

Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 24 January 2019 Update version, previously published on : 1 January 2005

PolandNarew River National Park



Designation date 29 October 2002
Site number 1564
Coordinates 53°03'18"N 22°52'57"E
Area 6 810,00 ha

https://rsis.ramsar.org/ris/1564 Created by RSIS V.1.6 on - 18 May 2020

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

Narew River National Park is located in north-eastern Poland in Podlaskie Voivodeship. The Site is a 35 km section of a natural swampy valley within the borders of the National Park. The valley is wide as of a typical lowland river with a very well developed system of bends, oxbows and highly sinuous riverbed breaking through moraine hills. The wetland's landscape and wildlife features provide for its outstanding value for biodiversity conservation. Owing to specific hydrological and geological conditions, 90% of the site is swampy and inaccessible to people providing excellent refuge for rich flora and fauna, especially for local and migrating waterfowl. It is one of the most important Polish breeding sites for the aquatic warbler Acocephalus paludicola; regularly holds significant numbers of the black-tailed godwit Limosa limosa.

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1.1 - Name and address of the com	piler of this RIS
Compiler 1	
Name	Marek Jobda, Rafał Rzepkowski, Paweł Szałański
	Pracownia Przyrodnicza
Postal address	ul. Bohaterów Powstania Styczniowego 4, 05-480 Karczew, Poland
E-mail	pracownia@przyrodnicza.eu
Phone	+48 509-029-647
2.1.2 - Period of collection of data and	d information used to compile the RIS
From year	2005
To year	2015
2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site	
Official name (in English, French or	Narew River National Park
Spanish)	Namijajaki Dark Naradovsk
Onollidal hame (optional)	Narwiański Park Narodowy
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 No No O
(Updat	e) B. Changes to Site area the area has decreased
(Update) The Site area has been o	calculated more accurately 🗹
(Update) The Site has been o	lelineated more accurately
(Update) The Site area has increased because	se of a boundary extension
(Update) The Site area has decreased because	e of a boundary restriction
2.1.5 - Changes to the ecological cha	
(Update) 6b i. Has the ecological character of tapplicable Criteria) change	he Ramsar Site (including ded since the previous RIS?
	(Update) Are the changes Positive Negative Positive Negative O
(Update) Positive %	20
(Update	³⁾ No information available \square
(Update) Optional text box to provide further info	
Positive trends of abundance of a nudescaling, catching an invasive spec	umber of species of birds were observed as a result of conducting protective procedures (mowing / cies).
(Update) Changes resulting from causes of	boundaries?
(Update) Changes resulting from causes of	perating beyond the site's boundaries?
(Update) Changes consequent upon site bour the exclusion of some wetland types former!	dary reduction alone (e.g., principle) principle within the site)?
(Update) Changes consequent upon site bour the inclusion of different	ndary increase alone (e.g., wetland types in the site)?
(Update) Please describe any changes to the e	cological character of the Ramsar Site, including in the application of the Criteria, since the previous RIS for the site.
Positive changes related to conserv	ation measures undertaken by national park.

Data & location, S2 - Page 1

 $^{
m (Update)}$ Is the change in ecological character negative, human-induced AND a significant change (above the limit of acceptable change)

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 Ramsar site's boundaries are identical to the boundary of the Narew River National Park.

2.2.2 - General location

a) In which large administrative region does the site lie?	Podlasie
b) What is the nearest town or population	Białystok

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? Yes O No \odot

2.2.4 - Area of the Site

Official area, in hectares (ha): 6810

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

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region						
Udvardy's Biogeographical Provinces	10. Boreonemoral						
Bailey's Ecoregions	220 Hot Continental Division						
WWF Terrestrial Ecoregions	Temperate broadleaf and mixed forest						
EU biogeographic regionalization	Continental						

3 - Why is the Site important?

3.1 - Ramsar Criteria and their justification

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

Hydrological services provided

The site is one of unique examples of a wetland complex with multi-bed lowland river with oxbows and old channels overgrown by wetland vegetation. The swampy valley acts as a sink for runoff and subsurface flow and helps to maintain the local hydrological balance. The wetland vegetation helps in water purification and provide wetland non-food products i.e. livestock fodder.

Other ecosystem services provided

The site is used for tourist and recreation purposes, main form of recreation use is kayaking and hiking. Canoeing rallies are being organised every year on the Narew River. Visitor movement is estimated to be about 5 – 10 thousand persons annually, which gives 0.7 – 1.4 persons/hectare/year. Due to traditional settlement and farming practices, the site also provides cultural values that attract visitors. It's also an important place for scientific and educational activities.

