



# Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 1 November 2022

Update version, previously published on : 20 January 2016

## Netherlands Veluwerandmeren



Designation date	29 August 2000
Site number	1242
Coordinates	52°24'26"N 05°42'20"E
Area	6 123,50 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 Veluwerandmeren (3124 ha) arose when the polders of Flevoland province were drained since 1957. They concern the shallow freshwater lakes Drontermeer, Veluwemeer and Wolderwijd/Nuldernaauw, between the provinces of Flevoland and Gelderland. The lakes are on average between one and locally five meters deep. The area has a poorly developed land-water transition due to a fixed, unnatural water level. The shores along Gelderland are largely covered with a narrow reed collar; only near Elburg there's a reed marsh (Korte Waarden) that is relatively large. In the 1990s, a number of new wetlands were created on the shores of Gelderland. In 2000 a start was made on the construction of a number of islands between the Harderbroek in Flevoland and the Hierdense beek in Gelderland. In the Wolderwijd some artificial shelter has been created for waterfowl and to promote the growth of aquatic plants with the help of several dams. The site is especially important for waterbird species.

## 2 - Data & location

### 2.1 - Formal data

#### 2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this RIS

##### Responsible compiler

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

##### National Ramsar Administrative Authority

Institution/agency	Ministry of Agriculture Nature and Food Quality
Postal address	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	<input type="text" value="2015"/>
To year	<input type="text" value="2020"/>

#### 2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)	<input type="text" value="Veluwerandmeren"/>
Unofficial name (optional)	<input type="text" value="Originally designated as “Drontermeer” (former Site no.1242), “Veluwemeer” (former Site no. 1278) and “Wolderwijd en Nuldernaauw”"/>

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

(Update) A. Changes to Site boundary	Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/>
(Update) B. Changes to Site area	No change to area
(Update) For secretariat only. This update is an extension	<input type="checkbox"/>

#### 2.1.5 - Changes to the ecological character of the Site

(Update) 6b i. Has the ecological character of the Ramsar Site (including applicable Criteria) changed since the previous RIS?	No
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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	<input type="text" value="0"/>
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#### Boundaries description

<p>The boundary of the Ramsar site is equal to the Natura 2000-site with the same name.</p> <p>The three Ramsar Sites “Drontermeer” (former Site no.1242), “Veluwemeer” (former Site no. 1278) and “Wolderwijd en Nuldernaauw” (former Site no. 1281) were combined in 2015 into a single Ramsar Site following the borders of Natura 2000 site “Veluwerandmeren”. This has resulted in an overall increase of 14 ha.</p>
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### 2.2.2 - General location

a) In which large administrative region does the site lie?	<input type="text" value="The site is located between the provinces of Flevoland, Gelderland and Overijssel."/>
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b) What is the nearest town or population centre? The city of Harderwijk, located at the eastern border in the middle of the site, has a population of 48.726 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  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): 6123.5

Area, in hectares (ha) as calculated from GIS boundaries 6124.051

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
EU biogeographic regionalization	Atlantic

### 3 - Why is the Site important?

#### 3.1 - Ramsar Criteria and their justification

<no data available>

Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

Justification

The Veluwerandmeren was 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 mentioned under criterion 2, the site has also been designated as a SAC for a range of habitat types (Annex I of HD, see section 3.4) 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

Optional text box to provide further information

The Ramsar site is also part of the Natura 2000 network in the European Union. It is designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for the functions that it provides to specific breeding and non-breeding bird species (e.g. migratory, hibernating, sleeping, resting, foraging). The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for specific non-bird species (and habitat types, see section 3.4). For detailed information please see Natura 2000 data sheet:  
<https://natura2000.eea.europa.eu/Natura2000/SDF.aspx?site=NL9802033>  
<https://www.natur.a2000.nl/gebieden/gelderland/veluwerandmeren>

Criterion 5 : >20,000 waterbirds

Overall waterbird numbers

91,623

Start year

2015

End year

2020

Source of data:

Sovon, Dutch Centre for Field Ornithology

Optional text box to provide further information

Start season 2015/2016. End season 2019/2020. Peak numbers available for four seasons, all > 20,000. Average 91,623 individuals.

