



Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 10 January 2018

Poland

Przemków Fish Ponds



Designation date	9 April 2015
Site number	2320
Coordinates	51°34'26"N 15°48'40"E
Area	4 605,42 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

Wetland situated in the river Szprotawa catchment, includes two fish pond complexes (15 ponds-769 ha and 20 ponds-179 ha), and an adjacent to them fens, bogs, wet meadows, reedbeds, and riparian forests. The site is one of the most important resting and feeding places for birds during migration in this part of Europe – especially for bean goose *Anser fabalis* and as breeding place for waterbirds.

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this RIS

Compiler 1

Name	Paulina Dzierża
Institution/agency	General Directorate for Environmental Protection
Postal address	52/54 Wawelska St. 00-922 Warszawa Poland
E-mail	sekretariat.ramsarska@gdos.gov.pl
Phone	+48225792187
Fax	+48225792197

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

From year	2012
To year	2017

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)	Przemków Fish Ponds
Unofficial name (optional)	Stawy Przemkowskie

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 is the same as an existing Natura 2000 special protection area Przemków Fish Ponds PLB020003.

2.2.2 - General location

a) In which large administrative region does the site lie?	Dolnośląskie and Lubuskie Voivodeship
b) What is the nearest town or population centre?	south at a distance of 0.5 km Przemków village, 6500 people.

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):	4605.42
Area, in hectares (ha) as calculated from GIS boundaries	4606.35

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
EU biogeographic regionalization	Continental

[Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme](#)

Geobotanical region of deciduous forests of Central Europe at the edge of the East-European region of mixed forests (boreal) – according to the Polish regionalisation by Jerzy Kondracki, 2001: Regional geography of Poland. The region embraces eastern part of Denmark, southernmost Sweden, central and north-eastern Germany and most of the territory of Poland except for its two mountain ranges (Alpine region) and the north-eastern edge of the country, belonging to sub-boreal or East-European mixed forest biogeographic region.

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

216 species of birds, including 147 breeding, of which 48 species are water birds have been identified within the area.

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

Criterion 5 : >20,000 waterbirds

Overall waterbird numbers

29330

Start year





2002

Source of data:



SDF Natura 2000 Przemkowskie Fishponds (Stawy Przemkowskie) and Management Plan of Przemków Landscape Park




















Criterion 6 : >1% waterbird population








































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





Scientific name	Common name	Criterion 2	Criterion 3	Criterion 4	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	Other status	Justification
<i>Dianthus superbus</i> 	Large Pink	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	VU – vulnerable (according to Red List of Plants in Poland)	
<i>Nymphaea candida</i> 	Dwarf White Water Lily	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	VU - vulnerable (according to Polish Red Data Book of Plants)	
<i>Ophioglossum vulgatum</i> 	Southern Adder's Tongue	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	VU – vulnerable (according to Red List of Plants in Poland)	
<i>Platanthera bifolia</i> 	Lesser-Butterfly Orchid	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	VU – vulnerable (according to Red List of Plants in Poland)	

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

Phylum	Scientific name	Common 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								
Birds																	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Alcedo atthis</i> 	Common Kingfisher	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		2009		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I EU Birds Directive	pop. size: 1-5 breeding pairs

