

Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 1 November 2022 Update version, previously published on : 10 January 2017

NetherlandsMarkermeer & IJmeer



Designation date 29 August 2000

Site number 1245

Coordinates 52°27'57"N 05°09'42"E

Area 68 463,40 ha

Color codes

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

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

1 - Summary

Summary

The Ramsar site Markermeer & Umeer (68,463 ha) was created in 1976 as a result of the completion of the Houtribdijk (dike) between the cities of Enkhuizen and Lelystad. In sheltered and shallower parts, such as the Gouwzee and the coastal zone of Muiden, overgrowths with benthic vegetation of Chara spp have developed. In summer and autumn these provide an important food source for herbivorous water bird species like the Red-crested Pochard.

The site is important for mussel-eating, fish-eating and aquatic herbivorous water birds. Conditions for the species in the first two categories however deteriorated since the 1990s due to a decline in Zebra Mussels and a decline in Smelt. The first process is linked to a decrease in nutrients after the construction of the Houtribdijk in combination with the high silt content, the second process may be related to climate change.

In order to halt biodiversity loss, one of the largest 'building with nature' projects in western Europe was started in spring 2016. Islands, marshes and mud flats will be constructed over the years, from the sediments that have accumulated in the lake. Eventually it will result in a 100 square kilometers archipelago named 'Marker Wadden', which will form a unique ecosystem that will boost biodiversity and nature recreation values in the Netherlands.

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1.1	 Name 	and	address	of the	compiler	of this	RIS
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Responsible compiler	
Institution/agency	Wageningen Environmental Research
Postal address	PO Box 47 6700 AA Wageningen The Netherlands
National Ramsar Administrati	ve 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	d 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)	Markermeer & Umeer
, ,	Originally designated as two separate Ramsar Sites
2.1.4 - Changes to the boundaries an	d area of the Site since its designation or earlier update
(Update) A.	Changes to Site boundary Yes O No ⊚
(Updat	e) B. Changes to Site area No change to area
(Update) For secretariat only: TI	nis update is an extension 🗖
2.1.5 - Changes to the ecological cha	
(Update) 6b i. Has the ecological character of t applicable Criteria) change	ne Ramsar Site (including described for the previous RIS?
	(Update) Are the changes Positive Negative C Positive & Negative C
(Update	No information available 🗹
(Update) Optional text box to provide further info	
one of the largest nature restoration	levelopment of the 10.000 ha archipelago of the Marker Wadden at the Markermeer & IJmeer Ramsar site, projects in Western Europe. The first created islands already gave a boost to the biodiversity of the site, uurmonumenten.nl/projecten/marker-wadden/natuurherstel).
(Update) Changes resulting from causes or	boundaries?
(Update) Changes resulting from causes o	perating beyond the site's boundaries?
(Update) Changes consequent upon site boun the exclusion of some wetland types formerly	
(Update) Changes consequent upon site bour the inclusion of different	ndary increase alone (e.g., wetland types in the site)?
	cological character of the Ramsar Site, including in the application of the Criteria, since the previous RIS for the site.
The changes to the ecological chara	cter are being monitored. The project is still onging for coming years. Short-term results are positive.
(Update) Is the change in ecological character AND a significant change (above the li	negative, human-induced Yes O

2.2 - Site location

2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

b) Digital map/image

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Former maps 0

Boundaries description

The boundary of the Ramsar site is equal to the Natura 2000-site with the same name.

The two separate Ramsar Sites IJmeer and Markermeer (former Site no. 1249) were merged into a single Site and aligned with the Natura 2000 boundary, increasing the area by 131 ha.

2.2.2 - General location

a) In which large administrative region does Provinces of Flevoland and Noord-Holland the site lie? south of Enkhuizen (population 18.637 per 2021), west of Lelystad (population 79.811 per 2021) and b) What is the nearest town or population Almere (population 214.715 per 2021) and northeast of Amsterdam (population 873.338 per 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 Yes O No

Yes O No countries?

centre?

b) Is the site adjacent to another designated Ramsar Site on the Yes O No (9) territory of another Contracting Party?