Narew River National Park contains several rare and unique wetland types on the scale of the biogeographical region, which have been preserved in a near- natural state. Great diversity of local Other reasons wetland habitats supports many vulnerable and protected species of plants and animals, thus the site should be considered internationally important. The wild winding river constitutes a unique example of wetland system in the continental scale, and not only in the biogeographical region.

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

Narew River National Park provides a variety of habitats to species important for maintaining biological diversity of sub-boreal biogeographical region (region of deciduous forests of Central Europe). Of special value is the richness of local vegetation (41 plant communities) and flora that includes 200 vascular species, numerous bryophytes and fungi, myxomycetes and algae. Local fauna embraces 33 species of mammals, 200 bird species including 154 species of breeding birds, 13 amphibian species and 22 fish species.

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

Overall waterbird numbers 15000-30000 ind, Anserifnae and 30000-60000 ind, Anatidae in 2014 Start year 2010

Pruszyński M. 2010. Bagienna Dolina Narwi. W: Wilk T., Jujka M., Krogulec J., Chylarecki P. (red.). Source of data: Ostoje ptaków o znaczeniu międzynarodowym w Polsce, ss. 210-212. OTOP, Marki, NPN archiveunpublished data

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

Scientific name	Common name	Criterion 2	Criterion 3	Criterion 4	Red CITES Appendix I	Other status	Justification
Bromus secalinus	Rye Brome	Ø				Red list of plants and fungi in Poland (V- vulnerable or endangered)	

Scientific name	Common name	Criterion 2	Criterion 3	Criterion 4	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	Other status	Justification
Carex praecox	Spring-sedge	V					Red list of plants and fungi in Poland (V- vulnerable or endangered)	
Dactylorhiza fuchsii	Common Spotted Orchid	2					Red list of plants and fungi in Poland (V- wlnerable or endangered), species protected in Poland	
Dactylorhiza incarnata	Early Marsh Orchid	2				2	Red list of plants and fungi in Poland (V- wlnerable or endangered), species protected in Poland	
Dactylorhiza incarnata ochroleuca		V	2			2	Polish Red Data Book of Plants (EN)	
Dactylorhiza maculata	Spotted Orchid	2				Ø	Red list of plants and fungi in Poland (V- wlnerable or endangered), species protected in Poland	
Dactylorhiza majalis	Broad-leaved Marsh Orchid	/				2	Red list of plants and fungi in Poland (V- wlnerable or endangered), species protected in Poland	
Dianthus superbus	Superb Pink	/					Red list of plants and fungi in Poland (V- wlnerable or endangered), species protected in Poland	
Drosera rotundifolia	Round-leaved Sundew	V			LC Sign		Red list of plants and fungi in Poland (V- wlnerable or endangered), species protected in Poland	
Dryopteris cristata	Crested Woodfern	V					Red list of plants and fungi in Poland (V- vulnerable or endangered)	
Gentiana pneumonanthe	Marsh Gentian	Ø					Red list of plants and fungi in Poland (V- wlnerable or endangered), species protected in Poland	
Hippuris vulgaris	Mare's Tail	Ø			LC • ISF		Red list of plants and fungi in Poland (V- vulnerable or endangered)	
Iris sibirica	Siberian Iris	Ø					Red list of plants and fungi in Poland (V- wlnerable or endangered), species protected in Poland	
Lathyrus palustris	Marsh Pea; Marsh Vetchling	V			LC Sing		Red list of plants and fungi in Poland (V- wlnerable or endangered), species protected in Poland	
Lycopodium clavatum	Stag's-horn Clubmoss	2					Polish Red List NT, partly protected in Poland, Annex IV of Habitats Directive	