Criterion 6 : >1% waterbird population

Optional text box to provide further information

The 1% waterbird population thresholds are based on the 7th Edition of the Conservation Status Report (CSR7).

Criterion 8 : Fish spawning grounds, etc.

Justification

The site has among others been designated as a SAC for following fish species: 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
<b>Plantae</b>								
TRACHEOPHYTA/ LILIOPSIDA	<i>Epipactis palustris</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	National Red List - VU	
TRACHEOPHYTA/ MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Euphorbia palustris</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	National Red List - VU	
TRACHEOPHYTA/ MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Oenanthe lachenalii</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	National Red List - VU	
TRACHEOPHYTA/ MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Parnassia palustris</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	National Red List - VU	
TRACHEOPHYTA/ MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Pedicularis palustris</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	National Red List - VU	
BRYOPHYTA/ BRYOPSIDA	<i>Rhizomnium pseudopunctatum</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	National Red List - VU	
BRYOPHYTA/ JUNGERMANNIOPSIDA	<i>Riccardia multifida</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	National Red List - EN	
TRACHEOPHYTA/ LILIOPSIDA	<i>Schoenoplectus lacustris lacustris</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	National Red List - CR	

#### National Red List category (2004)

Criterion 2. species listed under Criterion 2 which do not appear in the table.

Mushrooms:

- *Gyrodon lividus* - National Red List (EN); has not yet been assessed for the IUCN Red List, but is in the Catalogue of Life
- *Tricholoma fulvum* - National Red List (VU); has not yet been assessed for the IUCN Red List, but is in the Catalogue of Life

### 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								
<b>Others</b>																	
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	<i>Myotis dasycneme</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"/>				NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		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.
<b>Fish, Mollusc and Crustacea</b>																	
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Cobitis taenia</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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		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	<i>Cottus gobio</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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		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/ BIVALVIA	<i>Pisidium amnicum</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"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list species	
<b>Birds</b>																	

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>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</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"/>	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	<i>Anas acuta</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	535	2015/16-2019/20	0.9	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list species	Reference population: North-west Europe. 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	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	54	2015/16-2019/20	0.1	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list species	Reference population: North-west & Central Europe (win). 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	<i>Anas crecca</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	279	2015/16-2019/20	0.1	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Reference population: crecca, North-west Europe.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Anas penelope</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3499	2015/16-2019/20	0.2	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list species	Reference population: Western Siberia & NE Europe/NW Europe. 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	<i>Anas strepera</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	675	2015/16-2019/20	0.6	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list species	Reference population: strepera, North-west Europe. 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	<i>Anser anser</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2455	2015/16-2019/20	0.3	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Reference population: anser, NW Europe/South-west Europe.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Ardea alba</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	46	2015/16-2019/20	0.1	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list species	Reference population: alba, W, C & SE Europe/Black Sea & Mediterranean. 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	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<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"/>	12532	2015/16-2019/20	6.3	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list species	Reference population: North-east Europe/North-west Europe. 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	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<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"/>	24745	2015/16-2019/20	2.8	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Reference population: North-west Europe (win). 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	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	2015/16-2019/20	0.1	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list species	Reference population: stellaris, W Europe, NW Africa (bre). 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	<i>Branta leucopsis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	743	2015-16-2019/20	0.1		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Reference population: Russia/Germany & Netherlands.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	251	2015/16-2019/20	0	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list species	Reference population: clangula, North-west & Central Europe (win). 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	<i>Cygnus columbianus bewickii</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2996	2015/16-2019/20	13.6		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Reference population: bewickii, Western Siberia & NE Europe/North-west Europe. 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.