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion			Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence ¹⁾	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification	
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7									8
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Anas clypeata</i>	Northern Shoveler	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	400	2014		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Anas crecca</i>	Eurasian Teal; Green-winged Teal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1400	2017		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		moulting and ailerons replacement, one of the most important resting areas in the country during migrations
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	7800	2017		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		moulting and ailerons replacement, one of the most important resting areas in the country during migrations
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Anser albifrons</i>	Greater White-fronted Goose	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		one of the most important resting areas in the country during migrations
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Anser anser</i>	Greylag Goose	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		moulting and ailerons replacement, one of the most important resting areas in the country during migrations
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Anser fabalis</i>	Bean Goose	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8000	2016	19	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		one of the most important resting areas in the country during migrations, supporting at least 1% of NW Europe (non-breeding) population during migration; 1000-10000 ind. in years 2000-2011 (Ławicki et al. 2012)
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Ardea alba</i>	Great Egret	<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"/>		2009		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I EU Birds Directive	pop. size: 10-290 ind. non-breeding
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Asio flammeus</i>	Short-eared Owl	<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"/>		2009		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I EU Birds Directive	pop. size: 0-3 ind. non-breeding
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Aythya ferina</i>	Common Pochard	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8000	2016	2.5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		one of the most important resting areas in the country during migrations, supporting at least 1% of NE & NW Europe (non-breeding) population during migration - data based on one count only
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Aythya fuligula</i>	Tufted Duck	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1600	2016		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		one of the most important resting areas in the country during migrations
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Ferruginous Duck	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EN - endangered (according to Polish Red Data Book of Animals), Annex I EU Birds Directive	breeding, 1-2 pairs (2008-2009)
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Botaurus stellaris</i>	Eurasian Bittern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		2009		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I EU Birds Directive, Polish Red Data Book of Animals (LC)	pop. size: 6-9 males, breeding
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	White Stork	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		2009		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I EU Birds Directive	pop. size: 1-3 breeding pairs
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Ciconia nigra</i>	Black Stork	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		2009		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I EU Birds Directive	pop size: 1 breeding pair
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	Western Marsh Harrier	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		2009		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I EU Birds Directive	pop. size: 10-15 breeding pairs
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Circus cyaneus</i>	Northern Harrier	<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"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	VU – vulnerable (according to Polish Red Data Book of Animals), Annex I EU Birds Directive	non-breeding, 3-5 individuals (2008-2009)
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Circus pygargus</i>	Montagu's Harrier	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		2009		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I EU Birds Directive	pop. size: 0-3 breeding pairs
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Crex crex</i>	Corn Crake	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I EU Birds Directive	breeding, 5-25 males (2008-2009)
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	Whooper Swan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		2009		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I EU Birds Directive	pop. size: 1-3 breeding pairs, rare in Poland

Phylum	Scientific name	Common 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 olor</i>	Mute Swan	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	130	2016		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		moulting and ailerons replacement, one of the most important resting areas in the country during migrations
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Fulica atra</i>	Eurasian Coot	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10000	2016		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		moulting and ailerons replacement, one of the most important resting areas in the country during migrations
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Common Snipe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		moulting and ailerons replacement
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Grus grus</i>	Common Crane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I EU Birds Directive	breeding/non-breeding, 8-10 pairs/ 150 pairs (2008-2009), moulting and ailerons replacement
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	White-tailed Eagle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LC - least concerned (according to Polish Red Data Book of Animals), Annex I EU Birds Directive	breeding, 1 pair (2008-2009)
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Lanius collurio</i>	Red-backed Shrike	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		2009		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I EU Birds Directive	pop. size: 80-100 breeding pairs
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Limosa limosa</i>	Black-tailed Godwit	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		2009		NT 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex II Habitat Directive	One of the last breeding populations in the region, 0-3 pairs, about 45 non-breeding individuals
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Locustella naevia</i>	Common Grasshopper Warbler	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		moulting and ailerons replacement
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Milvus migrans</i>	Black Kite	<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"/>		2009		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I EU Birds Directive	pop. size: 0-1 pairs, status: breeding/non-breeding
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Milvus milvus</i>	Red Kite	<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"/>		2009		NT 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I EU Birds Directive, Polish Red Data Book of Animals (NT)	pop. size: 0-1 pairs, status: breeding/non-breeding
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	European Golden Plover; European Golden-Plover	<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"/>		2009		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I, II, III EU Birds Directive, Polish Red Data Book of Animals (EXP-extinct or probably extinct in Poland)	pop. size: 273-5000 non-breeding ind.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Porzana parva</i>	Little Crake	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		2009			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I EU Birds Directive, Polish Red Data Book of Animals (NT)	pop. size: 0-7 breeding pairs
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Sylvia nisoria</i>	Barred Warbler	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		2009		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I EU Birds Directive	pop. size: 40 breeding pairs
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Tringa glareola</i>	Wood Sandpiper	<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"/>		2009		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I EU Birds Directive	pop. size: 3-85 non-breeding ind.
Fish, Mollusc and Crustacea																		
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	 <i>Misgurnus fossilis</i>	Mud loach	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex II Habitat Directive, Polish Red Data Book of Animals (NT)	
Others																		
CHORDATA/AMPHIBIA	 <i>Bombina bombina</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex II, IV Habitat Directive	
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	 <i>Canis lupus</i>	Wolf	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex II, IV Habitat Directive	
CHORDATA/AMPHIBIA	 <i>Hyla arborea</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex IV Habitat Directive	
CHORDATA/REPTILIA	 <i>Lacerta agilis chersonensis</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex IV Habitat Directive	
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	 <i>Lutra lutra</i>	European Otter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				NT 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex II, IV Habitat Directive	

