brachyurum* and *Leptodora kindtii*) may be linked to warming lake waters (Kostoski et al, 2010). Eutrophication has been predicted to accelerate with climate change (Matzinger et al, 2007) and decreased vertical mixing/complete deep convections in the recent past is also possibly climate-related.

4.4.2 - Geomorphic setting

a) Mnimum 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.

Drim Basin

4.4.3 - Soil

- Mineral
- Organic
- No available information

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

4.4.4 - Water regime

Water permanence

Presence?	
Usually permanent water present	No change

Source of water that maintains character of the site

Presence?	Predominant water source	
Water inputs from groundwater	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

Water destination

Presence?	
To downstream catchment	No change

Stability of water regime

Presence?	
Water levels largely stable	No change

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

With a comparatively small catchment of 2,600 km², Lake Ohrid receives approximately 54% of its water from subterranean karst channels, 23% from direct precipitation, and the remaining 23% from overland inflows (Albrecht & Wilke, 2008), including most majorly the River Sateska, which was artificially diverted into the lake in 1961/62, River Koselska, River Cerava, River Pogradec, and River Verdova. Several other smaller streams cease to flow in dry conditions. The aforementioned karst channels run through Mount Galichica on the lake's eastern shore and emerge as surface (51% by water volume) and sublacustrine springs (49%). They are predominantly fed by waters from Lake Prespa on the other side of the mountain, although a significant contribution originates from precipitation that has been absorbed into the highly porous mountain as well (Albrecht and Wilke, 2008). A single outflow, the River Black Drim, accounts for 60% of Lake Ohrid's exiting water (Matzinger et al, 2006a). The remaining 40% is lost to evaporation. Due to artificial regulation for hydroelectric dams, Lake Ohrid water level is (generally) held between 693.10m and 693.75m. This is legally mandated although fluctuations beyond these parameters have been known to occur. Studenchtishte Marsh's groundwaters flow northeast to southwest and derive from precipitation that has been filtered through Mount Galichica. An important source of both its water and that of the lake proper is Biljanini Springs. During high-water extremes, Lake Ohrid and Studenchtishte Marsh fully merge. To date, the movement of groundwater between Studenchtishte and Lake Ohrid has not been sufficiently researched (Spirovska et al, 2012).

(ECD) Stratification and mixing regime	At depths above 150m, Lake Ohrid's water is layered by temperature from March to November. Below 150m, it is stratified by salinity. Complete mixing takes place roughly once per decade during exceptionally cold winters. Water residence time is 70 years.
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4.4.5 - Sediment regime

- Significant erosion of sediments occurs on the site
- Significant accretion or deposition of sediments occurs on the site

Significant transportation of sediments occurs on or through the site

Sediment regime is highly variable, either seasonally or inter-annually

Sediment regime unknown

Please provide further information on sediment (optional):

Sediment accretion is the basis for some of the most important ecosystem services of Lake Ohrid: biodiversity and paleoenvironmental archives. Diverse habitats created by the non-uniform distribution/structure of sediments are thought to contribute to speciation processes. Surface sedimentation displays significant heterogeneity due to the varied geological catchment, anthropogenic land use and anticlockwise water currents. Coarser grain sizes are proximate to river outlets, while finer sand and clay materials become more prevalent at greater depths. Wind-driven surface currents are the main transport mechanism, while tectonically induced turbidity currents account for irregular movements of larger material to deeper zones (Vogel, 2010). Increased sediment loads from human influences such as redirection of the River Sateska, deforestation, and intensive agriculture are causing sediment homogenization and elevated nutrient inputs with associated changes to species compositions.

4.4.6 - Water pH

Acid (pH<5.5)

Circumneutral (pH: 5.5-7.4)

Alkaline (pH>7.4)

Unknown

4.4.7 - Water salinity

Fresh (<0.5 g/l)

Mixohaline (brackish)/Mixosaline (0.5-30 g/l)

Euhaline/Eusaline (30-40 g/l)

Hyperhaline/Hypersaline (>40 g/l)

Unknown

4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water

Eutrophic

Mesotrophic

Oligotrophic

Dystrophic

Unknown

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

Although Lake Ohrid remains oligotrophic, anthropogenic eutrophication is evident, particularly in the littoral zone.

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

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

Surrounding area has greater urbanisation or development

Surrounding area has higher human population density

Surrounding area has more intensive agricultural use

Surrounding area has significantly different land cover or habitat types

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

It is not a lake.

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	High
Fresh water	Water for irrigated agriculture	Medium
Fresh water	Water for energy production (hydro-electricity)	Medium
Wetland non-food products	Other	Low

Regulating Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Maintenance of hydrological regimes	Groundwater recharge and discharge	High
Pollution control and detoxification	Water purification/waste treatment or dilution	High
Climate regulation	Local climate regulation/buffering of change	High
Climate regulation	Regulation of greenhouse gases, temperature, precipitation and other climatic processes	Low

Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Picnics, outings, touring	High
Recreation and tourism	Water sports and activities	High
Recreation and tourism	Recreational hunting and fishing	Medium
Recreation and tourism	Nature observation and nature-based tourism	Low
Spiritual and inspirational	Aesthetic and sense of place values	High
Spiritual and inspirational	Inspiration	High
Spiritual and inspirational	Spiritual and religious values	High
Spiritual and inspirational	Contemporary cultural significance, including for arts and creative inspiration, and including existence values	High
Scientific and educational	Educational activities and 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
Scientific and educational	Major scientific study site	High
Scientific and educational	Type location for a taxon	High

Supporting Services

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

Other ecosystem service(s) not included above:

Studenchishte Marsh's groundwaters flow northeast to southwest and derive from precipitation that has been filtered through Mount Galichica. An important source of both its water and that of the lake proper is Biljanini Springs. During high-water extremes, Lake Ohrid and Studenchishte Marsh

fully merge. To date, the movement of groundwater between Studenchishte and Lake Ohrid has not been sufficiently researched.

Sublittoral and littoral are subdivided into belts known as the sand/silt with varied habitats have support existing of different habitats types and species diversity. Distribution of species is further influenced by heterogeneous sedimentation patterns and horizontal differences in hydrology, ecology and geology, all of which define the ecological arena through niche habitats.

Lake Ohrid and Studenchishte Marsh are key components of the World Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region, globally recognized for their Outstanding Universal Value to humankind and one of only 38 sites to receive UNESCO status for both natural and cultural importance.

Present-day biodiversity, particularly invertebrate species which can be fossilized in statistically significant numbers, facilitates paleoecological, paleoenvironmental and paleoclimatic reconstructions over hundreds of thousands of years (Lorenschat et al, 2013; Wagner et al, 2017).

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

Description if applicable

Continuous human settlements over eight millennia combined with archaeological and sediment core analyses permit investigations of human history across several distinct societal, cultural and religious frameworks including neolithic communities, and ancient Greek, ancient Roman, Byzantine, and Ottoman empires. Lake Ohrid and Studenchishte Marsh therefore offer a relatively unique opportunity to study the interplay between humans and wetlands in pluralized contexts. Current research based on underwater archaeology and paleoecological techniques is focused on the development of European agriculture and its adjustment to climate change over thousands of years (Universitat Bern, 2018).

Ohrid pearls, derived from the scales of the plasica fish (*Alburnus scoranza*), are crafted according to a specific and secretive local technique. The resulting jewellery is represented in the collections of European royal families.

Evidence of the spiritual connection between humans and wetlands abounds in the Ohrid region too: Archaeological remains of the Studenchishte Basilica, located immediately above Studenchishte Marsh, are an example of early Christian sacral architecture dating back to the fifth or sixth century. The basilica was erected at the site of an earlier, pre-Christian religious site undoubtedly linked to the worship of water.

The springs of Sveti Naum are associated with the Monastery of Sveti Naum, which is a site of enormous significance to Slavic and Orthodox Christian culture as the former residence of Saint Naum, a religious figure renowned for his learning, whose legacy extends to the development of Slavic literacy. Numerous other sites of religious significance surround the Lake Ohrid Ramsar Site, most notably the Church of Sveti Jovan Kaneo, Sveta Sofija Cathedral and the Monastery of Saint Zaum.

Lake Ohrid is a major location for the annual Vodici ritual. Celebrated in January, Vodici sees hundreds of worshippers dive into the lake waters to retrieve a cross.

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

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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Private ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Commercial (company)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other types of private/individual owner(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Religious body/organization	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

5.1.2 - Management authority

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

Municipality of Ohrid, Str. Dimitar Vlahov 57, 6000 Ohrid,
Municipality of Struga Majka Teresa Square 6.6 Struga
Municipality of Debarca Belchishta, Debarca, 6344

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

Mayor of Municipality of Ohrid, Struga and Debarca

Postal address:

Municipality of Ohrid, Str. Dimitar Vlahov 57, 6000 Ohrid,
Municipality of Struga Majka Teresa Square 6.6 Struga
Municipality of Debarca Belchishta, Debarca, 6344

Municipality of Ohrid, gradonacalnik@ohrid.gov.mk
Municipality of Struga n.nexhipi@struga.gov.mk
Municipality of Debarca contact@debrca.gov.mk

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	In the surrounding area
Housing and urban areas	High impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Commercial and industrial areas	Low impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tourism and recreation areas	High impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Unspecified development	Low impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Water regulation

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Drainage	Low impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Water abstraction	Low impact	High impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Water releases	Low impact	High impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Agriculture and aquaculture

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Marine and freshwater aquaculture	Medium impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Livestock farming and ranching	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Annual and perennial non-timber crops	Medium impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Wood and pulp plantations	Low impact	Medium impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Energy production and mining

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Mining and quarrying	High impact	High impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Renewable energy	High impact	High impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Transportation and service corridors

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Roads and railroads	Medium impact	High impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Shipping lanes	Low impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Aircraft flight paths	unknown impact	unknown impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Biological resource use

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Logging and wood harvesting	Low impact	Medium impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	High impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Human intrusions and disturbance

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Recreational and tourism activities	High impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(Para)military activities	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Natural system modifications

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Fire and fire suppression	Low impact	Medium impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Dams and water management/use	Medium impact	High impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Invasive and other problematic species and genes

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Invasive non-native/ alien species	unknown impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Introduced genetic material	Medium impact	unknown impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Pollution

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Household sewage, urban waste water	High impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Industrial and military effluents	High impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Agricultural and forestry effluents	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Garbage and solid waste	High impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Air-borne pollutants	Low impact	Low impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Geological events

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Earthquakes/tsunamis	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Climate change and severe weather

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Habitat shifting and alteration	High impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Droughts	High impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Temperature extremes	Medium impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Storms and flooding	Low impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Please describe any other threats (optional):

The construction of landfills in the watershed is of concern due to the countrywide experience with their substandard quality by European Union standards. Illegal dumps are a related issue. Legal provisions for wetland conservation are insufficient. Legislation aimed at nature protection is often in conflict with or subordinate to other laws. Even when a robust legal framework is theoretically in place, implementation is inconsistent in part because enforcement responsibilities are poorly defined/understood. Economic, infrastructure and tourism development strategies/policies are weakly aligned with wetland protection aims. The research potential of Lake Ohrid's ecosystems is high. However, there is no functional system to ensure sustainable use of resources, leaving a high risk of over-exploitation from discoveries. Strategic Environmental Assessments are under-researched and routinely contain important omissions, particularly of complete plans and full cumulative impacts. The mitigation hierarchy is not meaningfully applied.

5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

Global legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
UNESCO Biosphere Reserve	Ohrid-Prespa Transboundary Biosphere Reserve	http://www.unesco.org/new/en/natural-sciences/environment/ecological-sciences/biosphere-reserves/europe-north-america/albania-the-former-yugoslav-republic-of-macedonia/ohrid-prespa	partly
World Heritage site	Natural and Cultural Heritage Ohrid Region	https://whc.unesco.org/en/list/99	partly

Regional (international) legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Other international designation	Lake Ohrid Emerald Site (Nominated, not adopted)	https://www.coe.int/en/web/bem-convention/emerald-network	whole
Other international designation	Mbunt Galichica Emerald Site (Nominated, not adopted)	https://www.coe.int/en/web/bem-convention/emerald-network	partly

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Monument of Nature	Monument of Nature "Ohrid Lake"	http://www.moepp.gov.mk/?page_id=4920&lang=en	whole
National Park	National Park Galichica	http://www.galichica.org.mk/	partly

Non-statutory designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Important Bird Area	Lake Ohrid	http://datazone.birdlife.org/site/factsheet/lake-ohrid-iba-macedonia-the-former-yugoslav-republic-of	partly
Important Plant Area	IPA Galichica		partly
Other non-statutory designation	Lake Ohrid Key Biodiversity Area	http://www.keybiodiversityareas.org/kba-data	partly
Other non-statutory designation	Prime Butterfly Area Galichica		partly

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	Partially implemented

Habitat

Measures	Status
Catchment management initiatives/controls	Partially implemented
Improvement of water quality	Partially implemented
Land conversion controls	Partially implemented

Species

Measures	Status
Reintroductions	Implemented

Human Activities

Measures	Status
Management of water abstraction/takes	Partially implemented

Other:

The Ramsar Site „Ohrid Lake” is protected at national level as Monument of nature (III category IUCN) and is also proposed as an Emerald Site (Bern convention). According law on Nature protection Ohrid lake should be re-proclaim.
 Within the GEF / UNEP Project "Achieving Biodiversity Protection through the Creation and Effective Management of Protected Areas and Biodiversity Maintenance in Land Use Planning" (STAR 5) in coordination with the MoEPP in cooperation with UNEP and IUCN ENCARO and local experts, in 2020 started activities for preparation of Study for valorisation and Draft Management Plan for Monument of Nature Ohrid lake.
 Also, Study for valorization of Studenchishko Marsh was developed. Pursuant to the Law on Nature Protection, based on the study, the Ministry of Environment in September 2020 initiated a procedure for declaring Studenchishko Marsh as a protected area in category IV - Nature Park. Ohrid Lake is identified as future Natura 2000 site (SPA - Special Protected Area) according to Birds Directive 2009/147/EC and the site is adjacent to the Albanian IBA site “Lake Ohrid” (AL002, Heath & Evans 2000).

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

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

Is there a site-specific restoration plan? No, but restoration is needed

Further information

Studenchishte Marsh on the north east coast requires removal of solid waste, reestablishment of certain connections with the lake proper and rewetting of degraded areas in order both to revitalize its own biodiversity and secure the ecosystem services it provides to the wider lacustrine area.
 Rogue dumpsites at other locations, particularly surrounding the city of Struga, also require solid waste removal.
 The mouths of inflows, particularly the River Sateska, and their vicinities need measures to prevent eutrophication, pollution and stem anthropogenic sedimentation.
 The littoral zone, especially near the mouths of inflows, and Studenchishte Canal have been assessed with poor ecological status, based on sampling of macroinvertebrate fauna (Trajanovski et al, 2019). Pressures and disturbances must be reduced to the entire littoral zone both to reverse this decline and secure breeding areas for native fish, especially salmonids.
 The springs of Sveti Naum are at risk of degradation from land usurpation, which requires reversal to protect several endemic species.
 Maintenance of the water transparency is necessary to conserve endemic phytoplankton and thereby the role they play in the Lake Ohrid food web.
 Reed belt loss and deterioration must be addressed and reeds re-established in key areas to arrest declines in the populations of birds and fish and buffer against eutrophication.
 To result in stable populations, restocking efforts for *Salmo letnica* and *Anguilla anguilla* require bolstering from other management actions such as reestablishment of habitat quality, connectivity and suitability, pollution controls, and sustainable harvesting.

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

Monitoring	Status
Water quality	Implemented
Birds	Implemented

Although various monitoring activities have been undertaken, most have either been discontinued or suffer from data gaps. Detailed fish inventories (which were mainly focused on species of commercial interest) have not been undertaken since the nineties, for example.

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

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3. Birdlife International (2015) European Red List of Birds. Luxembourg: Office for Official Publications of the European Community.
4. Blaženčić et al (2006) Red Data List of Charophytes in the Balkans. *Biodiversity and Conservation* 15, 11 pp 3445-3457.
5. Crivelli, A.J. 2006. *Salmo lumi*. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2006
6. Catsadorakis et al (2016) The status of an isolated population of Goosander *Mergus merganser* in the Balkans. *Wildfowl* 66: 159–175.
7. Duguid, R.A. (2002) Population genetics and phylogeography of brown trout (*Salmo trutta* L.). PhD Thesis, Queen's University Belfast.
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9. Hales, Jennifer (2013) Southeast Adriatic Drainages. Freshwater Ecoregions of the World, WWF Conservation Science Program.
10. GiZ (2017) Fish and Fisheries Lake Ohrid, Implementing the EU Water Framework Directive in South-Eastern Europe. Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH, Bonn and Eschborn, Germany.
11. Hauffe et al (2011) Spatially explicit analysis of gastropod biodiversity in ancient Lake Ohrid. *Biogeosciences*, 8, 175–188.
12. Jordanoska, B., Kunz, M. J., Stafilov, T., & Wüest, A. (2010). Temporal variability in physicochemical properties of St. Naum karst springs feeding Lake Ohrid. *Ekologija i Zaštita na Životnata Sredina*, 13(1-2), 3-11
13. Jordanoska et al (2012) Assessment on physic-chemical composition of surface karst springs feeding Lake Ohrid. *Macedonian Journal of Ecology and Environment*, Vol XIV, p. 19-25.
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15. Jovanovska et al (2015) Differential resilience of ancient sister lakes Ohrid and Prespa to environmental disturbances during the Late Pleistocene, *Biogeosciences*, 13, 1149-1161.
16. Kostoski et al (2010) A freshwater biodiversity hotspot under pressure – assessing threats and identifying conservation needs for ancient Lake Ohrid, *Biogeosciences*, 7, 3999–4015.
17. Krpac & Darceumont (2012) Red List of Butterflies (Lepidoptera: hesperioidea & papilionoidea) for Republic of Macedonia. *Revue d'Ecologie* 67(1).
18. Levkov & Williams (2012) Checklist of diatom (Bacillariophyta) from Lake Ohrid and Lake Prespa (Macedonia), and their watersheds. *Phytotaxa* 45: 1-76.
19. Lorenschat et al (2013) Autecology of the extant ostracod fauna of Lake Ohrid and adjacent waters - A key to paleoenvironmental reconstruction. *Belgian Journal of Zoology*, 143(1), 42-68.

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:



Ohrid lake and Studencisko blato (MoEPP, 25-09-2020)



Ohrid lake (MoEPP, 01-11-2020)



Ohrid lake (MoEPP, 05-08-2020)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation 2021-02-15