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>Cygnus cygnus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	597	2015/16-2019/20	0.5	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list species	Reference population: North-west Mainland Europe. Foraging, resting
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	5429	2015/16-2019/20	2.7	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Reference population: North-west Mainland & Central Europe. Foraging, resting
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Fulica atra</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	37814	2015/16-2019/20	2.4	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Reference population: atra, North-west Europe (win). 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	<i>Mergellus albellus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	131	2015/16-2019/20	0.4	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Reference population: North-west & Central Europe (win). 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	<i>Mergus merganser</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	84	2015/16-2019/20	0	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Reference population: merganser, North-west & Central Europe (win). 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	<i>Netta rufina</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	107	2015/16-2019/20	0.2	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Reference population: South-west & Central Europe/West Mediterranean. 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	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1496	2015/16-2019/20	0.2	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Reference population: sinensis, Northern & Central Europe. 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	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15	2015/16-2019/20	0.1	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Reference population: leucorodia, West Europe/West Mediterranean & West Africa. 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	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	770	2015/16-2019/20	0.1	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Reference population: cristatus, North-west & Western Europe. 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	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	202	2015/16-2019/20	0.1	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Reference population: North-west Europe. foraging, resting

1) Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

Bird data are provided by SOVON, Dutch Centre for Field Ornithology.

The 1% waterbird population thresholds are based on the 7th Edition of the Conservation Status Report (CSR7).

### 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
Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp.	<input type="checkbox"/>		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	<input type="checkbox"/>		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.
Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	<input type="checkbox"/>		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

Besides the extensive open water (approx. 92%) the Veluwerandmeren has reed marshes and scrub vegetation at its shores, mainly near the mainland. The lake has as well developed underwater vegetation. These vegetations are an important feeding source for several species of herbivorous water birds.

Plant communities of European interest that occur are:

- Nitellopsidetum obtusae
- Chara contraria
- Charetum asperae
- Lemno-Nitelletum capillaries
- Ranunculo fluitantis
- Potametum perfoliati
- Potametum lucentis
- Groenlandietum

The ecosystem services mainly refer to:

- the opportunities for water recreation.
- the ability to store fresh water (especially i.r.t. climate change).
- the ability for agriculture to take fresh water in (for irrigation or livestock drinking water) or drain it off.

### 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		1	5634	
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> Tp: Permanent freshwater marshes/pools		2	490	

### 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)

The climates according to Köppen are rainy (Cfb) and montane (EH).

The Veluwerandmeren is one of the Ramsar sites in the larger area of the IJsselmeergebied. The ecological system of IJsselmeergebied is changing. Long term monitoring data indicate seven trends (Noordhuis, 2010), which may lead to changes in the ecological system of the IJsselmeergebied and the Ramsar sites concerned.

Please refer to Section 2.1.5 Changes to the ecological character of the Site, for a list of these trends.

#### 4.4.2 - Geomorphic setting

a) Minimum elevation above sea level (in metres)

a) Maximum elevation above sea level (in metres)

- Entire river basin
- Upper part of river basin
- Middle part of river basin
- Lower part of river basin
- More than one river basin
- Not in river basin
- Coastal

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

The site receives its water from the river Rhine via other lakes and the river IJssel. The surface area of the Rhine catchment is 185.000 km². Geologically and geomorphologically it consists mainly of Quarternary, Paleozoic and Mesozoic sediments and Tertiary mountains.

#### 4.4.3 - Soil

Mineral

(Update) Changes at RIS update No change  Increase  Decrease  Unknown

No available information

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

Please provide further information on the soil (optional)

The general soil types are: Alluvial, Brown forest soils and montane soils.

#### 4.4.4 - Water regime

Water permanence

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Usually permanent water present	No change

Source of water that maintains character of the site

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

Water destination

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
To downstream catchment	No change

Stability of water regime

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
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:

The Veluwerandmeren are border lakes which existed after the completion of the polder dike of Flevoland in 1957. Lake Drontermeer, lake Veluwemeer and lake Wolderwijd en Nuldermauw form one hydrological unit. The average depth of the lakes are respectively 1,24 meters, 1,55 meters and 1,72 meters, with depths of 4 meters in shipping lanes and 9 meters in sand extraction areas. As in other parts of the IJsselmeergebied the water levels are unnatural, high in summer (NAP -0,05 to -0,10 m) and low in winter (NAP - 0,30 m).

