

Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 3 May 2022 Update version, previously published on : 10 January 2017

Netherlands Wieden



Designation date 29 August 2000

Site number 1241

Coordinates 52°41'55"N 06°03'14"E

Area 9 018,00 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

The Ramsar site De Wieden (9018 ha) is an extensive low moor swamp with lakes and canals interspersed with wet grasslands, wet heaths, transition mires and quaking bogs, Calcareous fens with Cladium mariscus and species of the Caricion davallianae, reed land and peat forests. The area is a remnant of the low moor area that once stretched from the city of Zwolle far into the province of Friesland. A large part consists of peat bogs. All succession stages from open water to swamp heath and peat forest are present. The Wieden is influenced by the old river system of the Overijsselse Vecht. Shallow clay deposits occur. The large lakes originated as a result of peat excavation activities. The Giethoornse and Duiningermeer are natural lakes.

The site is particularly important for the conservation of several habitat types and many species among which fish, dragonflies and breeding and resting birds.

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1.1	- 1	Name	and	address	of the	compiler	of this RIS
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Responsible compiler

Institution/agency
Wageningen Environmental Research
PO Box 47
6700 AA Wageningen
The Netherlands

National Ramsar Administrative Authority

Postal address

Ministry of Agriculture Nature and Food Quality

Bezuidenhoutseweg 73
P.O. Box 20401
2500 EK The Hague
The Netherlands

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

From year 2015

To year 2020

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)

Unofficial name (optional)

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

(Update) A Changes to Site boundary Yes O No

(Update) B. Changes to Site area

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

2.1.5 - Changes to the ecological character of the Site

(Update) 6b i. Has the ecological character of the Ramsar Site (including applicable Criteria) changed since the previous RIS?

2.2 - Site location

2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

b) Digital map/image

Former maps 0

Boundaries description

The boundary of the Ramsar site Wieden is equal to the Natura 2000-site De Wieden (SPA).

The boundary has been adjusted to that of the Natura 2000 site in 2017. Some wetlands have been included while some agricultural land, residential and recreational areas have been excluded.

2.2.2 - General location

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

b) What is the nearest town or population centre?

ca. 10 km west of Meppel with a population of 34.386 in 2021 (Source: CBS, Netherlands Statistics).

2.2.3 - For wetlands on national boundaries only

a) Does the wetland extend onto the territory of one or more other countries? Yes O No \odot

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

2.2.4 - Area of the Site

Official area, in hectares (ha): 9018

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

9020.521

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
EU biogeographic regionalization	Atlantic

Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme

The bio-geographic regions dataset used, contains the official delineations used in the Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) and for the EMERALD Network set up under the Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (Bern Convention)

3 - Why is the Site important?

3.1 - Ramsar Criteria and their justification

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

Other reasons

The Wieden has been awarded a European Diploma of Protected Areas by the Council of Europe in 2010. This award is a prestigious international award granted since 1965 by the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe to natural and semi-natural areas and landscapes of exceptional European importance for the preservation of biological, geological and landscape diversity and managed in an exemplary way. The Wieden and the adjoining Weerribben (which received the same award in 1996) form the largest peat swamp of its kind in Western-Europe.

- ☑ Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities
- Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

The Wieden is designated as a Natura 2000 site (both SAC and SPA) and can therefore be considered important for maintaining the biodiversity of the Atlantic biogeographic region. Besides the species Justification mentioned under criterion 2, the site has also been designated as a SAC for a range of habitat types (Annex I of HD) and SPA for a number of bird species that are not on Annex I of the BD.

- Criterion 4 : Support during critical life cycle stage or in adverse conditions
- ☑ Criterion 5:>20,000 waterbirds

Overall waterbird numbers 29,310

Start year 2015

Source of data: Sovon, Dutch Centre for Field Ornithology

- ☑ Criterion 6 : >1% waterbird population
- Criterion 8 : Fish spawning grounds, etc.

