

Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 26 June 2020

Romania

Jijia - Iasi Wetlands



Designation date 13 February 2020

Site number 2422

Coordinates 47°22'39"N 27°21'56"E

Area 19 432,50 ha

Color codes

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

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

1 - Summary

Summary

This Ponto-Sarmatic wetland area is one of the most representative in North-Eastern Romania, as well as in the entire surrounding regions of the Prut River basin. North-Eastern Romania is also known as the historical region of Moldavia.

The area is traversed by the main river, called Jijia and shorter rivers running subsequently from the slopes around. The Jijia river is a tributary to Prut river and it's hydrographic basin comprises natural wetlands and anthropic large ponds, a vast territory covered by water bodies, marshes and permanent or temporary river courses.

The overall landscape displays a mosaic of habitats including permanent and temporary rivers and ponds, large and compact reedbeds, grassy marshes, pastures, Ponto-Sarmatic shrubs and a few patches of forest along with arable land. The specific wetland features of this region include a mosaic of human-made water bodies, managed as fisheries, and the associated habitats of Ponto-Sarmatic character – wet and salty pastures and marshes, muddy river banks and natural eutrophic lakes.

From 1970 there is specific modern management of the area to reduce the risk of flooding. As a result the area becomes a multi-purpose wet zone that supplies settlements, irrigations and fisheries. It is worth mentioning that numerous human-made ponds of various sizes are very specific to the Moldavian region since the Middle Ages and are sustained by a specific relief with many sink spots between the hills. The above described area displays some large permanent water bodies like Larga Jijia, Movileni, Halceni, Vladeni, Focuri, Gropnita, Forasti, Malaesti, Bulbucani which represent 10% of the total area.

Although the wetland areas (marshes, ponds, rivers and channels) are at their minimum during dry season around 17% of the total area, the potential water cover is far greater, especially during floods and in the Spring time when almost all the protected site on both sides of Jijia river can become one massive water landscape. During great floods almost all the descrbed area can be covered by waters.

The area is documented as the most important waterbird nesting area in the Prut River basin and resting grounds for migration, as well as wintering territory. This area is situated along important bird migration routes for Romania and the continental and steppic areas around.

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this RIS

Compiler 1

Compiler 2

Name	TEMNEANU GALEA
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Institution/agency	National Environmental Guard - lasi County
Postal address	Fantanilor Street, 7A , lasi Municipality, lasi County Romania
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2.1.2 - Period of collection of data and information used to compile the RIS

From year 2014

To year 2020

Phone +40 74 022 28 89
Fax +40 23 241 02 10

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)

Unofficial name (optional)

Lasi Echo Delta

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 boundaries of the Ramsar site are the same asthe Natura 2000 areas: ROSPA 0042 Ponds of Jijia and the Miltein rivers and ROSCI 0222 Salty Meadows of Jijia and Prut Rivers. The area lies entirely in the Jijia hydro-graphic basin. Most of the area is situated in the lower-Jijia Meadow and parts of it are situated in the middle river sector. The area also includes the main tributary valleys - the Miletin River, Jijioara River, and other shorter, usually temporary river courses.

Jijia Wetlands boundaries are most relevant in geo-morphological terms where the glacis slopes and the first (altitudinal) terraces system, above the valleys surround the marshes, the water bodies, the water courses and the meadows below.

The Jijia large meadow has an average width 3 kilometres and, along with the tributary valleys is less accessible for permanent settlements due to the risk of flooding.

As a consequence, the RAMSAR area is delineated by a chain of rural settlements that go along the proposed limits – it starts from North-West to South-East with Sipote, lazu Vechi, Saveni, Gropnita, Focuri, Movileni, Larga jijia, Cotu Morii, Frasuleni, to the Nord - Balteni, Probota. Carniceni, The Northern limit closes with Tiganasi, M. Kogalniceanu, Borsa, Brosteni, Andrieseni, Halceni, Mitoc. The Ramsar site includes lacobeni and Vladeni rural settlements.

All these settlements are, in fact, situated on a geomorphological limit which separates the large Jijia Valley from the first system of river terraces and from the first belt of hills around it.

2.2.2 - General location

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

North-East Development Region. The area covers 12 local administrative units.

b) What is the nearest town or population centre?

lasi city with about 360000 inhabitants

2.2.3 - For wetlands on national boundaries only

a) Does the wetland extend onto the territory of one or more other countries?

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

2.2.4 - Area of the Site

Official area, in hectares (ha): 19432.5

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

19428.141

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

Diogeographic regions	
Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
EU biogeographic regionalization	Continental Bioregion

Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme

The proposed area pertains to the continental region of Central-Southern Europe in accordance with the European Topic Centre on Nature Protection and Biodiversity (2005). Romania displays five biogeographic regions: continental (53%), alpine (23%), steppic (17%), pannonic (6%) and pontic (1%). The steppic and pontic bioregions are peculiar features of Romania in the European Union context.

According to dedicated literature and maps the proposed area is placed in the Continental Bioregion at the very contact with the Steppic Bioregion.

Moreover, the lower altitudes in the Jijia meadow and the low altitude hills around (200 meters), along with the dry summers intervals (August) and the predominant herbaceous vegetation result in a genuine steppic landscape with continental elements.

The continental bio-region is better expressed some 50 to 100 kilometers to the North and West where higher hills of 500 meters in altitude and large forest change the landscape. The Jijia area better resembles the steppic territories further to the East, in the Republic of Moldavia and Southern Ukraine.

In is also documented that the former silvan-steppic landscape with continental elements was transformed by human intervention (forest clearings and increasing agriculture activities). Consequently, at present, specialists speak about a secondary steppic landscape with continental elements. This type of landscape is characteristic to North-Eastern Romania and also applies to Jijia Wetlands/Jijia Valley.

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

The area is very important for:

- 1. natural control, amelioration or prevention of flooding as follows;
- 2. seasonal water retention for wetlands or other areas of conservation importance downstream;
- Hydrological services provided 3. the recharge of aquifers;
 - 4. the natural floodplain systems;
 - 5. maintaining high water quality standards;
 - 6. regulating the local and regional climate conditions

Although included in the Continental Bioregion, the Jijia RAMSAR site has a pronounced steppe character, dominated by herbs that surround the marsh area in the middle.

Other reasons

The landscape is perceived, by the observer, as a small Delta, resembling the Danube Delta situated some 300 kilometers to the South, even if, from a geo-morphological view point Jijia surroundings are not a genuine deltaic formation. The humid landscape as described above is very distinct in the whole region of Moldavia . The other rivers in the region as Bahlui , Sitna Baseu, Barlad do not have such an echodelta.

☑ Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

☑ Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

The proposed area displays high biological diversity. Placed at the very contact of two large biogeographic regions (steppic and continental) and having various water courses and water bodies the area is home to over 300 species of animals (from which 225 species of birds), hundreds of plant species and a mosaic of habitats, some very specific and priority to Europe (Ponto-Sarmatic shrubs, inland salt-grassy marshes and steppic pastures, continental salt-lands).