Scientific name	Common name	Criterion 2	Criterion 3	Criterion 4	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	Other status	Justification
Pedicularis palustris	Red-rattle	2			LC Sign		Red list of plants and fungi in Poland (V- wlnerable or endangered), species protected in Poland	
Polemonium caeruleum	Jacob's Ladder	/	✓				Polish Red Data Book of Plants (VU)	
Potentilla tanacetifolia		2					Red list of plants and fungi in Poland (V- wilnerable or endangered), species protected in Poland	
Radiola linoides	Allseed	2					Red list of plants and fungi in Poland (V- vulnerable or endangered)	
Ranunculus lingua	Greater Spearwort	Ø			LC •# •#		Red list of plants and fungi in Poland (V- wilnerable or endangered), species protected in Poland	
Succisella inflexa	Southern Succisella	2	V				Polish Red Data Book of Plants (VU)	
Utricularia vulgaris	Common Bladderwort	Ø			LC •#		Red list of plants and fungi in Poland (V- vulnerable or endangered)	
Viola epipsila	Dwarf Marsh Violet	Ø	V				Polish Red Data Book of Plants (CR)	

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

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion 2 4 6 9	Species contributes under criterion 3 5 7 8	Size Period of pop. Est. occu	% IUC irrence 1) Lis	Appendix	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
Birds										
/ AVES	Acrocephalus paludicola	Aquatic Warbler			20 2013	VU (5) (3)		V	Annex I Birds Directive (Directive 2009/147/EC) Polish Red Data Book of Animals (VU)	pop. size: 20 males
CHORDATA / AVES	SIL 🤌	Northern Pintail				LC				Mgrating/breeding/wintering species
CHORDATA / AVES	Anas clypeata	Northern Shoveler								Mgrating/breeding/wintering species
CHORDATA / AVES	Anas crecca	Green-winged Teal; Eurasian Teal				LC SS SS				Mgrating/breeding/wintering species
AVES	platyrhynchos	Mallard				LC				Mgrating/breeding/wintering species
AVES	Anas querquedula	Garganey							Annex I Birds Directive (Directive 2009/147/EC)	pop. size: 15-20 pairs
AVES	Anas strepera	Gadwall								Mgrating/breeding/wintering species
CHORDATA / AVES	Anser albifrons	Greater White- fronted Goose				LC				Mgrating/breeding/wintering species

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Specie qualifie under criterio 2 4 6	es co r on c	Specie Intribution Under Sriterio	tes on	Period of pop. Est. occurrence	IUCN ce Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA / AVES	ec. 🤌	Greylag Goose			V			LC ©SF				Mgrating/breeding/wintering species
CHORDATA / AVES	🚮 8CL 🤌	Bean Goose			2			LC •# •#				Mgrating/breeding/wintering species
CHORDATA / AVES	Botaurus stellaris	Eurasian Bittern					23 2013	LC			Annex I Birds Directive (Directive 2009/147/EC)	pop. size: 23 males
AVES	clangula	Common Goldeneye			V			LC Sign				Mgrating/breeding/wintering species
AVES	Charadrius dubius	Little Ringed Plover						LC © SSF				Mgrating/breeding/wintering species
AVES	leucopterus	White-winged Tern					36 2013	LC ●# ●#			Annex I Birds Directive (Directive 2009/147/EC)	pop. size:36 pairs
CHORDATA / AVES	Chlidonias niger	Black Tem					43 2013	LC ©SSS			Annex I Birds Directive (Directive 2009/147/EC)	pop. size: 43 pairs
AVES	aeruginosus ———————————————————————————————————	Western Marsh Harrier					48 2013	LC ●数 ●瞬			Annex I Birds Directive (Directive 2009/147/EC)	pop. size: 48 pairs
CHORDATA / AVES	🚮 8CL 🤌	Corn Crake					2013	LC ©SSS			Annex I Birds Directive (Directive 2009/147/EC)	pop. size: 156-166 pairs
AVES	Cygnus cygnus	Whooper Swan			2			LC ●部 ●開				Mgrating/breeding/wintering species
CHORDATA / AVES	Cygnus olor	Mute Swan			2			LC SW				Mgrating/breeding/wintering species
AVES	gallinago	Common Snipe						LC ●設 ●開				Mgrating/breeding/wintering species
AVES	gallinago	Common Snipe					2013	LC ●部 ●開			Annex I Birds Directive (Directive 2009/147/EC)	pop. size: 268-288 pairs
CHORDATA / AVES	Gallinago media	Great Snipe					6 2013	NT			Annex I Birds Directive (Directive 2009/147/EC)	pop. size: 6 males
CHORDATA / AVES	ECT.	Little Bittern					3 2013	LC ●# ●##			Annex I Birds Directive (Directive 2009/147/EC)	pop. size: 3 males
AVES	Limosa limosa	Black-tailed Godwit					14 2013	NT			Annex I Birds Directive (Directive 2009/147/EC)	pop. size: 14 pairs
AVES	Luscinia svecica	Bluethroat					2013				Annex I Birds Directive (Directive 2009/147/EC)	pop. size: 280-310 males
	Philomachus pugnax	Ruff										Mgrating/breeding/wintering species