2.2.4 - Area of the Site

Official area, in hectares (ha): 68463.4

Area, in hectares (ha) as calculated from

68474.023 GIS boundaries

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

<no data available>

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

Justification

The Markermeer & Jmeer 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 mentioned under criterion 2, the site has also been designated as a SAC for 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

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=NL9803029 https://www.natur.a2000.nl/gebieden/flevoland/markermeer-ijmeer

☑ Criterion 5 : >20.000 waterbirds

Overall waterbird numbers 121.879

Start year 2015

End year 2020

Source of data: Sovon, Dutch Centre for Field Ornithology

Optional text box to provide further | Start season 2015/2016. End season 2019/2020. Peak numbers for all five seasons > 20,000. Average information 121.879 individuals.

☑ Criterion 6 : >1% waterbird population

information (CSR7).

Optional text box to provide further The 1% waterbird population thresholds are based on the 7th Edition of the Conservation Status Report

Criterion 8 : Fish spawning grounds, etc.

Justification

The site has an important function as a spawning, nursery and feeding ground for a range of fish species and it has among others been designated as a SAC for the conservation of Bullhead Cottus gobio

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

Phylum	Scientific name	Criterion 2	Criterion 3	Criterion 4 Rec	CITES Appendix I	Other status	Justification
Plantae							
TRACHEOPHYTA/ MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Oenanthe lachenalii	2				National red list species	

3.3 - Anima	al species wh					es to	the internation	onal imp	orta	nce of	the site)	
Phylum	Scientific name	Spec qualif und criter 2 4	fies er rion	con L cr	pecies ntributes under riterion 5 7 8	Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
Others													
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Myotis dasycneme			2					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							<u> </u>					
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	Cobitis taenia			2					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			2					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	Lithoglyphus naticoides			2					LC			National red list species	
MOLLUSCA/ BIVALVIA	Pisidium amnicum			2								National red list species	
MOLLUSCA/ BIVALVIA	Pisidium hibernicum			2								National red list species	
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	Theodoxus fluviatilis			2					LC			National red list species	
Birds													
CHORDATA / AVES	Anas acuta	1		Ø.	2 00	184	2015/16-2019/20	0.3	LC			National red list species	Reference population: North-west Europe. foraging, resting
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas clypeata	V	2 0	.	2 00	1108	2015/16-2019/20	1.7				National red list species	Reference population: North-west & Central Europe (win). Data by SOVON, Centre for Field Ornithology. Data for five seasons are available, three of which qualify for the 1% criterium.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas crecca	V		.	Z	1910	2015/16-2019/20	0.4	LC			National red list species	Reference population: crecca, North-west Europe. foraging, resting
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas penelope	7	2 0		2 00	41570	2015/16-2019/20	3				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	Anas strepera		2 0		2 00	1537	2015/16-2019/20	1.3					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	Anser albifrons				2 00	2044	2015/16-2019/20	0.2	LC				Reference population: albifrons, NW Siberia & NE Europe/North-west Europe. foraging, resting

Phylum	Scientific name	Speci qualif unde criter	ies er ion	cc	Species ontributes under criterion	Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anser anser			V	200	4569	2015/16-2019/20	0.5	LC				Reference population: anser, NW Europe/South-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	Ardea alba	2 0				57	2015/16-2019/20	0.1	LC			National red list species	Reference population: alba, W, C & SE Europe/Black Sea & Mediterranean. foraging, resting
CHORDATA/ AVES	Aythya ferina		2 C	V	2 00	28951	2015/16-2019/20	14.5	VU				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	Aythya fuligula		2 C		2 00	33058	2015/16-2019/20	3.7	LC				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	Aythya marila		2 C	9		9672	2015/16-2019/20	3.1	LC				Reference population: marila, Northern Europe/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	Branta leucopsis			V		8823	2015/16-2019/20	0.7	LC				Reference population: Russia/Germany & Netherlands. 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	Bucephala clangula			V	2 00	125	2015/16-2019/20	0	LC				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	Chlidonias niger		2		2 00	6100	2015/16-2019/20	1.5	LC				Reference population: niger, Europe & Western Asia/Atlantic coast of 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	Chroicocephalus ridibundus					7348	2015/16-2019/20	0.2					Reference population: W Europe/W Europe, W Mediterranean, West Africa. foraging, resting
CHORDATA / AVES	Cygnus columbianus bewickii			V		102	2015/16-2019/20	0.5					Reference population: bewickii, Western Siberia & NE Europe/North-west Europe. foraging, resting
CHORDATA / AVES	Cygnus olor					1692	2015/16-2019/20	0.8	LC				Reference population: North-west Mainland & Central Europe. foraging, resting
CHORDATA/ AVES	Fulica atra		2	V	2 00	43154	2015/16-2019/20	2.8	LC				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	Hydrocoloeus minutus	Y Y (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. However, no data on the species were available for the period concerned.