The meadow of Lower Jijia offers important resting, feeding and breeding grounds for 225 bird species, of which 140 are breeding here, 74 species pertain to Annex I of the EU's Birds Directive and 21 are threatened at global level (VU, NT, EN, CR - IUCN Red List). On the other hand, 8 bird species pertain to Appendix I of CMS and 136 bird species pertain to Annex II of the Bern Convention.

In addition, Jijia Wetlands are representative for 7 types of habitats and 6 important fauna species (3 reptiles and amphibians, 2 mammal, 1 fish and 2 invertebrates), all listed in Annex I and Annex II of the EU's Habitat Directive, along with other significant flora and fauna species.

There is also diversity in soils as the area holds zonal and azonal types, from chernozems and cernisols (kastanozioma) and large surfaces of alluvial soils, along salsodisols (soil with high salt content) and luvisols.

Consequently, the flora is diverse with numerous genera - Stipa, Festuca, Poa, Bromus, Champhorosma, Aster, Plantago, Salvia, Artemisia, Eryngium, Crambe, Prunus, Amygdalus, Crataegus, Ulmus, Quercus, Fraxinus etc.

The diverse vegetation sustains an important number of insects from the Ortoptera, Coleoptera, Lepidoptera, Diptera, Neuroptera, Ephemeroptera, Isoptera, Hymenoptera.

The soils foster numerous species of micro, meso and macro – flora and fauna species.

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

☑ Criterion 5 : >20,000 waterbirds	
Overall waterbird numbers	over 40 000 individuals of 84 aquatic and semi-aquatic birds' species
Start year	1992
Source of data:	Romanian Ornithological Society database 2019

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
Carex secalina		2	2				ETS/STE 104 – Bern Convention/Appendix/ I), 19.IX1979	a very rare plant species within the site
Salvinia natans	Floating Fern	2	2		LC		ETS/STE 104 – Bern Convention/ (Appendix I), 19.IX1979	a very rare plant species within the site

Both above species are vulnerable (VU) in Romania's flora	

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.		CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
Birds											
CHORDATA/ AVES	Accipiter gentilis	Northern Goshawk	2 000				LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Accipiter nisus	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	2 000				LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Acrocephalus arundinaceus	Great Reed Warbler					LC				breeding season
CHORDATA/ AVES	Acrocephalus melanopogon	Moustached Warbler	2 200				LC			Anex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE	migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Acrocephalus palustris	Marsh Warbler					LC				migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Acrocephalus schoenobaenus	Sedge Warbler					LC				breeding season
CHORDATA/ AVES	Acrocephalus scirpaceus	Eurasian Reed Warbler					LC				breeding season
CHORDATA/ AVES	Actitis hypoleucos	Common Sandpiper	99 00]		LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Aegithalos caudatus	Long-tailed Bushtit	2 000				LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Alauda arvensis	SkyLark; Eurasian Skylark					LC				breeding season
CHORDATA/ AVES	Alcedo atthis	Common Kingfisher	2 200]		LC			Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	breeding season
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas acuta	Northern Pintail]		LC				migration time

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	q	pec ualif unde riter	fies er rion	co	Species intributes under criterion	Pop. Size	% occurrence	IUCN e Red List		CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas clypeata	Northern Shoveler		V		Ø								migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas crecca	Green-winged Teal; Eurasian Teal		V		V	2 00			LC				migration & wintering time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas penelope	Eurasian Wigeon		7		Ø								migration & wintering time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas platyrhynchos	Mallard		7		Ø				LC				breeding season, migration & wintering time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas querquedula	Garganey		√]		V								migration time & breeding season
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas strepera	Gadwall		7		V	2 00						W	Regional (Cross border Romania Moldavia) Red List ** breeding season & migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anser albifrons	Greater White- fronted Goose		V		Ø				LC				migration & wintering time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anser anser	Greylag Goose		V						LC				migration & wintering time, breeding season
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anser erythropus	Lesser White- fronted Goose	V	7		Ø				VU		 ✓	Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anser fabalis	Bean Goose		V						LC				migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anthus campestris	Tawny Pipit	V			V				LC			Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anthus cervinus	Red-throated Pipit	/	V						LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anthus pratensis	Meadow Pipit	V	V		Ø				NT			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anthus spinoletta	Water Pipit	/							LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anthus trivialis	Tree Pipit	V			Ø				LC			Appendixx II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Apus apus	Common Swift		√)[V				LC				breeding season & migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Aquila chrysaetos	Golden Eagle	V	√][Ø				LC			Anexx I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Aquila clanga	Greater Spotted Eagle	/	V		V				VU		✓	Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Aquila heliaca	Eastern Imperial Eagle; Asian Imperial Eagle	1	7		V				VU	V	V	Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Aquila pomarina	Lesser Spotted Eagle	V	V		V							Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Ardea alba	Great Egret	V	V		V				LC			Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	breeding season, migration & wintering time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Ardea cinerea	Grey Heron; Gray Heron		V		V				LC				breeding season, migration & wintering time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Ardea purpurea	Purple Heron	V	V		Ø				LC			Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	breeding season & migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Ardeola ralloides	Squacco Heron	V	V		V				LC			Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	breding season & migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Arenaria interpres	Ruddy Turnstone	¥			V				LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name		Spec qualit und criter	fies ler rion	cc	Species ontributes under criterion 8	Pop. Size Period of pop	o. Est. occur	% IUCI rrence 1) List	Appendix	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA/ AVES	Asio otus	Long-eared Owl	V							LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Athene noctua	Little Owl	V							LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Aythya ferina	Common Pocharo	d 🗹	V			2 00			VU				migration & wintering time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Aythya fuligula	Tufted Duck		V						LC				migration & wintering time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Aythya marila	Greater Scaup		1						LC				migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Aythya nyroca	Ferruginous Duck	< 🗷	V			2 00			NT		V	Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE	breeding season & migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Botaurus stellaris	Eurasian Bittern	V	V						LC			Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	breeding season & migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Branta ruficollis	Red-breasted Goose	1	1		/				VU		V	Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Bubo bubo	Eurasian Eagle- Owl	V				000			LC			Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Bucephala clangula	Common Goldeneye		Ø.		V				LC			W	National Red list migration & wintering time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Buteo buteo	Eurasian Buzzard	V				000			LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Buteo lagopus	Rough-legged Hawk; Rough- legged Buzzard; Roughleg	V				000			LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Buteo rufinus	Long-legged Buzzard	4							LC			Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Calcarius Iapponicus	Lapland Longspu	ır 📝	V						LC			Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	migration & wintering time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Calidris alba	Sanderling	V	1						LC			Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Calidris alpina	Dunlin	V	Ø(LC			Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Calidris ferruginea	Curlew Sandpiper	r 🗷	V						NT			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Calidris minuta	Little Stint	V	Ø.						LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Calidris temminckii	Temminck's Stint	1	Ø.		V				LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Caprimulgus europaeus	European Nightja	ır 🗷			V				LC			Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Carduelis carduelis	European Goldfinch; Eurasian Goldfinch	V			V				LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Charadrius dubius	Little Ringed Plover	I.	Ø.						LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Charadrius hiaticula	Common Ringed Plover	1	1		1				LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Chlidonias hybrida	Whiskered Tern	1	V		V				LC			Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	breeding season & migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Chlidonias leucopterus	White-winged Tern	V	1		V				LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	migration time