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifie under criterio 2 4 6	es o on	unc	outes ler rion	Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
AVES	Porzana parva	Little Crake			0		18	2013					Annex I Birds Directive (Directive 2009/147/EC)	pop. size: 18 pairs
AVES	Porzana porzana	Spotted Crake			0		24	2013		LC Sign			Annex I Birds Directive (Directive 2009/147/EC)	pop. size: 24 pairs
AVES	EL 🔊	Eurasian Woodcock								LC ©SP				Mgrating/breeding/wintering species
AVES	Tringa glareola	Wood Sandpiper								LC Single				Mgrating/breeding/wintering species
AVES	Tringa ochropus	Green Sandpiper								LC OTS				Mgrating/breeding/wintering species
CHORDATA / AVES	Tringa totanus	Common Redshank					7	2013		LC ©			Annex I Birds Directive (Directive 2009/147/EC)	pop. size: 7 pairs
CHORDATA / AVES	Vanellus vanellus	Northern Lapwing								NT ©ST				Mgrating/breeding/wintering species
Others														
AMPHIBIA	S1.	European Fire bellied Toad								LC Sign			Annex II of the Habitats Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC)	
CHORDATA / MAMMALIA	SI.	Eurasian Beaver			0		281	2013		LC Sign			Annex II of the Habitats Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC)	
CHORDATA / MAMMALIA	60L	European Otter								NT ©#	V		Annex II of the Habitats Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC)	
CHORDATA / AMPHIBIA	Triturus cristatus	Northern Crested Newt								LC ©			Annex II of the Habitats Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC) Polish Red Data Book of Animals (NT)	

¹⁾ Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

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

Name of ecological community	Community qualifies under Criterion 2?	Description	Justification
3150 Natural eutrophic lakes with Vagnopotamion or Hydrocharition-type vegetation	Ø		Annex 1 of the Habitat Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC)
3270 Rivers with muddy banks with Chenopodion rubric p.p.and Bidention p.p. egetation	Ø		Annex 1 of the Habitat Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC)
4030 European dry heaths	2		Annex1 of the Habitat Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC)
6230 Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas	✓		Annex1 of the Habitat Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC)
6410 Mblinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Mblinion caeruleae)	✓		Annex 1 of the Habitat Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC)
6430 Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	2		Annex 1 of the Habitat Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC)
7140 Transition mires and quaking bogs	2		Annex1 of the Habitat Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC)
7230 Akaline fens	2		Annex1 of the Habitat Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC)
9170 Galio-Carpinetum oak-hombeam orests	2		Annex1 of the Habitat Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC)
91D0 Bog woodland	2		Annex1 of the Habitat Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC)
01E0 Alluvial forests with Anus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Ano-Padion, Anion ncanae, Salicion albae)	2		Annex 1 of the Habitat Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC)

Optional text box to provide fur	ther information		

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

4.1 - Ecological character

The site is located in the Northern Podlasie Lowland in the old river valley of post-glacial origin. The Narew River valley of the width of 2 – 4 km is flat and swampy. The River flows through multiple riverbeds that alternatively separate and unite creating irregular, complex network. Apart from active riverbeds there are many oxbows and old channels overgrown fully or partially by wetland vegetation. Active channels are fairly deep, from 3 – 6 m or even deeper. The channels are separated with sandy islets rising above flat bottom of the valley and in spring are inundated by freshet waters. One flooding period normally occurs due to snow melting during early spring and there is one period of low water between July and October. The River is fringed with fens (fluviogenous mires) and covered by reed and sedge beds, and interspersed by willow shrubs and alder and birch woods. Soils are mostly organic - muddy, peaty or develop from decaying peats. Water quality is generally low, but steadily improving in view of the progress in water treatment. Local climate is considered continental with low temperatures of winter months and high amplitude of yearly averages amounting to 23°C.

The wetland is a 35 km section of a natural swampy valley within the borders of the National Park. The valley is wide as of a typical lowland river with a very well developed system of bends, oxbows and highly sinuous riverbed breaking through moraine hills. The wetland's landscape and wildlife features provide for its outstanding value for biodiversity conservation. Owing to specific hydrological and geological conditions 90% of the site is swampy and inaccessible to people providing excellent refuge for rich flora and fauna, especially for local and migrating waterfowl. One of the most important Polish breeding sites for Aquatic Warbler (Acocephalus paludicola); regularly holds significant numbers of Blacktailed Godwit (Limosa limosa).