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
CHORDATA/ AMPHIBIA	<i>Pseudepidalea viridis</i> 		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex IV Habitat Directive		
CHORDATA/ AMPHIBIA	<i>Rana arvalis</i> 		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex IV Habitat Directive		

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
3260 Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculus fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Batrachion vegetation communities	Habitat endangered in Europe, Annex I Habitats Directive
6410 Mulinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (<i>Molinia caeruleae</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	fluctuating Mulinia meadows	Habitat endangered in Europe, Annex I Habitats Directive
4030 European dry heaths	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Habitat endangered in Europe, Annex I Habitats Directive
6510 Lowland hay meadows (<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> , <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	extensive lowland meadows	Habitat endangered in Europe, Annex I Habitats Directive
91E0 Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, <i>Salicion albae</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	riparian forests and riparian willow thickets	Habitat endangered in Europe, Annex I Habitats Directive

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

4.1 - Ecological character

The main types of habitats found in the area of the wetland are reedbeds and meadows, small areas of fens, fish ponds as a shallow eutrophic waterbodies with large open water, alder forests, riparian forests, and willow bushes.

On the most of ponds there is rush along the shores, made mainly of narrowleaf cattail *Typha angustifolia*, mannagrass sp. *Glyceria* sp and common reed *Phragmites communis*.

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 >> Tp: Permanent freshwater marshes/ pools		1		
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> Ts: Seasonal/ intermittent freshwater marshes/ pools on inorganic soils		2		
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> U: Permanent Non-forested peatlands		4		
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> W: Shrub-dominated wetlands		3		

Human-made wetlands

Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
1: Aquaculture ponds		1		
9: Canals and drainage channels or ditches		2		

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

Other noteworthy plant species

Scientific name	Common name	Position in range / endemism / other
<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	Heath Spotted-Orchid	endangered in the region of Lower Silesia
<i>Dactyloctenium majalis</i>	Broad-Leaved Marsh-Orchid	endangered in the region of Lower Silesia
<i>Neottia ovata</i>	Eggleaf Twayblade	endangered in the region of Lower Silesia
<i>Viola persicifolia</i>		endangered in the region of Lower Silesia

4.3.2 - Animal species

Other noteworthy animal species

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Pop. size	Period of pop. est.	%occurrence	Position in range / endemism/other
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Gray Heron; Grey Heron	183	1997-1998		in 1978-1998 observed breeding, in 1997-1998 pop. size: 85-98 pairs (according to Adamski, Czapulak 1998)
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Castor fiber</i>	Eurasian Beaver				NT according to IUCN Red List
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	Eurasian Curlew				one of the last nesting populations in the region, 0-2 pairs (in 2008-2009 according to BULIGL Brzeg)
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>	Bearded Reedling				numerously nesting on the site, pop. size: 10-350 pairs
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Podiceps grisegena</i>	Red-necked Grebe				pop. size: 8-22 pairs, breeding

Invasive alien animal species

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Impacts
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Neovison vison</i>	American Mnk	Actually (major impacts)
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Nyctereutes procyonoides</i>	Raccoon dog	Actually (major impacts)
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Ondatra zibethicus</i>	Common Muskrat; Muskrat	Potentially

Optional text box to provide further information

Population size was estimated in 2008-2009 for all species.
 The invasive species were noted on the site, however there is no data about their impact.