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion	Specie contribut under criterio	es Pop Siz	% occurrence 1)		CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA/ AVES	Chlidonias niger	Black Tern					LC			Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Chloris chloris	European Greenfinch					LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Ciconia ciconia	White Stork					LC			Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	breeding season & migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Ciconia nigra	Black Stork					LC			Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	-
CHORDATA/ AVES	Circaetus gallicus	Short-toed Snake Eagle					LC			Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Circus aeruginosus	Western Marsh Harrier					LC			Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Circus cyaneus	Northern Harrier					LC			Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Circus macrourus	Pallid Harrier					NT			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Circus pygargus	Montagu's Harrier					LC			Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Clangula hyemalis	Oldsquaw; Long- tailed Duck					VU				migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Coccothraustes coccothraustes	Hawfinch					LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Coloeus monedula	Western jackdaw									
CHORDATA/ AVES	Columba livia	Common Pigeon					LC				
CHORDATA/ AVES	Columba palumbus	Common Wood Pigeon					LC				
CHORDATA/ AVES	Coracias garrulus	European Roller					LC		 ✓	Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Corvus corax	Common Raven; Northern Raven					LC				
CHORDATA/ AVES	Corvus corone	Hooded Crow	0000				LC				
CHORDATA/ AVES	Corvus frugilegus	Rook					LC				
CHORDATA/ AVES	Coturnix coturnix	Common Quail					LC				
CHORDATA/ AVES	Crex crex	Corn Crake					LC			Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Cyanistes caeruleus	Blue Tit					LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Cygnus cygnus	Whooper Swan					LC			Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Cygnus olor	Mute Swan					LC				breeding season, migration & wintering time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Delichon urbicum						LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Delichon urbicum						LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Dendrocopos major	Great Spotted Woodpecker					LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Dendrocopos medius	Middle Spotted Woodpecker								Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name		qua un crite	ecies lifies der erior 6	1	cont u cri	ecies ributes nder terion	Pop. Size	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List		CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA/ AVES	Dendrocopos syriacus	Syrian Woodpecker	V				2				LC			Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Egretta garzetta	Little Egret	1	1			/				LC			Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	breeding season, migration
CHORDATA/ AVES	Emberiza calandra	Corn Bunting					2				LC				
CHORDATA/ AVES	Emberiza citrinella	Yellowhammer	V)				2				LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Emberiza hortulana	Ortolan Bunting	V				/				LC			Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Emberiza schoeniclus	Common Reed- Bunting; Reed Bunting; Commor Reed Bunting					2				LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Eremophila alpestris	Horned Lark	V				/				LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Erithacus rubecula	European Robin	1				7				LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Falco cherrug	Saker Falcon	V	1			7 [EN		4	Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	migration time - very rare
CHORDATA/ AVES	Falco columbarius	Merlín	V				7				LC			Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Falco peregrinus	Peregrine Falcon	1				/				LC	\checkmark		Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Falco subbuteo	Eurasian Hobby	V				/				LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Falco tinnunculus	Eurasian Kestrel; Common Kestrel	1				/				LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Falco vespertinus	Red-footed Falcor	n 📝				2				NT		✓	Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Ficedula parva	Red-breasted Flycatcher	1				/				LC			Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Fringilla coelebs	Common Chaffinch	V				7				LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Fringilla montifringilla	Brambling	1				/				LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Fulica atra	Eurasian Coot					/				LC				
CHORDATA/ AVES	Gallinago gallinago	Common Snipe					/				LC				
CHORDATA/ AVES	Gallinago media	Great Snipe	1	1			/				NT			Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Gallinula chloropus	Common Moorhen		1			/				LC				breeding season
CHORDATA/ AVES	Gavia arctica	Black-throated Loon; Arctic Loon	V	1			/				LC			Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Gavia stellata	Red-throated Loon; Red- throated Diver	V	1			/				LC			Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	migration time - very rare
CHORDATA/ AVES	Gelochelidon nilotica	Gull-billed Tern	V	V			1				LC			Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	migration time - very rare
CHORDATA/ AVES	Grus grus	Common Crane	V	1			/				LC			Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	migration time - very rare

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion	COI	riterion	Pop. Size	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA/ AVES	Haematopus ostralegus	Eurasian Oystercatcher			2 00			NT			-	migration time - very rare
CHORDATA/ AVES	Haliaeetus albicilla	White-tailed Eagle			Z OO			LC	\checkmark	✓	Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	breeding season/migration & wintering time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Hieraaetus pennatus	Booted Eagle						LC			Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Himantopus himantopus	Black-winged Stilt			2 00			LC			Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	breeding season & migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Hippolais icterina	Icterine Warbler						LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	breeding season & migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Hirundo rustica	Barn Swallow			2 00			LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Hydroprogne caspia	Caspian Tern						LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Ichthyaetus ichthyaetus	Pallas's Gull			2 00							
CHORDATA/ AVES	Ixobrychus minutus	Little Bittern			200			LC			Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	breeding season & migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Jynx torquilla	Eurasian Wryneck						LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	National Red List
CHORDATA/ AVES	Lanius collurio	Red-backed Shrike						LC			Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Lanius excubitor	Northern Shrike; Great Grey Shrike						LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Lanius minor	Lesser Grey Shrike						LC			Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Larus argentatus	European Herring Gull			Z OO			LC				
CHORDATA/ AVES	Larus canus	Mew Gull						LC				
CHORDATA/ AVES	Larus fuscus	Lesser Black- backed Gull						LC				
CHORDATA/ AVES	Larus michahellis	Yellow-legged Gull			200			LC				
CHORDATA/ AVES	Larus minutus	Little Gull			2 00						Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Larus ridibundus	Black-headed Gull			2 00			LC				
CHORDATA/ AVES	Limicola falcinellus	Broad-billed Sandpiper			200						Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Limosa lapponica	Bar-tailed Godwit			200			NT			Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE	migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Limosa limosa	Black-tailed Godwit			Z OO			NT			-	breeding season (irregular) & migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Linaria cannabina	Common Linnet						LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Linaria flavirostris	Twite						LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Locustella fluviatilis	River Warbler			2 00			LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Locustella luscinioides	Savi's Warbler			2 00			LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	breeding season & migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Lullula arborea	Woodlark						LC			Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE	