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

Inland wetlands

Hariu wellarius				
Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
Fresh water > Flowing water >> Mt Permanent rivers/ streams/ creeks		2	661	Representative
Saline, brackish or alkaline water > Marshes & pools >> Ss: Seasonal/ intermittent saline/ brackish/ alkaline marshes/ pools		2		
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> Tp: Permanent freshwater marshes/ pools		4		
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> U: Permanent Non- forested peatlands		1	5366	Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> W: Shrub- dominated wetlands		4		
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Xf: Freshwater, tree-dominated wetlands		3		Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> Xp: Permanent Forested peatlands		3		Representative

Human-made wetlands

numan-made wellands				
Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
2: Ponds		1		Representative
4: Seasonally flooded agricultural land		2		
9: Canals and drainage channels or ditches		3		

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

Other noteworthy plant species

Scientific name	Common name	IUCN Red List	Position in range / endemism / other
Gladiolus imbricatus			Polish Red List NT, strictly protected in Poland
Viburnum opulus	guelder-rose		

Invasive alien plant species

Scientific name	Common name	IUCN Red List	Impacts	Changes at RIS update
Acer negundo	Ash-leaved Maple		Actually (minor impacts)	unknown
Bidens frondosa	Devil's beggar-ticks		Potentially	unknown
Cornus sericea	Red Osier Dogwood		Potentially	unknown
Echinocystis lobata	Wild Cucumber		Actually (minor impacts)	unknown
Impatiens glandulifera	Himalayan Balsam		Potentially	unknown
Impatiens parviflora	Small Balsam		Potentially	unknown
Prunus serotina	Black Cherry		Potentially	unknown
Reynoutria japonica	Japanese Knotweed		Potentially	unknown
Solidago canadensis	Canada Goldenrod		Potentially	unknown
Solidago gigantea	Giant Goldenrod		Potentially	unknown

4.3.2 - Animal species

Other noteworthy animal s	Other noteworthy animal species						
Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	IUCN Red List	Pop. size	Period of pop. est.	%occurrence	Position in range /endemism/other
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	Coenonympha oedippus	False Ringlet					
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	Coenonympha tullia	Common Ringlet					
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	Ectemnius fossorius						
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	Leucorrhinia pectoralis	Yellow-spotted Whiteface					
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	Lycaena dispar	Large Copper					
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	Maculinea alcon	Alcon Blue					
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	Ophiogomphus cecilia	Green Snaketail					
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	Polistes dominula	European Paper Wasp					
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	Somatochlora arctica	Northern Emerald					

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	IUCN Red List	Impacts	Changes at RIS update
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	Carassius gibelio	Prussian Carp		Actually (minor impacts)	unknown
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	Neovison vison	American Mink		Actually (major impacts)	unknown
ARTHROPODA/MALACOSTRACA	Orconectes limosus	spinycheek crayfish		Actually (minor impacts)	unknown

Optional	text box to	provide	further	information

opation to a box to provide in the information
Other noteworthy animal species:
Scolia hirta

4.4 - Physical components

4.4.1 - Climate

Climatic region	Subregion
D: Moist Mid-Latitude	Dfb: Humid continental (Humid with severe winter,
climate with cold winters	no dry season, warm
	summer)

4.4.2 - Geomorphic setting

Coastal

4.4.3 - Soil

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

O

 $\mbox{(Update)}$ Changes at RIS update $\,$ No change $\,$ O Increase $\,$ O Decrease $\,$ O Unknown $\,$

No available information \square

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

Please provide further information on the soil (optional)

Soils are mostly organic - muddy, peaty or developed from decaying peats.

4.4.4 - Water regime

Water nermanence

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Usually permanent water present	

Source of water that maintains character of the site

Presence?	Predominant water source	Changes at RIS update
Water inputs from rainfall		No change
Water inputs from surface water	2	No change
Water inputs from groundwater		No change

Water destination

Presence?	Changes at RIS update	
Feeds groundwater	No change	
To downstream catchment No change		
Marine	No change	

Stability of water regime

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Water levels fluctuating (including tidal)	No change

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

One flooding period normally occurs due to snow melting during early spring and there is one period of low water between July and October. The main factor that might adversely affect the ecological character of the site is a diminished upstream water input, in view of the Siemianowka dam at the Byelorussian-Polish border.