Phylum	Scientific name	crite	ifies der erion	contr un crite	ecies ributes ider erion 7 8	Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix	CMS I Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA / AVES	Larus fuscus			1		1201	2015/16-2019/20	0.2	LC				Reference population: intermedius, S Scandinavia, Netherlands, Ebro Delta, Spain. foraging, resting
CHORDATA/ AVES	Limosa limosa	I I	V	11		889	2015/16-2019/20	1.1	NT			National red list species	Reference population: limosa, Western Europe/NW & West Africa. Data by SOVON, Centre for Field Ornithology. Data for five seasons are available, three of which qualify for the 1% criterium.
CHORDATA / AVES	Mergellus albellus		V	/ /		329	2015/16-2019/20	1.1	LC				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	Mergus merganser			/ /		402	2015/16-2019/20	0.2	LC				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	Netta rufina			7 🗆		145	2015/16-2019/20	0.3	LC				Reference population: South-west & Central Europe/West Mediterranean.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Phalacrocorax carbo		V	12		6000	2015/16-2019/20	1	LC				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	Platalea leucorodia		V	/ /		181	2015/16-2019/20	1.1	LC				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	Podiceps cristatus			/ /		1051	2015/16-2019/20	0.2	LC				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	Recurvirostra avosetta			1		436	2015/16-2019/20	0.5	LC				Reference population: Western Europe & North-west Africa (bre). foraging, resting
CHORDATA/ AVES	Sterna hirundo	I		12		3896	2015/16-2018/19	0.4	LC			National red list species	Reference population: hirundo, Northern & Eastern Europe (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	Tadorna tadorna			1		240	2015/16-2019/20	0.1	LC				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

RIS for Site no. 1245, Markermeer & IJmeer, Netherlands

Name of ecological community	Community qualifies under Criterion 2?	Description	Justification
Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp			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	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 Markermeer & Umeer is a permanent freshwater lake. Submerged water vegetations exist in vast areas. Stone worth vegetations exist in shallow and sheltered parts, like the Gouwzee. Water birds exist in great numbers especially during winter time.

Plant communities of European interest that occur are:

- Charetum hispidae
- Charetum asperae
- Nitellopsidetum obtusae
- Potametum perfoliati
- Potametum lucentis
- Ranunculo fluitantis

The ecosystem services mainly refer to:

- the wetlands potential 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 to 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	67094	
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Tp: Permanent freshwater marshes/ pools		2	1369	

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 Kö	ppen are	rainv	(Cbf	and	montane (ΈH	١
1110	Ullillatoo	according	to i to	pponaio	Idilly	1001	uila	montano (,

4.4.2 - Geomorphic setting

a) Minimum elevation above sea level (in metres) -8
a) Maximum elevation above sea level (in1 metres)
Entire river basin
Upper part of river basin \Box
Middle part of river basin
Lower part of river basin 🗹
More than one river basin \Box