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Spec quali und crite	ifies der rion	COT	pecies ntributes under riterion 5 7 8	Pop. Size	of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)		CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA/ AVES	Luscinia luscinia	Thrush Nightingale	\square		V					LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Luscinia megarhynchos	Common Nightingale	V		V					LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Luscinia svecica	Bluethroat	\square		2								Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Lymnocryptes minimus	Jack Snipe			Ø.	Z OC				LC				
CHORDATA/ AVES	Mergus merganser	Common Merganser			V	2 00				LC				Regional (Cross border Romania Moldavia) Red List migration ime
CHORDATA/ AVES	Mergus serrator	Red-breasted Merganser			V	2 00				LC			r	nigration time - very rare
CHORDATA/ AVES	Merops apiaster	European Bee- eater	V		V					LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	preeding season & migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Microcarbo pygmeus	Pygmy Cormorant	V		7	Z OC							Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Milvus migrans	Black Kite	V		2					LC			Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Milvus milvus	Red Kite	77		2 (NT			Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	nigration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Motacilla alba	White Wagtail	77		V					LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	oreeding season & migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Motacilla cinerea	Gray Wagtail; Grey Wagtail			V (LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Motacilla flava	Western Yellow Wagtail	\square		V					LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Muscicapa striata	Spotted Flycatcher			V					LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Netta rufina	Red-crested Pochard			Ø.	2 00				LC			EN	National Red List migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Numenius arquata	Eurasian Curlew	V		Ø.	2 00				NT			- r	nigration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Numenius phaeopus	Whimbrel			V.	Z OC				LC				
CHORDATA/ AVES	Nycticorax nycticorax	Black-crowned Night-Heron; Black-crowned Night Heron	77		V	2 00				LC			Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	oreeding season & migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Oenanthe oenanthe	Northern Wheatear			V					LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Oriolus oriolus	Eurasian Golden Oriole	2		V					LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Otus scops	Eurasian Scops Owl	2		V					LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Pandion haliaetus	Western Osprey, Osprey	V		Ø.	2 00				LC			Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	nigration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Panurus biarmicus	Bearded Reedling	2		2	200				LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Parus major	Great Tit			2					LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Passer domesticus	House Sparrow			V					LC				

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion	Species contribute under criterion	S Pop	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA/ AVES	Passer montanus	Eurasian Tree Sparrow						LC				
CHORDATA/ AVES	Perdix perdix	Grey Partridge; Gray Partridge						LC				
CHORDATA/ AVES	Pernis apivorus	European Honey Buzzard						LC			Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Phalacrocorax carbo	Great Cormorant						LC				
CHORDATA/ AVES	Phalaropus lobatus	Red-necked Phalarope						LC			Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Phasianus colchicus	Common Pheasant						LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Philomachus pugnax	Ruff									Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE,	migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Phoenicurus ochruros	Black Redstart						LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Phoenicurus phoenicurus	Common Redstar	t 🗷 🗆 🗆 🗆					LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Phylloscopus collybita	Common Chiffchaff						LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Phylloscopus sibillatrix										Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Phylloscopus trochilus	Willow Warbler						LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Pica pica	Eurasian Magpie						LC				
CHORDATA/ AVES	Picus canus	Grey-headed Woodpecker						LC			Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Picus viridis	European Green Woodpecker						LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Platalea leucorodia	Eurasian Spoonbill						LC			Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	breeding season & migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Plectrophenax nivalis	Snow Bunting						LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Plegadis falcinellus	Glossylbis						LC			Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	breeding season (irregular) & migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Pluvialis apricaria	European Golden- Plover; European Golden Plover						LC			Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE	migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Pluvialis squatarola	Black-bellied Plover						LC				migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Podiceps auritus	Horned Grebe						W			Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	wintering time - very rare
CHORDATA/ AVES	Podiceps cristatus	Great Crested Grebe						LC				breeding season, migration & wintering time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Podiceps grisegena	Red-necked Grebe						LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	breeding season & migrati
CHORDATA/ AVES	Podiceps nigricollis	Eared Grebe; Black-necked Grebe						LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	breeding season & migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Poecile palustris	Marsh Tit						LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	breeding season, migration & wintering time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Porzana parva	Little Crake									Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	breeding season & migration time

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name		qua un crite	cies lifies der erion	C	ontr un crite	ecies ributes ider erion	Pop. Size Period of pop. Est. occurrence	IUCN Red List	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA/ AVES	Porzana porzana	Spotted Crake	1	V			7			LC		Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Pyrrhula pyrrhula	Eurasian Bullfinch	n 🗀							LC			
CHORDATA/ AVES	Rallus aquaticus	Water Rail		V			7			LC			breeding season & migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Recurvirostra avosetta	Pied Avocet	1	Ø			'			LC		Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	breeding season & migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Regulus regulus	Goldcrest	1							LC		Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Remiz pendulinus	Eurasian Penduline Tit		Ø			y			LC			breeding season
CHORDATA/ AVES	Riparia riparia	Bank Swallow	1	V			7			LC		Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	breeding season & migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Saxicola rubetra	Whinchat	1							LC		Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Saxicola torquatus	Common Stonechat	V							LC		Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Serinus serinus	European Serin	V							LC		Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Sitta europaea	Eurasian Nuthatch	h 📝							LC		Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Spinus spinus	Eurasian Siskin	1							LC		Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Sterna hirundo	Common Tern	1				'			LC		Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Streptopelia turtur	European Turtle- Dove; European Turtle Dove	V							VU		-	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Strix aluco	Tawny Owl	V							LC		Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Sylvia atricapilla	Eurasian Blackcap	V							LC		Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Sylvia borin	Garden Warbler	V							LC		Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Sylvia communis	Common Whitethroat	1							LC		Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Sylvia curruca	Lesser Whitethroat	J							LC		Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Sylvia nisoria	Barred Warbler	V							LC		Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Tachybaptus ruficollis	Little Grebe	V	V			y			LC		Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	breeding season & migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Tadorna ferruginea	Ruddy Shelduck	1	V			'			LC		Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	migration time - very rare
CHORDATA/ AVES	Tadorna tadorna	Common Shelduck	V	V			y			LC		Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Tringa erythropus	Spotted Redshank	k 🗀	V			1			LC			migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Tringa glareola	Wood Sandpiper	1	V			y			LC		Annex I EC BIRDS DIRECTIVE, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Tringa nebularia	Common Greenshank		V			1			LC			migration time