4.4.5 - Sediment regime

(Update) Changes at RIS update No change

● Increase

O Decrease

O Unknown

O

Sediment regime unknown

4.4.6 - Water pH

Akaline (pH>7.4)

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

Unknown

4.4.7 - Water salinity

Fresh (<0.5 g/l)

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

Unknown

4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water

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

Unknown

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 💿

Surrounding area has greater urbanisation or development 🗹

Surrounding area has higher human population density $\overline{\mathscr{L}}$

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		
Wetland non-food products	Livestock fodder	Low		
Wetland non-food products	Reeds and fibre	Low		

Regulating Services

togatating controcc		
Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Maintenance of hydrological regimes	Groundwater recharge and discharge	Low
Pollution control and detoxification	Water purification/waste treatment or dilution	Low
Hazard reduction	Flood control, flood storage	Low

Cultural Services

Cultural Services				
Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance		
Recreation and tourism	Recreational hunting and fishing	High		
Recreation and tourism	Water sports and activities	High		
Recreation and tourism	Picnics, outings, touring	High		
Recreation and tourism	Nature observation and nature-based tourism	High		
Spiritual and inspirational	Inspiration	Low		
Spiritual and inspirational	Cultural heritage (historical and archaeological)	High		
Spiritual and inspirational	Contemporary cultural significance, including for arts and creative inspiration, and including existence values	High		
Spiritual and inspirational	Spiritual and religious values	Low		
Spiritual and inspirational	Aesthetic and sense of place values	Low		
Scientific and educational	Educational activities and opportunities	High		
Scientific and educational	Important knowledge systems, importance for research (scientific reference area or site)	High		
Scientific and educational	Major scientific study site	High		
Scientific and educational	ational Long-term monitoring site H			

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	
Soil formation	Sediment retention	Medium	
Soil formation	Accumulation of organic matter	Medium	
Nutrient cycling	nt cycling Carbon High storage/sequestration		

Within the site:	1000
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Have studies or assessments been made of the economic valuation of Yes O No @ Unknown O 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 $\hfill\Box$ 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

lic owners	

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)	V	2
Cooperative/collective (e.g., farmers cooperative)		2
Foundation/non- governmental organization/trust	V	2

Other

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Unspecified mixed ownership		/

5.1.2 - Management authority

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

Regional Directorate of Environment Protection in Białystok Narew River National Park - local administration and implementation of nature conservation

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

Ryszard Modzelewski, Director of the Narew River National Park

1) ul. Dojlidy Fabryczne 23, 15-554 Białystok, Poland sekretariat.bialystok@rdos.gov.pl

Postal address

2) Kurowo 10; 18-204 Kobylin Borzymy, Poland npn@npn.pl

E-mail address: sekretariat.bialystok@rdos.gov.pl

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
Housing and urban areas	unknown impact	unknown impact		No change	>	increase

Water regulation

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Canalisation and river regulation	unknown impact	unknown impact		No change	>	increase
Drainage	unknown impact	unknown impact		No change	✓	unknown
Water releases	unknown impact	unknown impact		No change	✓	unknown

Agriculture and aquaculture

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

Energy production and mining

= 100 profession 100							
	Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
	Renewable energy	unknown impact		✓	increase		No change

Transportation and service corridors

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threa	at	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Shipping lanes	unknown imp	pact		✓	unknown		No change
ological resource use							
Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threa	at	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Logging and wood harvesting	unknown imp	pact		2	unknown		No change
Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	unknown imp	pact		2	unknown		No change
uman intrusions and dist	urbance						
Factors adversely affecting site	Actual thre	eat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Recreational and tourism activities	unknown imp	pact		Ø	increase		No change
atural system modification	ns						
Factors adversely affecting site	Actual thre	eat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Fire and fire suppression	unknown imp	pact		V	unknown		No change
Vegetation clearance/ land conversion	unknown imp	pact		V	unknown		No change
nvasive and other problem	atic species and	genes					
Factors adversely affecting site	Actual thre	eat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Invasive non-native/ alien species	unknown imp	pact		✓	increase		No change
Problematic native species	unknown imp	pact		2	increase		No change
ollution							
Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threa	at	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Household sewage, urban waste water	unknown imp	pact		✓	unknown	✓	No change
Agricultural and forestry effluents	unknown imp	pact		✓	No change	e 📝	No change
Garbage and solid waste	unknown imp	pact		✓	unknown	✓	unknown
.2.2 - Legal conservategional (international) leg	al designations	Nam	ne of area	Online information u	rl Over	rlap with Ramsar Site	
EU Natura 2000) p c	Bagienna	a Dolina Narwi		510.	whole	
EU Natura 2000			3200001 ńskie Bagna			whole	
		PLI	1200002			WHOLE	
lational legal designations Designation ty		Nam	ne of area	Online information u	rl Over	rlap with Ramsar Site	
National Park		Narew Riv	er National Park			whole	
on statuten designations					I	- I	
on-statutory designations Designation ty		Nam	ne of area	Online information u	rl Over	rlap with Ramsar Site	
Important Bird Area		Bagienna Dolina Narwi				whole	
important bird / tod		ŀ	PL049				