DIS for Site no. 1245	Markermeer & IJmeer	Notharlands	
RIS for Site no. 1245,	warkermeer & 13meer	, Netherlands	
	No	ot in river basin	
		Coastal	
		<u> </u>	the larger river basin. For a coastal/marine site, please name the sea or ocean.
			a of the Rhine catchment is 185.000 km². Geologically and Mesozoic sediments and Tertiary mountains.
	•		·
4.4.3 - Soil			
		Mineral ☑	
	^(Update) Changes	at RIS update No change	Increase O Decrease O Unknown O
	No availab	ole information \square	
Are soil types subject to condition	change as a result of changir ons (e.g., increased salinity or	ng hydrological acidification)?	
Please provide further inform	mation on the soil (optional)		
The general soil types	s are: Alluvial, Brown fore	est soils and montane s	oils.
4.4.4 - Water regime			
Water permanence			
Presence?	Changes at RIS update		
Usually permanent water present			
Source of water that maintain	as character of the site		
Presence?	Predominant water source	Changes at RIS update	
Water inputs from precipitation		No change	
Water inputs from surface water		No change	
Vater destination Presence?	Changes at RIS update		
To downstream catchment	No change		
Stability of water regime			
Presence? Water levels fluctuating	Changes at RIS update		
(including tidal)	No change		
Please add any comments	on the water regime and its de	aterminants (if relevant) Use	this box to explain sites with complex hydrology:
			he Houtribdijk in 1975. This dike was built for land reclamation purposes
(polder Markerwaard) average depth is 3,9 summer (NAP – 0,20) Eemmeer, water inlet Markermeer drains vi). This plan however has meters, but in sand extra) and low in winter (NAP for lake Usselmeer, disc	never been carried out action areas the depth of - 0,40 m). Water is sup charge water from the p North Sea Channel into	Lake Markermeer and IJmeer are one stagnant freshwater lake. The an be over 30 meters. For agricultural purposes the water level is high in oplied by several sources: rain, flow from the lakes Gooimeer and provinces Flevoland and North-Holland and by the river Vecht. Lake the North Sea. Water is also sluiced into lake IJsselmeer. The soil mainly
4.4.5 - Sediment regim	10		
•	on of sediments occurs on or the	prough the cite	
Significant transportation			Increase Decrease O Unknown O
	-	gime unknown	illuease O Declease O Oliviowii O
Diagon provide further inform			
Natuurmonumenten (I Water Management) a the sediments that ha	are restoring one of the lave accumulated in the la	Conservation) and Rijk largest freshwater lakes ke in recent decades.	swaterstaat (the executive agency of the Ministry of Infrastructure and in western Europe by constructing islands, marshes and mud flats from These 'Marker Wadden' will form a unique ecosystem that will boost nl/projecten/marker-wadden/english-version)
4.4.6 - Water pH			
		Unknown 🗹	
Please provide further inform	mation 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	O Decrease O Unknown C
--------------------------------	--------------------	------------------------

Unknown \square

4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water

Eutrophic 🗹

 $^{ ext{(Update)}}$ Changes at RIS update No change O Increase O Decrease \odot Unknown O

Unknown \square

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 O ii) significantly different \odot site itself:

Surrounding area has greater urbanisation or development

Surrounding area has higher human population density $\overline{\mathbb{Z}}$

Surrounding area has more intensive agricultural use 🗹

Surrounding area has significantly different land cover or habitat types

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

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	High

Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance					
Recreation and tourism	Picnics, outings, touring	High					
Recreation and tourism	Water sports and activities	High					
Scientific and educational	Important knowledge systems, importance for research (scientific reference area or site)	High					
Scientific and educational	Long-term monitoring site	High					

Supporting Services

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

Optional text box to provide further information

a) within the Ramsar site:

Boating 100%, Tourism and leisure 100%, Extractive operations 20%, Commercial fisheries 90%, Shipping traffic 20%, Conservation and research 100%, Water management 100%.

Hydrological values:

The surrounding polders (located below sea level) drain into the IJmeer and Markermeer which are discharged into the North Sea Channel (to the North Sea) or to lake IJsselmeer. The site is important for the provision of fresh water during drought or storage of water during wet periods.

b) in the surroundings/catchment:

The Markermeer & IJmeer is situated near the expanding cities of Amsterdam in the west and Almere in the east. Besides the ongoing urbanisation, the main land-use around the lake is still agriculture.

Within the site: see 5.2.5

Outside the site: see 5.2.5	
Have studies or assessments been made of the economic valuation ecosystem services provided by this Ramsar Sit	Yes O No O Unknown O
4.5.2 - Social and cultural values	
i) the site provides a model of wetland wise use, demonstrating to application of traditional knowledge and methods of management a use that maintain the ecological character of the wetla	ind
ii) the site has exceptional cultural traditions or records of form civilizations that have influenced the ecological character of the wetla	
iii) the ecological character of the wetland depends on its interacti with local communities or indigenous people	
iv) relevant non-material values such as sacred sites are present a their existence is strongly linked with the maintenance of the ecologi character of the wetla	cal
<no available="" data=""></no>	

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

Pu					
ı u	v			ш	μ

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
National/Federal government	/	/

Private ownership

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

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

a) within the Ramsar site:

Small part of the site is owned by Staatsbosbeheer (3 ha), the water is state owned.

b) in the surrounding area:

The water (Usselmeer) 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

- (1) Rijkswaterstaat IJsselmeergebied
- (2) Staatsbosbeheer
- (3) Natuurmonumenten (manages the Marker Wadden)
- (1) Rijkswaterstaat IJsselmeergebied, P.O. Box 600, 8200 AP, Lelystad, tel. +31 (0)320 299 111.