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterior	contribu	es Po Siz	% occurrence		CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA/ AVES	Tringa ochropus	Green Sandpiper					LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Tringa stagnatilis	Marsh Sandpiper					LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Tringa totanus	Common Redshank					LC				migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Troglodytes troglodytes	Eurasian Wren					LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Tyto alba	Common Barn Owl					LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	National Red List
CHORDATA/ AVES	Upupa epops	Eurasian Hoopoe; Common Hoopoe					LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	National Red List
CHORDATA/ AVES	Vanellus gregarius	Sociable Lapwing					CR		\checkmark		migration time
CHORDATA/ AVES	Vanellus vanellus	Northern Lapwing					NT			-	breeding season & migration time
Fish, Mollusc a	and Crustacea	<u> </u>				I.					
ARTHROPODA/ MALACOSTRACA			V V				VU				persistence of population
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	Cobitis taenia	Spiny loach	77				LC			Anexx II EC Habitats DIRECTIVE	persistence of population
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	Cyprinus carpio	Wild commun carp	77 0				VU				persistence of population
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	Leuciscus aspius	Asp					LC			Anexx II EC Habitats DIRECTIVE	persistence of population
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	Misgurnus fossilis	European Weatherfish	77				LC			Anexx II EC Habitats DIRECTIVE	persistence of population
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	Rhodeus amarus	European bitterling					LC			Anexx II EC Habitats DIRECTIVE	persistence of population
MOLLUSCA/ BIVALVIA	Unio crassus		77				EN			Annex II Habitats Directive	persistence of population
Others											
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	Arytrura musculus		$ \square $							Annex II Habitats Directive	
CHORDATA/ AMPHIBIA	Bombina bombina	Fire-bellied Toad					LC			Fire-bellied Toad	persistence of population
CHORDATA/ AMPHIBIA	Bufo bufo	European Toad					LC			NT	National red list
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Eptesicus serotinus	Common Serotine; serotine	\square				LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AMPHIBIA	Hyla arborea	European Tree Frog	$ \square $				LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Hypsugo savii	Savi's Pipistrelle	$ \square $				LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ REPTILIA	Lacerta agilis	Sand Lizard	$ \square $				LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ REPTILIA	Lacerta viridis	European Green Lizard	\square				LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Lutra lutra	European Otter	77 0				NT			Annex II Habitats Directive, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	persistence of population
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Myotis bechsteinii	Bechstein's Myotis					NT			Annex II Habitats Directive, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	

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
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA		Daubenton's Myotis)			LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Myotis myotis	Mouse-eared Myotis; mouse- eared bat)			LC			Annex II Habitats Directive, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ REPTILIA	Natrix tessellata	Dice Snake						LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Nyctalus Iasiopterus	Giant Noctule)			W			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Nyctalus leisleri	Leisler's Noctule; lesser noctule]			LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Nyctalus noctula	noctule	2 000)			LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AMPHIBIA	Pelophylax ridibundus	Marsh frog)			LC				persistence of population
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA		Nathusius's Pipistrelle	2 000]			LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA		Soprano Pipistrelle	2 000)			LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AMPHIBIA	Pseudepidalea viridis	European Green Toad)						Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	persistence of population
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Spermopnilus	European Ground Squirrel; European Souslik	200					W			Annex II Habitats Directive, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	
CHORDATA/ AMPHIBIA	Triturus cristatus	Great Crested Newt)			LC			Annex II Habitats Directive, Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	persistence of population
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Vespertilio murinus	particolored bat	2 000]			LC			Appendix II BERN CONVENTION	

¹⁾ Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

The list contains 256 animal species that are included in various international conventions regarding protection and conservation. A great number of these species, respectivly 226, are birds.

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

RIS for Site no. 2422, Jijia - Iasi Wetlands, Romania

Name of ecological community	Community qualifies under Criterion 2?	Description	Justification
Salicomia and other annuals colonizing mud and sand	2		Habitat 1310 - natural habitat types of Community interest (Habitats Directive)
Pannonic salt steppes and salt marshes	Ø		Habitat 1530* priority natural habitat types of Community interest - habitat types in danger of disappearence (Habitats Directive)
Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition — type vegetation	2		Habitat 3150- natural habitat types of Community interest (Habitats Directive)
Rivers with muddy banks with Chenopodion rubri p.p. and Bidention p.p. vegetatio	✓		Habitat 3270 - natural habitat types of Community interest(Habitats Directive)
Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	✓		Habitat 6430 - natural habitat types of Community interest(Habitats Directive)
Lowland hay meadows (Alopecurus pratensis, Sanguisorba officinalis)	✓		Habitat 6510 - natural habitat types of Community interest(Habitats Directive)
Ponto-Sarmatic shrubs – Prunus spinosa, Amygdalus nana and Crataegus monogyna.	Ø		Habitat 40CO* Ponto-Sarmatic deciduous shrubs - natural habitat types of Community interest(Habitats Directive)

Optional text box to provide further information

The compact reedbed, submersed and floating aquatic vegetation and the rich aquatic fauna are the elements that transform the territory into an ideal place, mainly for aquatic birds, as well as, other bird species

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

4.1 - Ecological character

The present day parameters of Jijia wetlands provide good ecological conditions for numerous water bird species in a great number of individuals. The landscape is perceived, by the observer, as a small Delta, resembling the Danube Delta situated some 300 kilometers to the South, even if, from a geo-morphological view point Jijia surroundings are not a genuine deltaic formation. The inter-relations in between the temperate climatic conditions, the biotope and the human presence, on Jijia Valley, result in a proper offer for wild birds and other species to develop their life cycle. The vegetation has a seasonal succession while the hydro-works determined fluctuation of reed-beds and other plant communities. Pastures are managed with regards to conservation purposes via successional mowing and grazing. Habitat connectivity is higher for water, pastures and marshes compared with the areas around Jijia wetlands. The numerous bad-lands on the slopes, with shrub patches, foster various other species of birds and mammals, in addition to the aquatic birds. There is structural and functional complexity of the ecosystems and the human intervention did not impede the main ecological processes. On the contrary, the human made water bodies increased the presence of wild birds and contributed to high biological diversity. In this conditions the ecosystem services hold a great share in the economy of the area from. Some of the services are of general character other are specific to Jijia area.

A. supporting services – are present via nutrient recycling, primary production and soil formation

B. provisioning services - crops, wild foods (wild berries of Prunus spinosa, wild fish, river and pond clams, crayfish), genetic resources (local crop geniuses or classes in cultivars, local combination of mammal breeds, local breed of fish – the Topless Carp of Jijia-Vladeni Ponds), water for irrigation and water supply for households, medicinal herbs (mouse tail – Achillea millefolium), traditionally used or collected for pharmaceuticals and ornamental resources (clams, furs and feathers, handicraft – hampers), households traditional construction (reed fences, clay and straws bricks).