The site receives most of its water from streams and seepage water coming from the Veluwe. In order to counter act eutrophication water from the polder Flevoland is let in, which has a low phosphate concentration.

#### 4.4.5 - Sediment regime

Sediment regime unknown

Please provide further information on sediment (optional):

No data available at the time of completing this database but probably no significant erosion, accretion, deposition or transportation of sediments.

#### 4.4.6 - Water pH

Unknown

Please provide further information on pH (optional):

Probably no change although the pH of the water was not exactly known at the time of completing this database.

#### 4.4.7 - Water salinity

Fresh (<0.5 g/l)

(Update) Changes at RIS update No change  Increase  Decrease  Unknown

Unknown

#### 4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water

Eutrophic

(Update) Changes at RIS update No change  Increase  Decrease  Unknown

Unknown

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

The water quality is improving although the dissolved or suspended nutrients in the water were not exactly known at the time of completing this database.

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

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

Surrounding area has greater urbanisation or development

Surrounding area has higher human population density

Surrounding area has more intensive agricultural use

Surrounding area has significantly different land cover or habitat types

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

Land use in the immediate surrounding mainly refers to farming and forestry. On a broader scale the Veluwerandmeren belong to the river Rhine-catchment where the general land-use is forestry, pasture farming, arable farming and unproductive land (high mountains).

### 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)	High
Fresh water	Water for irrigated agriculture	Medium
Fresh water	Drinking water for humans and/or livestock	Medium

##### Regulating Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Hazard reduction	Flood control, flood storage	High

##### Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Water sports and activities	Medium
Recreation and tourism	Picnics, outings, touring	Low
Scientific and educational	Important knowledge systems, importance for research (scientific reference area or site)	Low
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 microorganisms, the genes they contain, and the ecosystems of which they form a part	High

Other ecosystem service(s) not included above:

This lake forms a hydrological buffer between the old land and the lower lying polders. The surrounding land drains on the site. The site has a function in the storage of fresh water, among others for agricultural purposes during periods of drought.

Besides the extensive open water (approx. 92%) the Veluwerandmeren has reed marshes and scrub vegetation at its shores, mainly near the mainland. The lake has as well developed underwater vegetation. These vegetations are an important feeding source for several species of herbivorous water birds.

Current communications, education and public awareness (CEPA) activities include excursions and hikes.

Within the Ramsar Site: Boating 80%, Tourism and leisure 5%, Extractive operations 15%, Commercial fisheries 80%, Shipping traffic 15%, Conservation and research 1%, Water management 100%.

Have studies or assessments been made of the economic valuation of ecosystem services provided by this Ramsar Site? Yes  No  Unknown

#### 4.5.2 - Social and cultural values

i) the site provides a model of wetland wise use, demonstrating the application of traditional knowledge and methods of management and use that maintain the ecological character of the wetland

ii) the site has exceptional cultural traditions or records of former civilizations that have influenced the ecological character of the wetland

iii) the ecological character of the wetland depends on its interaction with local communities or indigenous peoples

iv) relevant non-material values such as sacred sites are present and their existence is strongly linked with the maintenance of the ecological character of the wetland

<no data available>

#### 4.6 - Ecological processes

<no data available>

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

### 5.1 - Land tenure and responsibilities (Managers)

#### 5.1.1 - Land tenure/ownership

##### Public ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
National/Federal government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

##### Private ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Other types of private/individual owner(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Foundation/non-governmental organization/trust	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

##### a) within the Ramsar site:

The site is partly owned by Staatsbosbeheer and Natuurmonumenten, the water is state owned.

##### b) in the surrounding area:

The water is state owned, on land several private owners.