4.4 - Physical components

4.4.1 - Climate

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

Climate is transitional, under medium influence of oceanic and low mountain climate impact. July is the warmest month with the average temperature of about 18°C. The coldest month in January with an average temperature of about -1,7°C. Rainfall is low and amounts to an average of 550mm per year.

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.

Szprotawa river.
 Przemkowskie ponds are laying in a basin between Dalkowskie Hills on the north and Lubin High Plain on the south, through which flows Szprotawa, escaping to Bóbr.
 The catchment area includes wide reduction of land crossed by the Szprotawa river, limited with range of moraine hills on the north, and undulating height terrain on the south. The relief of the area was formed during the Middle Poland glaciations.

4.4.3 - Soil

- Mineral
- Organic
- No available information

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

Please provide further information on the soil (optional)

On the site dominate the marshy soil, mud soil and half-bog soil, formed from silted fens peat.
 The catchment area is dominated by brown, fawn and podsolich soils made on sand, gravel and clay, and also glay and mineral-muck soils.

4.4.4 - Water regime

Source of water that maintains character of the site

Presence?	Predominant water source
Water inputs from groundwater	<input type="checkbox"/>
Water inputs from surface water	<input type="checkbox"/>
Water inputs from rainfall	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

The refuge is located in the Szprotawa river valley. Landscape formed under the influence of the glacier is shaped by a vast, flat river valley cut by network of mostly not maintained drainage ditches. Ponds were created by Szprotawa and Przemkowska Struga water damming. The first of these was established in 1860, the complex was expanded after World War II. The area covered by numerous hollows and small ponds resulting from the burning of peat layers.
 The retention and flood protection function - wet meadows and rushes capture spring flooding in the Szprotawa valley retarding the flooding wave tributary coming from Bóbr. The area is heavily meliorated, fed by groundwater and surface water and rainfall.

4.4.5 - Sediment regime

- Significant erosion of sediments occurs on the site
- Significant accretion or deposition of sediments occurs on the site
- Significant transportation of sediments occurs on or through the site
- Sediment regime is highly variable, either seasonally or inter-annually
- Sediment regime unknown

4.4.6 - Water pH

- Acid (pH<5.5)
- Circumneutral (pH: 5.5-7.4)
- Alkaline (pH>7.4)
- Unknown

4.4.7 - Water salinity

- Fresh (<0.5 g/l)
- Mxohaline (brackish)/Mxosaline (0.5-30 g/l)
- Euhaline/Eusaline (30-40 g/l)
- Hyperhaline/Hypersaline (>40 g/l)
- Unknown

4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water

- Eutrophic
- Mesotrophic
- Oligotrophic
- Dystrophic
- Unknown

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:

Beside the southern border of the site, there are pine forests on inland dunes, on the north moraine hills dominated by agricultural fields and small deciduous forest. In the close area there are no such big wetlands, similar area is about 100km away – Milicz Fishponds, on the east fishponds in Parowa.

4.5 - Ecosystem services

4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

Provisioning Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Food for humans	Sustenance for humans (e.g., fish, molluscs, grains)	Medium
Fresh water	Drinking water for humans and/or livestock	Medium
Wetland non-food products	Livestock fodder	High
Wetland non-food products	Reeds and fibre	High

Regulating Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Maintenance of hydrological regimes	Groundwater recharge and discharge	Medium
Hazard reduction	Flood control, flood storage	High

Cultural Services

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

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
Soil formation	Accumulation of organic matter	High
Pollination	Support for pollinators	High

Other ecosystem service(s) not included above:

Current land (including water) use:

a) within the Ramsar site:

- fishery (fish ponds);
- agriculture (cattle grazing, mowing meadows);
- much of it is not used, left to natural succession;
- tourism (nature tours, fishing):

The area is visited by several thousand tourists and observers of nature per year. Regular events are organized, among them: "Picnic with the birds", "Honey and Wine Festival," "Happy Holiday Carp". A number of devices were built for helping getting around the area and bird watching. Entrance to the ponds is possible only with a local guide, within organized group. In the area runs marked nature trail, tr

b) the surrounding land / catchment:

- mainly agriculture,
- forestry, hunting
- wastelands of a former military training ground, left to natural succession

Within the site:

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

Description if applicable

A model area of local cooperation, inspired by non-governmental organizations (Fundacja Ekologiczna „Zielona Akcja” PTPP proNatura), continued by the Lower Silesia Landscape Park Complex (Przemkowski Landscape Park), and organized around the Local Action Group "Heather Land", Local Fishing Group "Lower Silesian Carp Country", the Roma People Association in Przemków and the Polish Angling Association, group number 30 in Przemków.

Traditional fishery ponds are supported and promoted, as well as their product - carp, creating a positive social climate to protect the area and fishermen's tolerance to birds, even if causing some inconvenience.

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

Description if applicable

The origin of the site is anthropogenic – it is a complex of ponds existing since the nineteenth century. Area depends on the continuation and maintenance of traditional forms of management (fisheries on ponds, extensive use of meadows and pastures). Extensive fishery ponds are necessary to preserve the natural values of the area. However, attempts of its intensification can easily lead to the degradation of these values. Maintaining fens and wetlands is important for their role as habitats for waterbirds.

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

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

4.6 - Ecological processes

<no data available>

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

5.1 - Land tenure and responsibilities (Managers)

5.1.1 - Land tenure/ownership

Public ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
National/Federal government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other public ownership	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Local authority, municipality, (sub)district, etc.	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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

a) within the Ramsar site:

The State Treasury (approximately 85% of the area):

- fish ponds in the hands of the Agricultural Property Agency - leased to a private company;
- Przemków Swamp - in the permanent Landscape Parks of Lower Silesia Team management;
- a part of former military training ground – on the Voivode of the Lubuskie management;
- forest areas: Forest Districts of Przemków, Głogów, and Szprotawa;

Private property (approximately 15%) - fragments of meadows and pastures and fields on the edge of the wetland.

b) in the surrounding area:

Most of private owners, and in addition:

- State Forests
- Agricultural Property Agency,
- Municipal machinery ownership

5.1.2 - Management authority

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

1. Regional Directorate of Environmental Protection in Wrocław
2. Regional Directorate of Environment Protection in Gorzów Wielkopolski
3. Lower Silesia Board of Land Amelioration and Water Facilities,
4. Agricultural Property Agency
5. Forest District of Przemków
6. Forest District of Głogów
7. Forest District of Szprotawa
8. Lower Silesia Landscape Parks Management

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

Regional Director of Environmental Protection in Wrocław

Postal address:

1. Regional Directorate of Environmental Protection in Wrocław, plac Powstańców Warszawy 1, 50-153 Wrocław;
2. Regional Directorate of Environment Protection in Gorzów Wielkopolski, ul. Jagiellończyka 8, 66-400 Gorzów Wielkopolski;
3. Lower Silesia Board of Land Amelioration and Water Facilities, al. Jana Matejki 5, 55-333 Wrocław;
4. Agricultural Property Agency, ul. Mińska 60, 54-610 Wrocław;
5. Forest District of Przemków, ul. Ceglana 3, 59-170 Przemków;
6. Forest District of Głogów, Sikorskiego 54, 67-200 Głogów;
7. Forest District of Szprotawa, ul. Żagańska 6, 67-300 Szprotawa;
8. Lower Silesia Landscape Parks Management, ul. Puszczkowska 10, 50-559 Wrocław.