The site has among others been designated as a SAC for following fish species: Bitterling Rhodeus Justification sericeus amarus, Weatherfish Misgurnus fossilis, Spined Loach Cobitis taenia, and Bullhead Cottus gobio (see criterion 2).

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								
BRYOPHYTA/ BRYOPSIDA	Bryum neodamense						National red list species	
TRACHEOPHYTA/ LILIOPSIDA	Dactylorhiza incarnata	/					National red list species	
BRYOPHYTA/ BRYOPSIDA	Drepanocladus sendtneri	✓					National red list species	
TRACHEOPHYTA/ MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Euphorbia palustris	/			LC		National red list species	
BRYOPHYTA/ BRYOPSIDA	Fissidens adianthoides	/					National red list species	
BRYOPHYTA/ BRYOPSIDA	Hamatocaulis vernicosus	2	✓	2			National red list species	The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
TRACHEOPHYTA/ LILIOPSIDA	Hammarbya paludosa	✓					National red list species	
TRACHEOPHYTA/ LILIOPSIDA	Liparis loeselii	Ø	2	Ø			National red list species	The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
TRACHEOPHYTA/ MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Parnassia palustris	✓			LC		National red list species	
TRACHEOPHYTA/ MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Pedicularis palustris	 ✓			LC		National red list species	
BRYOPHYTA/ JUNGERMANNIOPSIDA	Riccardia multifida	2					National red list species	
BRYOPHYTA/ BRYOPSIDA	Scorpidium scorpioides	 ✓					National red list species	

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	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
Others											
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	Aeshna isosceles									National red list species	
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	Aeshna viridis						LC			National red list species	
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	Boloria selene									National red list species	
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	Brachytron pratense						LC			National red list species	
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	Graphoderus bilineatus		Ø000				VU				The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	Leucorrhinia pectoralis						LC			National red list species	
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	Libellula fulva						LC			National red list species	

Phylum	Scientific name	Spe qual unc crite	ifies der erion	C	Species contributes under criterion	Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est	% occurrence	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA / MAMMALIA	Lutra lutra	V							NT	Ø		National red list species	After extinction from the Netherlands, the species was reintroduced at this site in 2002. The population is increasing since then and the Otter is slightly extending its distribution across the Netherlands.*
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	Lycaena dispar batavus	V										National red list species; endemic species to the Netherlands	The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Myotis dasycneme								NT				The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
Fish, Mollusc a	and Crustacea												
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	Anisus vorticulus	V										National red list species	The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	Cobitis taenia								LC				The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA / ACTINOPTERYGII	Cottus gobio								LC				The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	Gyraulus riparius	\square										National red list species	
CHORDATA / ACTINOPTERYGII	Misgurnus fossilis	V							LC			National red list species	The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	Myxas glutinosa	2										National red list species	
CHORDATA / ACTINOPTERYGII	Rhodeus amarus	Z							LC			National red list species	The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	Vertigo moulinsiana	V							VU			National red list species	The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
Birds													
CHORDATA/ AVES	Acrocephalus arundinaceus	V							LC			National red list species	The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA / AVES	Acrocephalus schoenobaenus								LC				The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA / AVES	Alcedo atthis								LC				The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas clypeata	1				123	2015/16-2019/20	0.2				National red list species	foraging, resting