C. regulating services

- 1. carbon sequestration is higher in the Jijia wetlands compared to surrounding areas due to reduced surfaces of arable land in the large meadows and the presence of swamps;
- climate regulation is also specific to Jijia, compared to the surrounding territories where the large surfaces reduce temperatures amplitude
 and dim heat waves in summer; also the air circulation on the Jijia Valley is more active thus less inclined to potential pollution coming from the
 vicinities.
- 3. waste decomposition and detoxification is related to manure mineralization farmers practice manure deposition for mineralization under the supervision of environmental authorities
- 4. purification of water is active via the compact reed-beds and swamps; also soil water purification is active
- 5. pest control is active via raptors (Buteo buteo, Merops apiaster, Falco. sp.,) and predators (martens and foxes), etc.
- D. cultural services
- there are short documentary movies and reportages of regional character about the Small Delta of Moldavia and specific local architecture of traditional houses made of clay and straw bricks with reed roofs and vivid green and blue painting. The houses also present wood carving and stone carving with traditional symbols.
- 2. memorial houses of national thinkers and writers Costache Negruzzi Museum Hermeziu-Trifesti fosters writings that describe the area and the customs and habits of the people in the 17th and 18th centuries
- 3. recreational activities are not consistent
- 4. science and educations is strongly present via hundreds of scientific articles about the wild birds of Jijia and other fauna elements and via annual educational activities on nature awareness kept by the Local Environmental Agency of lasi and the National Environmental Guard

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

ln	la	nd	W	et	la	n	d	S

iniand wetiands				
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	Jijia	3	101	Representative
Fresh water > Flowing water >> N: Seasonal/ intermittent/ irregular rivers/ streams/ creeks	Mletin, Jijioara	3	115	Representative
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> O: Permanent freshwater lakes	Balta Teiva Visina	4	6.9	Representative
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> Tp: Permanent freshwater marshes/ pools		1	970.74	Representative
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> Ts: Seasonal/ intermittent freshwater marshes/ pools on inorganic soils		2	157.47	Representative

Human-made wetlands

 uman-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
1: Aquaculture ponds	Madeni II Noralex, Madeni 2 CC PES, Complex Piscicol Movileni PISCICOLA, PESCOM, ACVARES	1	1442	Rare
2: Ponds	Pais, Focuri, Gropnita, Misesti, Malaesti, Larga Jijia, Lopatoaia,	3	144	Rare
6: Water storage areas/Reservoirs	Halceni si Bulbucani	2	448	

Other non-wetland habitat

Other non-wetland habitats within the site	Area (ha) if known
Arable land	6777.54
Agriculture with natural vegetation	395.1
Pastures	8232.88
Land built	203.48
Complexiandscape	110.16
Transitional forest/ shrub	30.23
Vineyards and orchards	160.1
Industrial units	28.51
Forests	194.53

(ECD) Habitat connectivity is displayed by pastures and water surfaces in the large Jijia meadow, while arable land is more fragmented. The water bodies have good connectivity via the water courses and water bodies, while marshes are more scattered and frag

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

Other noteworthy plant species

Scientific name	Common name	Position in range / endemism / other
Dianthus pratensis racovitzae		endemics in Romania's flora
Fritillaria meleagroides	checkered lily	Detected for the first time in Romania
Rhaponticum serratuloides		rare in Romania's flora
Serratula coronata	Plumeless saw-wort	rare in Romania's flora)

Invasive alien plant species

invaorvo alion plant opodico	·	·	
Scientific name	Common name	Impacts	
Amaranthus retroflexus	amaranth	Potentially	No change
Ambrosia artemisiifolia	common ragweed	Potentially	No change
Cyclachaena xanthiifolia		Potentially	No change
Erigeron canadensis	Canadian horseweed	Potentially	No change

Optional text box to provide further information

The area is also important for Iris and Adonis species.

The Ponto-Sarmatic shrubs, enlightened by Prunus spinosa in association with Amygdalus nana and Crataegus monogyna constitute priority habitats in Europe and display in important role in species survival rates

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/ACTINOPTERYGII	Leucaspius delineatus	Moderlieschen				W Romania Moldavia) Red List - Regional (Cross border
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	Pungitius platygaster	Ukrainian Stickleback				Rare - Regional (Cross border Romania Moldavia) Red List **
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	Silurus glanis	Wels Catfish				Rare - Regional (Cross border Romania Moldavia) Red List
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	Sorex araneus	Common Shrew;Eurasian Shrew				W Regional (Cross border Romania Moldavia) Red List
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	Tinca tinca	Tench				Rare - Regional (Cross border Romania Moldavia) Red List

4.4 - Physical components

4.4.1 - Climate

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

The severe drought recorded in the last ten years resulted in the depletion of certain small ponds, while the water level of certain large ponds lowered, affecting the nesting, feeding and resting places for aquatic and semi-aquatic birds species.

The prolonged drought of 2003 may be the cause for the depletion of Borsa swamp and the vanishing of a mixed colony of Podiceps cristatus, Podiceps nigrocillis, Podiceps grisegena and Tachybaptus ruficollis, along with Sterna hirundo Chlidonias hybridus and Chlidonias niger that had the nesting grounds here.

Geomor	

a) Mnimum elevation above sea level (in metres) 32
a) Maximum elevation above sea level (in metres)
Entire river basin
Upper part of river basin \Box
Mddle part of river basin ☐
Lower part of river basin 🗹
More than one river basin ✓
Not in river basin \square
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

Jijia wetlands placed in the hydrographic basin of Jijia with a surface of 5757 square kilometers (river code XIII.1.15) are part of the superior order basin of the Prut River with a surface of 27500 square kilometers. Both rivers spring on the territory of Ukraine and have their upper courses in Ukraine. From the total hydrographic basin of Jijia the proposed RAMSAR area covers 194 square kilometers (cca 3 %). PRUT RIVER is located in the North-Eastern extremity of The Danube basin, neighboring Tisza basin to the North-West, Siret to West and Nister to the north and east. The second tributary river of Danube, the Prut river (952.9 km long) is the border between Romania and Ukraine for 31 km and between Romania and the Republic Moldova on 711 km.

JUIA RIVER sub- basin (lower JUIa river sub- basin) is the most important tributary river on the right side of Prut River, springs from The Bour massif, Ukraine, at an altitude of 340 meters. The Jijia river basin has an area of 5.757 k

4.4.3 - Soil

Mneral ☑
Organic 🗆
No available information
re soil types subject to change as a result of changing hydrological Yes Onditions (e.g., increased salinity or acidification)?

Please provide further information on the soil (optional)

Generally, the soils of Jijia basin have a high degree of clay content, even in the top-soil part. At the level of the entire Jijia river basin the parent material on which soils develop has a fine loam-clay texture (sand 32 %, dust 27% and caly 38%) and a neutral to alcalin pH. The soil types are divers due to geomorphological, lithological, climatic and vegetation conditions.

The soil types are disposed in altitudinal tires from preluvosols on the interfluves to chernozems and phaeozioms, on valleys. Where the caly content is very high the soils turn vertisols. As the altitudes decrease, to the meadows there is great incidence of hidromorphic soils (fluvisols 7% and gleysols 13%).