#### 5.1.2 - Management authority

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

##### Main management authorities:

- Staatsbosbeheer, see: <https://www.staatsbosbeheer.nl/Natuurgebieden/randmeren>  
 - Natuurmonumenten, see <https://www.natuurmonumenten.nl/natuurgebieden/veluwemeerkust>  
 - Rijkswaterstaat IJsselmeergebied, P.O. Box 600, 8200 AP, Lelystad, tel. +31 (0)320 299 111.

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

See websites mentioned above.

Postal address:

Head office: Staatsbosbeheer, P.O. Box 2, 3800 AA Amersfoort, the Netherlands, tel. +31 (0)30-6926111  
 Head office: Natuurmonumenten, P.O. Box 2166, 3800 CD Amersfoort, the Netherlands, tel. +31 (0)33 47 97 000

E-mail address:

[info@staatsbosbeheer.nl](mailto:info@staatsbosbeheer.nl)

## 5.2 - Ecological character threats and responses (Management)

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

#### Human settlements (non agricultural)

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

#### Energy production and mining

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

#### Transportation and service corridors

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

#### Biological resource use

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

#### Natural system modifications

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Vegetation clearance/land conversion	Low impact		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change

## Pollution

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Unspecified	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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	Veluwerandmeren	<a href="https://www.natura2000.nl/gebieden/gelderland/veluwerandmeren">https://www.natura2000.nl/gebieden/gelderland/veluwerandmeren</a>	whole

## National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
National Ecological Network (NEN)	Veluwerandmeren	<a href="https://www.government.nl/topics/nature-and-biodiversity/national-ecological-network-nen">https://www.government.nl/topics/nature-and-biodiversity/national-ecological-network-nen</a>	whole

## Non-statutory designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Important Bird Area	Veluwerandmeren	<a href="http://datazone.birdlife.org/site/factsheet/45673">http://datazone.birdlife.org/site/factsheet/45673</a>	whole
Other non-statutory designation	KBA Veluwerandmeren	<a href="http://www.keybiodiversityareas.org/site/factsheet/45673">http://www.keybiodiversityareas.org/site/factsheet/45673</a>	whole

## 5.2.3 - IUCN protected areas categories (2008)

- Ia Strict Nature Reserve
- Ib Wilderness Area: protected area managed mainly for wilderness protection
- II National Park: protected area managed mainly for ecosystem protection and recreation
- III Natural Monument: protected area managed mainly for conservation of specific natural features
- IV Habitat/Species Management Area: protected area managed mainly for conservation through management intervention
- V Protected Landscape/Seascape: protected area managed mainly for landscape/seascape conservation and recreation
- VI Managed Resource Protected Area: protected area managed mainly for the sustainable use of natural ecosystems

## 5.2.4 - Key conservation measures

## Legal protection

Measures	Status
Legal protection	Implemented

## Habitat

Measures	Status
Habitat manipulation/enhancement	Implemented

## Species

Measures	Status
Threatened/rare species management programmes	Implemented

## Human Activities

Measures	Status
Regulation/management of recreational activities	Implemented
Communication, education, and participation and awareness activities	Implemented
Research	Implemented
Fisheries management/regulation	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 processes with another Contracting Party? Yes  No

URL of site-related webpage (if relevant):

### 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
Water quality	Implemented
Birds	Implemented
Plant community	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 species.

Main research in the Veluwerandmeren is carried out by Rijkswaterstaat IJsselmeergebied from the Ministry of Infrastructure and the Environment and SOVON Vogelonderzoek Nederland, the NGO for bird research in the Netherlands.

Relevant research is also carried out by the Institute for River Research, which is part of the Institute for Hydraulic Engineering (IHE, www.ihe.nl) in Delft, and the Center for Limnology (NIOO-CL, www.nioo.nl) in Nieuwersluis.



## 6 - Additional material

### 6.1 - Additional reports and documents

#### 6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

The site equals the Natura 2000-boundaries. For up-to-date information and references about the site see <https://www.natura2000.nl/gebieden/gelderland/veluwerandmeren>.

#### 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:



- ( Hans Dekkers, - )

#### 6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter  
<2 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation 2000-08-29