- (2) Staatsbosbeheer, P.O. Box 2, 3800 AA Amersfoort, the Netherlands, tel. 030-6926111
- (3) Natuurmonumenten, P.O. Box 2166, 3800 CD Amersfoort, the Netherlands, tel. 033 47 97 000

E-mail address: 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
Commercial and industrial areas	Medium impact	Low impact	✓	No change	✓	No change
Housing and urban areas	Medium impact	Medium impact		No change	✓	No change

Water regulation

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Dredging	Low impact	Low impact	✓	No change		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	Low impact	Low impact	✓	No change		No change
Aircraft flight paths	Medium impact	Medium 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
Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	Medium impact	Medium impact	/	No change		No change

Human intrusions and disturbance

Trainar madolono and diotarbando						
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	2	No change	/	No change

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

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	Markeermeer & IJmeer	https://www.natura2000.nl/gebied en/flevoland/markermeer-ijmeer	whole

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
National Ecological Network (NEN)	Markeermeer & IJmeer	https://www.government.nl/topics /nature-and-biodiversity/nationa l- ecological-network-nen	whole
National Park	Nieuw Land	https://www.nationaalparknieuwla nd.nl/nl	partly

Non-statutory designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Important Bird Area	Markermeer & IJmeer	http://datazone.birdlife.org/sit e/factsheet/1216	whole
Other non-statutory designation	KBA Markermeer & IJmeer	http://www.keybiodiversityareas. org/site/factsheet/1216	whole

5.2.3 - IUCN protected areas categories (2008)

erve 🗆	la Strict Nature Reser
	lb Wilderness Area: protected area managed mainly for wilderne protecti
	Il National Park: protected area managed mainly for ecosyste protection and recreati
	III Natural Monument: protected area managed mainly for conservati of specific natural featur
	IV Habitat/Species Management Area: protected area managed main for conservation through management intervention
	V Protected Landscape/Seascape: protected area managed mainly landscape/seascape conservation and recreating
	VI Managed Resource Protected Area: protected area managed main for the sustainable use of natural ecosystem

5.2.4 - Key conservation measures

Legal protection

Measures	Status
Legal protection	Implemented

Habitat

Парнат	
Measures	Status
Habitat manipulation/enhancement	Implemented
Improvement of water quality	Implemented
Hydrology management/restoration	Implemented
Re-vegetation	Implemented
Soil management	Implemented

Species

Measures	Status
Threatened/rare species management programmes	Implemented

Human Activities

Measures	Status
Fisheries management/regulation	Implemented
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

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.

Currently a 10.000 ha island archipelago is being created in the Markermeer aimed to increase the ecological values of the site, especially for birds. The main island is accessible for visitors while information is provided about the project.

URL of site-related webpage (if relevant): https://www.natuurmonumenten.nl/projecten/marker-wadden

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

Ongoing biodiversity monitoring is one of the obligatory activities in relation to the designated Natura 2000-habitattypes and species.

Most research and monitoring is carried out by the Institute for Inland Water Management and Waste Main research in the Veluwerandmeren is carried out by Rijkswaterstaat Usselmeergebied 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 Hydrolic 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/flevoland/markermeer-ijmeer.

6.1.2 - Additional reports and documents

i. taxonomic lists of plant and animal species occurring in the site (see section 4.3)

ii. a detailed Ecological Character Description (ECD) (in a national format)

iii. a description of the site in a national or regional wetland inventory

iv. relevant Article 3.2 reports

v. site management plan

<1 file(s) uploaded>

vi. other published literature

6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:



- (Misiel Decleer (Vildaphoto), -)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

Date of Designation 2000-08-29