The meadows display a great share of alluvial deposits and even if gleysols and fluvisols reduced as a result of flood-prevention hydro-works. On slopes and wind exposed areas regolosols are well represented. Finally, there are also the solonetzs as halo-soils developed as a result of salt migration to t

4.4.4 - Water regime

Water permanence

Presence?	
Usually permanent water present	No change

Source of water that maintains character of the site

Presence?	Predominant water source	
Water inputs from surface water		No change
Water inputs from groundwater		No change
Water inputs from rainfall	✓	No change

Water destination

Presence?	
Feeds groundwater	No change
To downstream catchment	No change

Stability of water regime

Oldbilly of Water regime	
Presence?	
Water levels largely stable	No change

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

The water regime is determined by the continental temperate climate which is displays low rainfall inputs (460-580 mm) and high evapotranspiration (650-700 mm/year), with a deficit that varies between 150-200 mm /year. Surface runoff is not evenly distributed during the year, with peak values occurring in March during the high spring waters when the snow melts. Thus, in March, on Jijia, 20 % of the annual total waters amount accumulates in the ponds and lakes as a result of snow melt and high waters from upstream.

The characteristic values in the analyzed area are the values of the superficial runoff ranging from 89 to 99% of the water entering the lakes

Although water requirements for human activities are provided through hydrotechnical control and the water supply is increasing, the wetlands landscape is affected. The dynamics of excessive moisture areas is best represented for common floodplains subdivisions, where the differences are significant. Thus, if

in most areas there are no notable differences due to insignificant increases in the last 10 years there is an over-all decrease of -155.12 ha in aquatic surfaces. The phenomenon is due to regularization work on Jijia and to floodplain management projects to control floods.

connectivity of surface waters and of	Surface water connectivity is maximum via the Jijia river and it's tributaries which cross the proposed site from West to East. Along the rivers the ponds are evenly distributed. Groundwater recharge is insured by snow melt, rainfall and surface waters.
(ECD) Stratification and mixing regime	The water regime is characterized, in the dedicated literature as pluvio-nival, meaning a main rainfall input and a secondary snow melt input. Ground water stratification displays free movement aquifers and captive aquifers.
.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 \Box Sediment regime unknown

Please provide further information on sediment (optional):

In geomorphologic terms, the rate of alluvial depositing is high with 306 tones/square kilometre/year. The natural rate of deposition (meadow accretion) is transformed by human intervention, mainly by flood prevention works.

Depending on the land use type and slope inclination erosion reaches a maximum of 1000 tones/square kilometre/year on bare soils

	Turbidity varies between 10 and 1000 UNT, with higher values on rivers and in the Spring season when snow melting and ra
(ECD) Light - reaching wetland	Water transparency is 20 to 25 centimetres.
(ECD) Water temperature	Water temperature- annual average: 9-110 C (min 10C, max 24 0C in 2017)

4.4.6 - Water pH

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

Unknown

Please provide further information on pH (optional):

pH values oscillate between 7.5 and 8.6 for waters courses and water bodies

4.4.7 - Water salinity

Fresh (<0.5 g/l) Mixohaline (brackish)/Mixosaline (0.5-30 g/l) □ Euhaline/Eusaline (30-40 g/l) Hyperhaline/Hypersaline (>40 g/l) □

Unknown

(ECD) Dissolved gases in water

Dissolved oxygen: min 3,43 mg/l - max 12,31 mg/l

4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water

Futrophic 📝 Mesotrophic 🗹 Oligotrophic Dystrophic Unknown

(ECD) Dissolved organic carbon Halceni reservoir: min 9,15 mg/l , max 19,3 mg / I (measured 2017) (ECD) Water conductivity Water conductivity is oscillates between min 545 - max 2587 µS cm-1 (measured 2017)

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

Surrounding area has more intensive agricultural use $\ensuremath{ \ \, \square }$

Surrounding area has significantly different land cover or habitat types $\ensuremath{\overline{\psi}}$

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

While the Jijia valley is covered by pastures, the surrounding hills are covered mostly with arable land. The agricultural land is exploited by the use of agricultural machineries and includes a great share (cca 40 %) chemical fertilizers

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	High
Fresh water	Water for industry	Low
Wetland non-food products	Other	Low

Regulating Services

regulating del vices		
Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Maintenance of hydrological regimes	Groundwater recharge and discharge	High
Maintenance of hydrological regimes	Storage and delivery of water as part of water supply systems for agriculture and industry	High
Climate regulation	Local climate regulation/buffering of change	High
Hazard reduction	Flood control, flood storage	High

Cultural Services

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	Medium
Spiritual and inspirational	Inspiration	Medium
Spiritual and inspirational	Cultural heritage (historical and archaeological)	Medium
Scientific and educational	Educational activities and opportunities	High
Scientific and educational	Long-term monitoring site	High
Scientific and educational	Major scientific study site	High
Scientific and educational	Type location for a taxon	Medium

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	High
Soil formation	Accumulation of organic matter	High
Nutrient cycling	Storage, recycling, processing and acquisition of nutrients	High
Nutrient cycling	Carbon storage/sequestration	not relevant for site
Pollination	Support for pollinators	High

Within the site: 1000s

Outside the site: 10000s

Have studies or assessments been made of the economic valuation of very 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 \checkmark use that maintain the ecological character of the wetland

Description if applicable

Traditional small lakes and ponds are documented since Middle Ages, in the historical region of Moldavia and Jijia wetlands and were used for water supply and as fisheries. Reduction of marsh surfaces, mainly as a result of flood prevention works was compensated by new and larger water accumulations used, mainly as fisheries. This king of management has documented biodiversity boosts, especially referring to water-birds

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 Cucuteni–Trypillia culture (Romanian: Cultura Cucuteni and Ukrainian: Трипільська культура), also known as the Tripolye culture (Russian: Трипольская культура), is a Neolithic-Eneolithic archaeological culture (5200 to 3500 BC) in Eastern Europe.

It extends from the Carpathin Mountains to the Dniester and Dnieper regions, centred on modern-day Moldova and covering substantial parts of western Ukraine and north-eastern Romania encompassing an area of 350,000 km2 (140,000 sq mi), with a diameter of 500 km (300 mi; roughly from Kiyv in the northeast to Brasov in the southwest).

The majority of Cucuteni-Trypillia settlements consisted of high-density, small settlements (spaced 3 to 4 kilometres apart), concentrated mainly in the Siret, Prut (Jijia) and Dniester river valleys.

Some Cucuteni-Trypillia homes were two storeys tall, and evidence shows that the members of this culture sometimes decorated the outsides of their homes with many of the same red-ochre complex swirling designs that are to be found on their pottery. Most houses had thatched (reeds) roofs and wooden floors covered with clay.

One of the most notable aspects of this culture was the periodic destruction of settlements, with each single-habitation site having a lifetime of roughly 60 to 80 years. One particular location; the Poduri site in Romania, revealed thirteen habitation levels that were constructed on top of each other over many years.

The culture was initially named after the village of Cucuteni (25 kilometers from Jijia Valley) in lasi County, Romania. In 1884, Teodor T. Burada, after having seen ceramic fragments in the gravel used to maintain the road from Targu Frumos to lasi, investigated the quarry in Cucuteni from where the material was mined, where he found fragments of pottery and terracotta figurines.

Fragments of Cututeni pottery and terracotta were also found in the proposed RAMSAR site at the God's Hill Lake which is a natural water accumulation.

https://ro.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cultura_Cucuteni

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

Description if applicable

As mentioned previously the historical region of Moldavia, where Jijia valley is included, is well known and documented, since Middle Ages (at least) for the specificity of numerous ponds and lakes kept with terrigen dams for water supply and fisheries. This specificity is highly sustained by the peculiar geomorphology and geology of the area, where hills and sinks are very characteristic and clay content is high.

The area is subject to large fisheries for almost half a century with a series of fish farms, which together are produce about 1000 tones fish on year

Maintaining the ecological character of this area depends, on a great extent, on keeping these fisheries viable.

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

ı uu	lic owners	IIID

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Public land (unspecified)	✓	✓
Local authority, municipality, (sub)district, etc.	V	V
Other public ownership	✓	✓

Private ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Cooperative/collective (e.g., farmers cooperative)	>	2
Commercial (company)	✓	2
Other types of private/individual owner(s)	v	/

5.1.2 - Management authority

Please list the local office / offices of any	National Agency for National Protected Areas - legal administrator of the NATURA 2000 sites:
agency or organization responsible for	ROSPA0042 Ponds of jijia and Miletin Rivers and ROSCI 0222 Salty meadowsof jijia and Prut River (Law
managing the site:	no 95/2016)
Provide the name and title of the person or	I Ms Adi CROITORLE President of National Agency for National Protected Areas
$people \ with \ responsibility for \ the \ wetland:$	Me Add Cherrence, i residente i Addictional Agency for Haddenda's receded Affects
	Dista Valter Marasinaanu nu 1.2 aastar 1. Dunamia
Postal address:	Piata Valter Maracineanu, nr. 1-3, sector 1, Bucuresti, Romania
r courada cos.	www.ananp.gov.ro
F-mail address:	anann@anann gov ro

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
Housing and urban areas	Low impact	Low impact	√	2
Commercial and industrial areas	Low impact	Low impact	 ✓	2
Tourism and recreation areas	Low impact	Medium impact	✓	2

Water regulation

Water regulation						
Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area		
Drainage	Medium impact	High impact	✓			
Water releases	Medium impact	Medium impact	✓			
Canalisation and river regulation	Medium impact	High impact		✓		

Agriculture and aquaculture

griculture and aquaculture						
Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area		
Annual and perennial non- timber crops	Medium impact	High impact	/			
Livestock farming and ranching	Low impact	Medium impact	2			
Marine and freshwater aquaculture	Medium impact	Medium impact	V			
Non specified	Medium impact	High impact	✓			

Transportation and service corridors

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Roads and railroads	Low impact	Medium impact	1	
Utility and service lines (e.g., pipelines)	Low impact	Medium impact	 ✓	

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Hunting and collecting terrestrial animals	Medium impact	High impact	2	
Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	Low impact	Medium impact	✓	
Human intrusions and disturba	nce			
Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Recreational and tourism activities	Low impact	Medium impact	✓	
Natural system modifications				
Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Fire and fire suppression	Low impact	Medium impact	2	
Dams and water management/use	Medium impact	Medium impact	2	
Vegetation clearance/ land conversion	Low impact	Low impact	✓	
nvasive and other problematics	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	Medium impact	2	~
Pollution				
Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Household sewage, urban waste water	Medium impact	Low impact	2	2
Garbage and solid waste	Medium impact	Low impact	✓	 ✓
Agricultural and forestry effluents	Medium impact	High impact	2	
Climate change and severe wea	ather			
Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Habitat shifting and alteration	Low impact	Medium impact	2	
Droughts	Medium impact	High impact	/	
Temperature extremes	Medium impact	Medium impact	✓	
Storms and flooding	Medium impact	Medium impact	✓	
Habitat shifting and alteration Droughts Temperature extremes	Low impact Medium impact Medium impact Medium impact Medium impact cats (optional): ct rezides in the risk of	Medium impact High impact Medium impact Medium impact Medium impact	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	osts of water supply.

Regional (international) legal designations

Regional (International) legal designations					
Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site		
EU Natura 2000	ROSCI0222 Salty meadows of Jijia and Prut Rivers	http://natura2000.eea.europa.eu/	whole		
EU Natura 2000	ROSPA0042 Ponds of Jijia and Miletin Rivers	http://natura2000.eea.europa.eu/	whole		

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Natural Reserve	Teiva Visina Reserve	http://www.anpm.ro/web/apm-iasi/arii- naturale-protejate-de-inter es-national	whole

Non-statutory designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Important Bird Area	Jijia and Miletin fish Ponds	http://datazone.birdlife.org/sit e/factsheet/464	whole

5.2.3 - IUCN protected areas categories (2008)

la Strict Nature Reserve \Box

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

5.2.4 - Key conservation measures

Legal protection

9 p		
Measures	Status	
Legal protection	Implemented	

Habitat

Measures	Status
Catchment management initiatives/controls	Proposed
Improvement of water quality	Proposed

Human Activities

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

5.2.5 - Management planning

Is there a site-specific management plan for the site? In preparation $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1$

Has a management effectiveness assessment been undertaken for the site? Yes O No ●

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

processes with another Contracting Party?

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

Is there a site-specific restoration plan? No need identified

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

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

Atrophic activities inside the area are subjects for environment impact assessments by EPA lasi and National Environmental Guard. In relation with Management Plan in development there is also monitoring for: Spermophilus citellus, Bombina bombina, Triturus cristatus, Cobitis taenia, Arytrura musculus and Emys orbicularis, as species listed in the Annex II of the Habitats Directive for the NATURA 2000 ROSCI0222 Salty meadows of Jijia and Prut Rivers.

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

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- 3. Huian Gheorghe, 2012- Contribu;ii la ameliorarea crapului de cultura in conditiile ecologice ale amenajarii piscicole Movileni, jud laşi, ed PIM laşi
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- 19. ROMANIA RAMSAR NATIONAL RAPORT TO COP 13
- 20. Local Ramsar Working Group (Romanian Omithological Society Ion Costin, Lucian Fasola, A.I.Cuza University of Iasi Carmen Gache, Adrian Oprea, Grigore Davideanu, Research Biodiversity Association Galan Petrisor, National Environmental Guard Dan Laurentiu Stoica, Romfish Association Catalin Platon, EPA Iasi Galea Temneanu, Iconomu Luminita

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



Jijia (Ion Constantin, 13-06



Jijia (Dan Laurentiu Stoic 05-02-2019)



Jijia (Ion Constantin, 06-1



Jijia (Ion Constantin, 12-05-

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation 2020-02-13