How is	the	Site	managed?,	S5 -	Page	2
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la Strict Nature Reserve

of specific natural features

lb Wilderness Area: protected area managed mainly for wilderness protection $\hfill\Box$

III Natural Monument: protected area managed mainly for conservation

II National Park: protected area managed mainly for ecosystem protection and recreation

IV Habitat/Species Management Area: protected area managed mainly of roonservation through management intervention
VProtected 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

<no data available>

5.2.4 - Key conservation measures

Legal protection

	Logar protoctori						
Measures		Status					
	Legal protection	Implemented					

Habitat

Measures	Status	
Habitat manipulation/enhancement	Partially implemented	
Improvement of water quality	Proposed	
Hydrology management/restoration	Partially implemented	

Species

Measures	Status	
Threatened/rare species management programmes	Partially implemented	
Control of invasive alien animals	Partially implemented	

Human Activities

Measures	Status
Management of water abstraction/takes	Proposed
Livestock management/exclusion (excluding fisheries)	Proposed
Fisheries management/regulation	Implemented
Harvest controls/poaching enforcement	Partially implemented
Regulation/management of recreational activities	Implemented
Communication, education, and participation and awareness activities	Implemented
Research	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?

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?

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

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

Further information

The problem identified lies outside the boundaries of the RAMSAR area and the National Park. These are negative impacts on water flow as a result of the Siemianówka reservoir in the upper part of the Narew River. At present, there are no legal, social or practical mechanisms that can allow the restoration of the state of the Narew valley to the previous one.

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

Monitoring	Status
Birds	Implemented
Water regime monitoring	Implemented
Water quality	Implemented
Plant species	Proposed
Animal community	Implemented

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

Ankieta dotycząca aktualizacji Karty Informacyjnej (RIS) dla obszaru objętego Konwencją Ramsarską. 2013. Mikołaj Pruszyński NPN. Atlas Klimatu Polski. Warszawa 2005. IMGW.

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http://www.iop.krakow.pl/ias (data base - invasive species in Poland)

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Kondracki J., 2001: Regional geography of Poland ed. by Panstwowe Wydawnictwa Naukowe, Warsaw

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Sienkiewicz J., Walczak M., Smogorzewska M., Nowak S., Nowicki W., Kloss M., Wójcik J., 1999: Documentation of sites listed by the Ramsar Convention and proposed to the List. Institute of Environmental Protection, Warsaw.

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Szewczyk M., 2008, Zmiany roślinności łąkowo-bagiennej w Narwiańskim Parku Narodowym w latach 1962-2004. Praca doktorska. IMUZ, Falenty.

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Wołkowycki D., Dziejma C., Szewczyk M., 2003. Rośliny naczyniowe Narwiańskiego Parku Narodowego. Parki Nar. i Rez. Przyr. 22, s. 369-406.

6.1.2 - Additional reports and documents

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

<no file available>

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

<no file available>

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

<no file available>

iv. relevant Article 3.2 reports

<no file available>

v. site management plan

<no file available>

vi. other published literature

<no file available>

<no data available>

6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site



Narew River Valley near Bokiny Village (*Monika* Szewczyk, 19-07-2011)



Narew River Valley near Bokiny Village (*Monika* Szewczyk, 21-07-2011)



Narew River Valley near Bokiny Village (*Monika* Szewczyk, 21-07-2011)



Narew River Valley near Suraż City (*Monika* Szewczyk, 27-06-2007)



Narew River Oxbow Lake near Suraż City (*Monika* Szewczyk, 17-07-2011)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter <1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation 2002-10-29