Phylum	Scientific name	2	qua ur crit	ecie: difie der erio 6	s n	co	und crite	butes	Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix	CMS I Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas penelope	¥	9			√	V		1613	2015/16-2019/20	0.1				National red list species	The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas strepera		V			V	Ø.		878	2017/18-2019/20	0.7					The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union. Biogeographic population: NW-Europe
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anser albifrons					Ø	V		21904	2015/16-2019/20	1.8	LC				The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union. Pop: albifrons, NW Siberia & NE Europe/North-west Europe
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anser anser		V			V	Ø.		5951	2015/16-2019/20	0.6	LC				The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA / AVES	Ardea alba	V	V			V	1		108	2015/16-2019/20	0.1	LC			National red list species	foraging, resting
CHORDATA/ AVES	Ardea purpurea	V				V	Ø.		322	2015/16-2019/20	0.9	LC			National red list species	The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Aythya ferina	V				V	Ø.		993	2015/16-2019/20	0.5	VU				The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Aythya fuligula		V			V	ø		1088	2015/16-2019/20	0.1	LC				The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Botaurus stellaris	V	V			V	J		61	2015/16-2019/20	0.8	LC			National red list species	The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA / AVES	Branta leucopis		V			V	J		1675	2015/16-2019/20	0.1					foraging, resting
CHORDATA/ AVES	Chlidonias niger	V	V			V	ø		356	2015/16-2019/20	0.1	LC			National red list species	The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA / AVES	Chroicocephalus ridibundus		V			1	J		3184	2018/19	0.1					foraging, resting
CHORDATA/ AVES	Circus aeruginosus		V			V						LC				The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Crex crex	V	9			y	J		8	2015/16-2019/20	0	LC			National red list species	The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Cygnus columbianus bewickii					V	J		32	2015/16-2019/20	0.1					The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA / AVES	Cygnus olor	С	9			V	V		733	2015/16-2019/20	0.4	LC				foraging, resting
CHORDATA / AVES	Fulica atra		J			V	V		1162	2015/16-2019/20	0.1	LC				foraging, resting

Phylum	Scientific name	Speci qualif unde criter	ies er ion	COI	pecies ntributes under riterion	Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA / AVES	Gallinago gallinago	Z Z (V					LC			National red list species	The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Locustella luscinioides	Z Z (V					LC			National red list species	The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Mergellus albellus			V.	200	99	2015/16-2019/20	0.3	LC				The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Mergus merganser			V	200	40	2015/16-2019/20	0	LC				The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Pandion haliaetus			V					LC				The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Phalacrocorax carbo			V	200	1100	2015/16-2019/20	0.2	LC				The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Pluvialis apricaria			Ø.	2 00	595	2015-16-2017/18	0.1	LC				foraging, resting
CHORDATA/ AVES	Podiceps cristatus			V		101	2015/16-2019/20	0	LC				The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Porzana porzana	Z Z (V		8	2015/16-2019/20	0	LC			National red list species	The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Saxicola rubetra	2		Ø.					LC			National red list species	The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.

1) Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

Died data are ensembled by COVON Datab Control for Field Omittaless.
Bird data are provided by SOVON, Dutch Centre for Field Ornithology.
2. In diameter provided by Co. Co. II 2 diameter roll of the co. II 2 diameter provided by Co.

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

RIS for Site no. 1241, Wieden, Netherlands

Name of ecological community	Community qualifies under Criterion 2?	Description	Justification
Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains	Ø		The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this habitat type and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
Transition mires and quaking bogs	2		The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this habitat type and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp.	2		The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this habitat type and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition type vegetation	2		The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this habitat type and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
Bog woodland	2	priority habitat type	The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this habitat type and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae)	2		The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this habitat type and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
Calcareous fens with Cladium mariscus and species of the Caricion davallianae	2	priority habitat type	The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this habitat type and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Ø		The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this habitat type and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.

Optional text box to provide further information

The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for the habitat types listed above and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.

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

4.1 - Ecological character

The Wieden is, together with the adjacent site Weerribben, the most extensive and important area of peat bog landscape in north western Europe. All the stages of succession between open waters, marsh heaths and swamp forests occur. As the peat excavations took place relatively recent, the original characteristic of the site is still visible. In comparison with the coastal plain bog of Noord-Holland, this site is less brackish, but more freshwater and limy. Many plants and animals of the coastal plain bog survive in viable populations, among which the most important population of the endemic butterfly (sub)species Lyceana dispar batava.