E-mail address:

sekretariat.wroclaw@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	In the surrounding area
Tourism and recreation areas		unknown impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Water regulation

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

Agriculture and aquaculture

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Livestock farming and ranching		Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Biological resource use

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Hunting and collecting terrestrial animals		Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources		Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Human intrusions and disturbance

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

Natural system modifications

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Vegetation clearance/ land conversion		Low impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Invasive and other problematic species and genes

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Invasive non-native/ alien species		Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Problematic native species		Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Pollution

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Household sewage, urban waste water	Low impact		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Please describe any other threats (optional):

- a) within the Ramsar site:
- lowering groundwater levels, reducing the amount of water flowing into the area;
 - excessive dehydration of the meadows, the abandonment of using meadows and pastures ;
 - changing grasslands on arable lands, intensification of production;
 - ponds leased to a private company do not provide continuity of management, this often leads to conflict with the protection objectives and to deterioration of habitat conditions at the ponds;
 - fishery mismanagement leading to the shallowing and overgrowing of ponds;
 - the conflict between farmers and birds feeding on the ponds;
 - bad state of water facilities such as weirs, causeways, pumping stations;
 - disturbance of animals, especially birds, by anglers, tourists and hunters;
 - succession aiming towards reedbeds and shrubs (loss of sedge-beds and wet meadows), lack of or unsuitable meadow and pasture management;
 - increasing pressure from wild boar, raccoon dog and American mink;
- b) in the surrounding area:
- changing grasslands on arable lands, intensification of production;
 - the abandonment of using meadows and pastures;
 - development of intensive forms of agriculture in the surrounding area (e.g. breeding farm also for the fur, intensive agriculture, monocultures, cultivation of GMOs).

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	Special Protection Area Przemków Fish Ponds PLB 020003 (2004; 4 605.4 ha)		whole

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Ecological Area	Ecological Area Przemków Swamp (1993; 1 696.78 ha)		partly
Landscape Park	Przemkowski Landscape Park (1997; 22 338 ha) – in the south-eastern part of the site		partly
Nature reserve	Przemków Fish Ponds Nature Reserve (1984, updated 2014; 1 071.5648 ha) - in the south-western part of the site;		partly
Protected Landscape Area	Protected Landscape Area “31 - Szprotawka Valley” (2003; 5 570 ha) – north-west part of the site		partly

Non-statutory designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Important Bird Area	Przemków ponds (PL087)	http://datazone.birdlife.org/site/factsheet/931	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
Catchment management initiatives/controls	Proposed
Habitat manipulation/enhancement	Proposed

Species

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

Human Activities

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

Other:

Implemented activities:
 Support of a landscape park for the development of the local brand and local products, manufactured using traditional methods of farming, including carp from Przemkowskie Ponds.

The basic guidelines for the protection necessary to undertake (proposed):

- Appropriate water management in the catchment of Szprotawa river (including the provision of clean water),
- Maintain extensive fisheries production adapted to the requirements of environmental protection (tolerance of fish-eating species, the protection of the small fish being eaten by other water organisms, habitat development and feeding sites, etc.)
- Maintenance of vast reed beds on ponds, especially tall, the larger islands overgrown with reed beds,
- Maintenance of the existing colonies of gulls, particularly in larger patches of floating islands (reed, rush)
- Maintaining and creating a zone of very wet sedge fields and flooded meadows,
- Allow creation of nesting sites in trees and bushes in the joints,
- Keep feeding sites in the form of shallow marshes (e.g. drained ponds)
- Maintenance of the bottom shallow ponds overgrown with submerged vegetation ,
- Maintaining proper conditions by streams and ponds for the development of slopes useful for nesting,
- Maintenance of the existing grasslands through natural succession or refraining extensive agricultural use, not converting grassland to woodland and arable land, the land adjacent to the area
- Maintaining and developing small ponds, restoration of oxbows
- Maintaining the natural state of forest with old trees in the riparian forests and alder forests,
- Adjusting the penetration of the area by people, especially during breeding season,
- Control of populations of species that threaten protected species at the optimum level (such as wild boar, raccoon, fox, American mink).
- Prevention of poaching, also amongst the hunters who do not comply with the ethics of hunting (eg, illegal hunting, shooting of protected birds - birds of prey in particular).

5.2.5 - Management planning

Is there a site-specific management plan for the site? In preparation

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

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

In the area runs a nature trail, the guide and educational materials were prepared for it. Educational activities are carried out by non-governmental organizations, local guides and Lower Silesia Landscape Parks Management (DZPK). DZPK has visitor's center where classes are held in Piotrowice village. You can get travel information and receive publications about the area.