The Wieden has always been an important breeding area for birds of marshes, both from reed marshes and from more open marshes and open water with floating vegetations and quacking bogs. In total it concerns some 90 bird species.

When about 1920 the extraction of peat was no more profitable, the local population gradually switched to reed-cutting. Water and littoral plants had started to grow again in and along the shallow turf ponds, from which reed-land developed. Reed-cutting became a major source of income. The quality of the reed that grows in Overijssel – and which is used for roofing – was so good that it was renowned throughout the whole of Europe.

In 1919 the pumping station Stroink near the town of Blokzijl was built to control the water levels in north western Overijssel. Because of this the reed lands became drier and the succession to land quickened and the reed lands overgrew with weeds. The reed harvesting became less and less important. However, there are still some people who depend on reed-cutting as their main source of income. So therefore, and also in view of the scenic and natural value of the reed-land, a piece of land of twelve hundred hectares is preserved for reed-cutting.

Plant communities of European interest that occur are:

- Nitellopsidetum obtusae
- Charetum hispidae
- Lemno-Nitelletum capillaries
- Potametum lucentis
- Stratiotetum
- Utricularietum vulgaris
- Cicuto-Caricetum pseudocyperi
- Cladietum marisci
- Pallavicinio-Sphagnetum
- Scorpidio-Caricetum diandrae
- Sphagno palustris-Ericetum
- Cirsio dissecti-Molinietum
- Lychnido-Hypericetum tetrapteri
- Carici elongatae alnetum
- Thelypterido-Alnetum

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

Inland wetlands

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

Human-made wetlands

Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type
4: Seasonally flooded agricultural land		3	
9: Canals and drainage channels or ditches		0	

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

<no data available>

4.3.2 - Animal species

<no data available>

4.4 - Physical components

4.4.1 - Climate

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

climate with mild winters	(Mild with no dry season, warm summer)	
The climates according	g to Köppen are rainy (Ct	bf) and montane (EH).
I.4.2 - Geomorphic set	ting	
	_	
a) Minimum elevation ab	metres) -2	
a) Maximum elevation ab	ove sea level (in metres)	
	Entire	re river basin 🗆
	Upper part o	of river basin \square
	Middle part o	of river basin \square
	Lower part o	of river basin 🗹
	More than one	e river basin
	Notir	in river basin
		Coastal 🗆
Please name the river basin	or basins. If the site lies in a su	ub-basin, please also name the larger river basin. For a coastal/marine site, please name the sea or ocean.
		ver Rhine. The surface area of the Rhine catchment is 185.000 km². Geologically and ernary, Paleozoic and Mesozoic sediments and Tertiary mountains.
geomorphologically it	oorioloto manily or Quartor	Thary, Falcozolo and Mosozolo ocumento and Fordary mountains.
1.4.3 - Soil		
		Mineral ☑
	(Update) Changes et	t RIS update. No change
	Changes at	Organic 🗹
	(Undate) ou	t RIS update. No change
	-	
		e information
Are soil types subject to condition	change as a result of changing hons (e.g., increased salinity or ac	hydrological Yes O No cidification)?
Please provide further inform		
		st soils and montane soils.
1.4.4 - Water regime		
Vater permanence Presence?	Changes at RIS update	
Usually permanent water present	onangoo at rao apaato	
Please add any comments of	on the water regime and its deter	erminants (if relevant). Use this box to explain sites with complex hydrology:
		s is pumped into this lake system and subsequently discharged in the Usselmeer. Part of this
		ted to agricultural polders to compensate for water shortage during summer.

4.4.5 - Sediment regime

Sediment regime unknown 🗹

4.4.6 - Water pH

Unknown 🗹

4.4.7 - Water salinity

4

4

Fresh (<0.5 g/l)
^(Update) Changes at RIS update No change (Decrease) Increase C Decrease C Unknown C
Unknown
4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water
Unknown ☑
4.9 - Features of the surrounding area which may affect the Site
Please describe whether, and if so how, the landscape and ecological characteristics in the area surrounding the Ramsar Site differ from the i) broadly similar O ii) significantly different of site itself:
Surrounding area has greater urbanisation or development \Box
Surrounding area has higher human population density \Box
Surrounding area has more intensive agricultural use

4.5 - Ecosystem services

4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

Provisioning Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Food for humans	Sustenance for humans (e.g., fish, molluscs, grains)	Low
Wetland non-food products	Reeds and fibre	Low

Surrounding area has significantly different land cover or habitat types $\ \square$

Regulating Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Maintenance of hydrological regimes	Storage and delivery of water as part of water supply systems for agriculture and industry	Medium
Hazard reduction	Flood control, flood storage	High

Cultural Services

Cultural Services		
Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Recreational hunting and fishing	Medium
Recreation and tourism	Water sports and activities	High
Recreation and tourism	Picnics, outings, touring	High
Scientific and educational	Important knowledge systems, importance for research (scientific reference area or site)	Medium
Scientific and educational	Major scientific study site	Medium
Scientific and educational	Educational activities and opportunities	Medium
Scientific and educational	Long-term monitoring site	High

Supporting Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Biodiversity	Supports a variety of all life forms including plants, animals and microorganizms, the genes they contain, and the ecosystems of which they form a part	High
Nutrient cycling	Carbon storage/sequestration	High

Other ecosystem service(s) not included above:

\\/\ithin	tha	Ramsar	cito.

Angling 44%, Boating 40%, Tourism and leisure 50%, Residential (conurbation) 1%, Farming 10%, Commercial fisheries 20%, Conservation and research 62%, Water management 100%, Reed cutting 9%.

Recreation that takes place is mostly aimed at nature. There is a visitor's centre and a boat rental. In order to ensure as much peace and quiet in the area, motorboats are subject to certain rules. Rowing boats and canoes are allowed in the area, as well as battery operated boats that make little noise. The possibilities for walking and cycling are few, because of the amount of water.

The ecosystem services mainly refer to:

- the wetlands potential for water recreation;
- provision of reed;
- the ability to store fresh water (especially i.r.t. potential impacts from climate change);
- the ability for agriculture to take fresh water in (for irrigation or livestock drinking water) or drain it off.

Have studies or assessments been made of the economic valuation of ecosystem services provided by this Ramsar Site?

4.5.2 - Social and cultural values

i) the site provides a model of wetland wise use, demonstrating the application of traditional knowledge and methods of management and use that maintain the ecological character of the wetland	
ii) the site has exceptional cultural traditions or records of former civilizations that have influenced the ecological character of the wetland	
iii) the ecological character of the wetland depends on its interaction with local communities or indigenous peoples	
iv) relevant non-material values such as sacred sites are present and their existence is strongly linked with the maintenance of the ecological character of the wetland	

<no data available>

4.6 - Ecological processes

<no data available>

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

5.1 - Land tenure and responsibilities (Managers)

5.1.1 - Land tenure/ownership

Private	ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Foundation/non- governmental organization/trust	2	
Other types of private/individual owner(s)	✓	✓

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

Within the Ramsar site:
The site is partly owned by Natuurmonumenten (approx. 5000 ha); the remainder is private ownership.
In the surrounding area:
Several private owners.

5.1.2 - Management authority

Please list the local office / offices of any	See https://www.natuurmonumenten.nl/natuurgebieden/de-wieden
agency or organization responsible for	
managing the site:	
Provide the name and/or title of the person	See https://www.natuurmonumenten.nl/natuurgebieden/de-wieden
people with responsibility for the wetland:	See https://www.natdumondmenten.ni/natdui/gebieden/de-wieden
people manaceponoismy ior are measure.	
	Head office: Natuurmonumenten, P.O. Box 2166, 3800 CD Amersfoort, the Netherlands, tel. 033 47 97
Postal address:	000
	1000

5.2 - Ecological character threats and responses (Management)

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

Water regulation

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Drainage	Medium impact	Medium impact	✓	No change	✓	No change
Water releases	Medium impact	Medium impact	✓	No change		No change
Water abstraction	High impact	Medium impact	✓	No change	✓	No change

Agriculture and aquaculture

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

Biological resource use

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Gathering terrestrial plants	Medium impact	Medium impact	✓	No change	✓	No change

Human intrusions and disturbance

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

Invasive and other problematic species and genes

and other problems are opened and gener						
Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Problematic native species	Medium impact	Medium impact	✓	No change	2	No change

Pollution

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Agricultural and forestry effluents	Medium impact	Medium impact	✓	No change	✓	No change
Air-borne pollutants	High impact	High impact	2	No change	V	No change

5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

Regional (international) legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
EU Natura 2000	De Wieden	https://www.natura2000.nl/gebied en/overijssel/de-wieden	whole

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
National Ecological Network (NEN)	De Wieden	https://www.government.nl/topics /nature-and-biodiversity/nationa l- ecological-network-nen	whole
National Park	Weerribben-Wieden	www.np-weerribbenwieden.nl	partly

Non-statutory designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Important Bird Area	De Wieden	http://datazone.birdlife.org/sit e/factsheet/1243	whole
Important Plant Area	Weerribben-Wieden	https://atlasnatuurlijkkapitaal. nl/important-plant-areas	partly
Other non-statutory designation	KBA De Wieden	http://www.keybiodiversityareas. org/site/factsheet/1243	whole

5.2.3 - IUCN protected areas categories (2008)

la Strict Nature Reserve	J
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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

=-9 F			
Measures	Status		
Legal protection	Implemented		

Habitat

Measures	Status
Improvement of water quality	Implemented
Habitat manipulation/enhancement	Implemented
Hydrology management/restoration	Implemented
Soil management	Implemented
Faunal corridors/passage	Implemented

Species

- Pro-	
Measures	Status
Threatened/rare species	Implemented
management programmes	implemented

Human Activities

Measures	Status
Regulation/management of recreational activities	Implemented
Communication, education, and participation and awareness activities	Implemented
Research	Implemented
Harvest controls/poaching enforcement	Implemented

5.2.5 - Management planning

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

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

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

processes with another Contracting Party?

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

There is a visitor's centre and a boat rental. In order to ensure as much peace and quiet in the area, motorboats are subject to certain rules. Rowing boats and canoes are allowed in the area, as well as battery operated boats that make little noise. The possibilities for walking and cycling are few, because of the amount of water. There are various guided tours in the area: including boat trips and cycling excursions, visits to the duck decoy, and outings especially for children.

Visitors centre, excursions, hide, information booklet. Websites on the area are available like the website of Dutch National Parks.

URL of site-related webpage (if relevant): www.np-weerribbenwieden.nl

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

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

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

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

Ongoing biodiversity monitoring is one of the obligatory activities in relation to the designated Natura 2000 habitat types and/or species. SOVON, the Dutch Bird Research Organisation, coordinates for instance a continues national bird monitoring program in which it cooperates with 7000 volunteers, research institutes and organisations in the monitoring of birds throughout the Netherlands (among which the Weerribben).

The Department of Botanical Ecology and Population Biology, Utrecht University (www.biol.uu.nl) is an important center of wetland research on the ecosystem level and also is involved in studies of natural bogs and wetland and bog restoration ecology.

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

The site equals the Natura 2000-boundaries. Voor up-to-date information and references about the site see https://www.natura2000.nl/gebieden/overijssel/de-wieden.

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

<1 file(s) uploaded>

vi. other published literature

<no file available>

6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:



- (Ruud Knol, -)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation 2000-08-29