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

Is there a site-specific restoration plan? No, the site has already been restored

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

Monitoring	Status
Birds	Implemented

Countrywide Birds Monitoring Program:

- Wintering Waterfowl Monitoring;
- Birds of Prey Monitoring;
- Ferruginous Duck Monitoring;
- Whooper Swan Monitoring;

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

Adamski A., Czapulak A., 1998. Liczebność, fenologia lęgów, produkcja młodych i pokarm czapli siwych *Ardea cinerea* gniazdujących w rezerwacie Stawy Przemkowskie w woj. legnickim. Ekspertyza wykonana na zlecenie Urzędu Wojewódzkiego w Legnicy. Wrocław. Msc. Berdowski W., Panek Ł. 1996. Zbiorowiska roślinne oraz flora rezerwatu Stawy Przemkowskie (badania wstępne), Wrocław. Msc. Betleja J., Głubowski M. i in. 2007. Wdrożenie zobowiązań wynikających z postanowień Konwencji Ramsarskiej oraz rezolucji przyjętych na konferencjach Państw Stron Konwencji Ramsarskiej, Etap II. Msc. Cieślak M., Czapulak A., Krogulec J., 1984. Ptaki rezerwatu Stawy Przemkowskie i okolic w latach 1978-1984. Koło Naukowe Biologów Uniwersytetu Wrocławskiego, Wrocław. Msc. Głowaciński Z. (red.) Polska czerwona księga zwierząt. Kręgowce. Państwowe Wydawnictwo Rolnicze i Leśne, Warszawa 2001. Głowaciński Z., Czerwona lista zwierząt ginących i zagrożonych w Polsce, Kraków 2002. Gromadzki M., Wieloch M. 2000. Poland. W: Health M. F., Evans M. I. (red). Important Bird Areas in Europe: Priority sites for conservation. vol. 1: Northern Europe, s. 543-579. BirdLife International, Cambridge. Kaźmierczakowa R., Zarzycki K. (red.). 2001. Polska czerwona księga roślin: paprotniki i rośliny kwiatowe. Ss.664. Instytut Botaniki im. W. Szafera, PAN, Kraków. Kondracki J. 2001. Geografia regionalna Polski. Wyd. Nauk. PWN, Warszawa. Ławicki Ł. i in. 2012. Rozmieszczenie, charakterystyka i status ochronny noclegowisk gęsi w Polsce. *Ornis Polonica* 53:23-38. Mirek Z., Nikiel A., Paul W., Wilk Ł. 2005. Ostoje roślinne w Polsce. Wyd. IB PAN, Kraków. Mirek Z., Zarzycki K., Wojewoda W., Szelaż Z. 2006. Red list of plants and fungi in Poland. Wyd. IB PAN, Kraków. Natura 2000 Standardowy Formularz Danych SDF Stawy Przemkowskie PLB020003 Plan ochrony Obszaru Specjalnej Ochrony ptaków Natura 2000 PLB020003 Stawy Przemkowskie. Opracowany w perspektywie do 2031 roku (projekt), 2011. Biuro Urządzania Lasu i Geodezji Leśnej, oddział w Brzegu. Msc. Ruszlewicz A. (red.) 2006. Program lokalnej współpracy na rzecz ochrony obszaru Natura 2000 – PLB020003 Stawy Przemkowskie. Ministerstwo Środowiska, Msc. Ruszlewicz A., 2010. Stawy Przemkowskie. W: Wilk T., Jujka M., Krogulec J., Chylarecki P. (red.). Ostoje Ptaków o znaczeniu międzynarodowym w Polsce, s. 309-310. OTOP, Marki. Kącki Z. (red.). 2003. Zagrożone gatunki flory naczyniowej Dolnego Śląska. Instytut Biologii Roślin. Uniwersytet Wrocławski - Polskie Towarzystwo Przyjaciół Ochrony Przyrody Pro Natura.

<http://wrzosowakraina.pl>

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:



ponds (Piotr Śniagućki, 08-10-2005)



ponds (Piotr Śniagućki, 20-06-2006)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation