

Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 27 April 2022 Update version, previously published on : 1 January 2003

Ukraine Bakotska Bay



Designation date Site number Coordinates Area

date17 November 2003mber1396nates48°36'02"N 26°58'12"EArea1 590,00 ha

https://rsis.ramsar.org/ris/1396 Created by RSIS V.1.6 on - 27 April 2022

Color codes

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

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

1 - Summary

Summary

The wetland "Bakotska Bay" is located in the south-western part of Ukraine, on the Dniester River between villages of Kolodiivka and Horaivka of Kamianets-Podilskyi District. The Site is a typical example of natural-anthropogenic complexes of Kamianets Dniester Region. The Site was formed after the flooding of a riverside territory of the Dniester in the process of filling the Dniester Reservoir. It is a half-open bay with small depths and weak flow.

Rock formations of the bay provide breeding habitats for rare birds of prey, such as Bubo bubo; the floodplain is used as a migration stopover by waterbirds. The Site supports typical representatives of local wildlife. Important species for the Site are Astragalus monspessulanus, Cephalanthera damasonium, Chamaecytisus albus, Epipactis atrorubens, Epipactis purpurata, Pulsatilla grandis, Rhamnus tinctoria, Scutellaria verna, Stipa pennata, Stipa pulcherrima, Epipactis purpurata, Rhamnus tinctoria, Cephalanthera damasonium, Epipactis atrorubens, Epipactis purpurata, which have different protection statuses. Other birds that occur are: Bubo bubo, Falco peregrinus, Circaetus gallicus, Milvus migrans, Pandion haliaetus, Bucephala clangula, Ciconia nigra, Coronella austriaca, Vipera renardi, Acipenser ruthenus, Mustela lutreola, Felis sylvestris and a number of Chiroptera species.

The Site is characterized by rich flora and fauna typical for the region, interesting geological history and picturesque views. An unusual combination of landscape, availability of cultural-historical monument (rock monastery of the 12th century) at Bakotska Bay make the place attractive for numerous visitors.

The Site is situated within the territory of Podilski Tovtry National Nature Park.

2 - Data & location

- 2.1 Formal data
- 2.1.1 Name and address of the compiler of this RIS

Responsible compiler

Institution/agency Podilski Tovtry National Nature Park

Postal address 6 Polskyi Rynok Square, Kamyanets-Podilskyi, Khmelnytska Oblast, 32300, Ukraine

National Ramsar Administrative Authority

 Institution/agency
 Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources of Ukraine

 Postal address
 35, Vasilya Lipkivs'kogo Street, Kyiv, Ukraine, 03035

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

From year	2012
To year	2018

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or	Bakotska Bay
Spanish)	
Unofficial name (optional)	Bakotska Bay (Бакотська затока, Бакота))

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

^(Update) A. Changes to Site boundary Yes I NO	
^(Update) The boundary has been delineated more accurately 🗹	
^(Update) The boundary has been extended	
^(Update) The boundary has been restricted	
^(Update) B. Changes to Site area No change to area	
^(Update) For secretariat only: This update is an extension	

2.1.5 - Changes to the ecological character of the Site

^(Update) 6b i. Has the ecological character of the Ramsar Site (including applicable Criteria) changed since the previous RIS?

2.2 - Site location

2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

b) Digital map/image

<2 file(s) uploaded>

Former maps 0

Boundaries description

In the north, west and east, the boundaries of the Ramsar site are shaped by a riparian strip (up to 300 m) around Bakotska Bay of Dniester Reservoir. In the south, the boundary follows an administrative border (between Khmelnytskyi and Chernivtsi Regions) on Dniester Reservoir. The Site is located as far as 2 km to the south of Kashtanivka Village (Kamianets-Podilskyi District, Khmelnytskyi Region). In 2021 the boundaries of the Site was delineated more accurately. The area was calculated based on the Land Cadastral Map of Ukraine using GIS tools.

2.2.2 - General location

a) In which large administrative region does the site lie?	Kamianets-Podilskyi District, Khmelnytskyi Region (Oblast)
b) What is the nearest town or population centre?	Kashtanivka Village

2.2.3 - For wetlands on national boundaries only

a) Does the wetland extend onto the territory of one or more other countries? Yes O No (

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):	1590
Area, in hectares (ha) as calculated from GIS boundaries	1589.265

2.2.5 - Biogeography

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

Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme

According to geobotanical zoning (Didukh, Sheliah-Sosonko, 2003) the site "Bakotska Bay" belongs to Central Podillian District of hornbeamoak and oak forests and dry meadows of Ukranian Forest-steppe sub-Province of Eastern European Province of oak forests, steppified meadows and meadow steppes of the Forest-steppe Subregion of Eurasian Steppe Region.

According to floristical zoning (Zaverukha, 1985) the territory of the National Nature Park belongs to Postocchia-Podillian District of Liublino-Volyn-Podillian Sub-province of Central European Province of North Palearctic Sub-kingdom of Holarctic Kingdom.

Zoogeographical zoning: Podillian-Ternopil Steppe Area, Volyn-Podillian Forest-Steppe Region, Dnieper-Halych District of European Forest-Steppe Zone (Nature..., 1980).

3 - Why is the Site important?

3.1 - Ramsar Criteria and their justification

<no data available>

Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

Justification	The Site provides habitats for various species, supporting the biological diversity of the Central European biogeographical region of mixed forests. Rich and diverse flora of the territory contributes to the maintenance of specific characteristics of the biogeographical region. Fauna of the Site is represented by 133 species of birds, 33 species of mammals, 10 species of amphibians, 9 species of reptiles, 24 species of fish, 45 species of insects. Floristic abundance consists of 474 species of 100 families, belonging to 4 divisions: Equisetophyta – 1, Pteridophyta – 5, Pinophyta – 4, Magnoliophyta – 464. The Site holds diverse plant communities: Meadow-steppe - 15 associations of the class Festuco-Brometea BRBL. ET R.TX. 1943, Wetland phytocoenoses – 7 associatations of the class Potametea RTx. et Prsg, Riparian-aquatic – 4 associations of the class Querco-Fagetea BRBL. ET Vieger 1937 i Quercetea pubescenti-petraeae Jakucs (1960) 1961. 27 plant associations are included in the Green Book of Ukraine (2009).
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Criterion 4 : Support during critical life cycle stage or in adverse conditions

Criterion 7 : Significant and representative fish

Justification	Waters of Bakotska Bay support more than 24 species of fish. Part of them is included in the Red Data
	Book of Ukraine, in particular Alburnoides bipunctatus, Barbus barbus, Carassius carassius, Rutilus frisii,
	Zingel zingel. A number of species are important for the ecosystem: Chondrostoma nasus, Gobius
	fluviatilis, Leucaspius delineates, Leuciscus leuciscus, Rhodeus sericeus, Silurus glanis.

Criterion 8 : Fish spawning grounds, etc.

	The Site is also important as spawning and fattening grounds of common fish species such as Abramis
	brama, Alburnus alburnus, Blicca bjorkna, Carassius gibelio, Cyprinus carpio, Esox luceus, Gobio gobio,
Justification	Gymnocephalus cernua, Hypophtalmichthys militrix, Leuciscus cephalus, Lucioperca lucioperca,
	Misgurnus fossilis, Neogobius gymnotrachelus, Perca fluviatilis, Rutilus rutilus, Scardinius erythrophtalmus
	and others.

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

Phylum	Scientific name	Criterion 2	Criterion 3	Criterion 4	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	Other status	Justification
Plantae								
TRACHEOPHYTA/ MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Astragalus monspessulanus	V	×				Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
TRACHEOPHYTA/ LILIOPSIDA	Cephalanthera damasonium		V				Red Data Book of Ukraine - NT	
TRACHEOPHYTA/ MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Cytisus albus	V	V				Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
TRACHEOPHYTA/ LILIOPSIDA	Epipactis atrorubens	V	V				Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
TRACHEOPHYTA/ LILIOPSIDA	Epipactis purpurata		V		LC		Red Data Book of Ukraine - NT	
TRACHEOPHYTA/ MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Pulsatilla grandis	V	V		LC		Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
TRACHEOPHYTA/ MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Rhamnus globosa		V				Red Data Book of Ukraine - NT	
TRACHEOPHYTA/ MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Scutellaria supina		V				Red Data Book of Ukraine - NT	
TRACHEOPHYTA/ LILIOPSIDA	Stipa pennata	V	×				Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
TRACHEOPHYTA/ LILIOPSIDA	Stipa pulcherrima	V	×				Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	

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

Phylum	Scientific name	Species qualifies under criterion 2 4 6 9	Species contributes under criterion3578	Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
Others											
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	Cerambyx cerdo	ØOOC			2012-2018		VU			listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
CHORDATA/ REPTILIA	Coronella austriaca	ØOOC			2012-2018		LC			listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Cricetus cricetus	ØOOC		40	2012-2018		LC			Appendix II of Bern convention, Red Data Book of Ukraine - NE	
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Eptesicus serotinus serotinus	RRDC			2012-2018					listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	The Site supports summer maternity colonies
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Felis silvestris	ØOOC			2012-2018		LC			listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	lphiclides podalirius	ØOOC			2012-2018					listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
CHORDATA/ REPTILIA	Lacerta viridis	ØOOC			2012-2018		LC			listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	Lucanus cervus				2012-2018					listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - LC	
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Lutra lutra	ØOOC			2012-2018		NT	×		Appendix II of Bern convention, Red Data Book of Ukraine - NE	
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Mustela lutreola	ØOOC			2012-2018		CR			Red Data Book of Ukraine - EN	
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Myotis daubentonii	ØOOC		300	2012-2018		LC			listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Nyctalus noctula noctula	ØØOC		300	2012-2018					Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	The Site supports summer maternity colonies

Phylum	Scientific name	Species qualifies under criterion 2 4 6 9	Species contributes under criterion	Pop. Size Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	Papilio machaon	ØOOC		2012-2018					listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Pipistrellus kuhlii			2012-2018		LC			Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	Single winter shelters are found within the Site
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Plecotus auritus auritus	ØØOC		2012-2018					Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	winter shelters are found within the site
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Plecotus austriacus			2012-2018		LC			Red Data Book of Ukraine - NT	Winter shelters are found within the site
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Rhinolophus hipposideros hipposideros	ØØOC		900 2012-2018					Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	Numerous summer maternity colonies of the species are recorded within the site
Fish, Mollusc a	and Crustacea				1					
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGI	Acipenser ruthenus	ØOOC		2012-2018		VU			Red Data Book of Ukraine - EN	
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGI	Alburnoides bipunctatus			2012-2018						Spices spawns and feeds within the Site
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGI	Barbus barbus	ØOOC		2012-2018		LC			listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGI	Carassius carassius	ØOOC		2012-2018		LC			listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGI	Chondrostoma nasus			2012-2018		LC				Spices spawns and feeds within the Site
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGI	Leucaspius delineatus			2012-2018		LC				Spices spawns and feeds within the Site
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGI	Leuciscus Ieuciscus	ØOOC		2012-2018		LC			listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGI	Neogobius fluviatilis			2012-2018		LC				Spices spawns and feeds within the Site
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGI	Rhodeus sericeus			2012-2018						Spices spawns and feeds within the Site
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGI	Rutilus frisii	ØOOC		2012-2018		LC			listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - EN	
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGI	Silurus glanis			2012-2018		LC				Spices spawns and feeds within the Site
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGI	Zingel zingel			2012-2018		LC			listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NT	Spices spawns and feeds within the Site
Birds										
CHORDATA/ AVES	Accipiter gentilis	ØOOC		4 2012-2018		LC			listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - EN	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Accipiter nisus			4 2012-2018		LC				
CHORDATA/ AVES	Alcedo atthis			8 2012-2018		LC				
CHORDATA/ AVES	Bubo bubo			2 2012-2018		LC			Red Data Book of Ukraine - NT	The Site is breeding ground for the species.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Bucephala clangula			300 2012-2018		LC			listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NT	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Buteo buteo			2 2012-2018		LC				
CHORDATA/ AVES	Ciconia nigra			2 2012-2018		LC			listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NT	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Circaetus gallicus			1 2012-2018		LC			listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NT	

Phylum	Scientific name	Species qualifies under criterion 2 4 6 9	Species contributes under criterion 3 5 7 8	Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA/ AVES	Crex crex		Rooo	4	2012-2018		LC				
CHORDATA/ AVES	Falco naumanni	Ø Ø O O		2	2012-2018		LC		×	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - CR	The Site suppurts species support during autumn migrations and in winter
CHORDATA/ AVES	Falco peregrinus	Rooo	Rooo	1	2012-2018		LC	1		listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NT	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Falco tinnunculus		ØOOO	4	2012-2018		LC				
CHORDATA/ AVES	Lanius excubitor		Rooo	4	2012-2018		LC			listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NT	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Merops apiaster		Rooo	30	2012-2018		LC				
CHORDATA/ AVES	Milvus migrans	Rooo	Rooo	2	2012-2018		LC			listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Motacilla alba		Rooo	50	2012-2018		LC				
CHORDATA/ AVES	Motacilla flava		Rooo	5	2012-2018		LC				
CHORDATA/ AVES	Pandion haliaetus	Rooo	Rooo	2	2012-2018		LC			listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - EN	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Picus viridis	Rooo	Rooo	4	2012-2018		LC			listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Riparia riparia		Rooo	40	2012-2018		LC				

1) Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

Fauna of the Site "Bakotska Bay" is rich and diverse, including a significant number of red-listed species of birds, reptiles, mammals and fish. In particular, bats are widespread (Rhinolophus hipposideros, Myotis daubentonii, Plecotus auritus, Nyctalus noctula), for which the Site provides species habitats such as winter shelters, summer maternal shelters and feeding areas.

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
Amygdaletum (nanae) festucosum (valesiacae)	Ø		listed in the Green Data Book of Ukraine, are threatened with extinction
Quercetum (roboris) cornoso (maris)- convallariosum (majalis)	Ø		listed in the Green Data Book of Ukraine, are threatened with extinction
Quercetum (roboris) cornoso (maris)- galeobdolosum (lutei)	V		listed in the Green Data Book of Ukraine, extinction are threatened with extinction
Quercetum (roboris) swidoso (sanguineae)- caricosum (brevicollis)	V		listed in the Green Data Book of Ukraine, are threatened with extinction
Stipetum (capillatae) festucosum (valesiacae)	V		listed in the Green Data Book of Ukraine, are threatened with extinction
Caricetum (humilis) sesleriosum (heufleranae)	V		listed in the Green Data Book of Ukraine, are threatened with extinction

Name of ecological community	Community qualifies under Criterion 2?	Description	Justification
Carpineto (betuli)-Fraxineto (excelsioris)- Quercetum (roboris) alliosum ursini	V		listed in the Green Data Book of Ukraine, are threatened with extinction
Carpineto (betuli)-Quercetum (roboris) scopoliosum (carniolicae)	Ø		listed in the Green Data Book of Ukraine, are threatened with extinction
Poetum (versicoloris) stiposum (capillatae			listed in the Green Data Book of Ukraine, rare
Poetum (versicoloris) seslerietum heufleranae purum			listed in the Green Data Book of Ukraine, rare
Caricetum (humilis) brachypodiosum (pinnati)	Ø		listed in the Green Data Book of Ukraine
Quercetum (roboris) cornoso (maris)- caricosum (pilosae)	V		listed in the Green Data Book of Ukraine, extinction are threatened with extinction
Quercetum (roboris) cornoso (maris)- caricosum (montanae)	Ø		listed in the Green Data Book of Ukraine, extinction are threatened with extinction
Caricetum (humilis) stiposum (capillatae)	Ø		listed in the Green Data Book of Ukraine, are threatened with extinction
Amygdaletum nanae purum	Ø		listed in the Green Data Book of Ukraine, are threatened with extinction
Stipetum (capillatae) brachypodiosum (pinnati)	Ø		listed in the Green Data Book of Ukraine, are threatened with extinction
Poetum (versicoloris) potentillosum (arenariae)			listed in the Green Data Book of Ukraine, rare
Seslerietum (heufleranae) festucosum (valesiacae)			listed in the Green Data Book of Ukraine, rare
Seslerietum (heufleranae) inulosum (ensifoliae)			listed in the Green Data Book of Ukraine, rare
Seslerietum (heufleranae) teucriosum (chamaedrys)			listed in the Green Data Book of Ukraine, rare
Stipetum (capillatae) botriochloosum (ischaemi)	Ø		listed in the Green Data Book of Ukraine, are threatened with extinction
Stipetum (capillatae) poosum (versicoloris)	V		listed in the Green Data Book of Ukraine, are threatened with extinction
Stipetum (capillatae) potentillosum (arenariae)	V		listed in the Green Data Book of Ukraine, are threatened with extinction
Poetum (versicoloris) caricosum (humilis)			listed in the Green Data Book of Ukraine, rare
C2.12 Hard water springs	Ø		listed in the Resolution No. 4 of the Bern Convention

Name of ecological community	Community qualifies under Criterion 2?	Description	Justification
C3.51 Euro-Siberian dwarf annual amphibious swards (but excluding C3.5131 Toad-rush swards)	×		listed in the Resolution No. 4 of the Bern Convention
C3.55 Sparsely vegetated river gravel banks	Ø		listed in the Resolution No. 4 of the Bern Convention
C3.62 Unvegetated river gravel banks	Ø		listed in the Resolution No. 4 of the Bern Convention
E1.2 Perennial calcareous grassland and basic steppes	Ø		listed in the Resolution No. 4 of the Bern Convention
E3.4 Moist or wet eutropic and mesotrophic grassland	Ø		listed in the Resolution No. 4 of the Bern Convention
E1.11 Euro-Siberian rock debris swards	Ø		listed in the Resolution No. 4 of the Bern Convention
F3.241 Central European subcontinental thickets	Ø		listed in the Resolution No. 4 of the Bern Convention
F9.1 Riverine scrub	V		listed in the Resolution No. 4 of the Bern Convention
G1.21 Riverine Fraxinus - Alnus woodland, wet at high but not at low water	Ø		listed in the Resolution No. 4 of the Bern Convention
G1.6 Fagus woodland	V		listed in the Resolution No. 4 of the Bern Convention
G1.7 Thermophilous deciduous woodland	Ø		listed in the Resolution No. 4 of the Bern Convention
G1.8 Acidophilous Quercus- dominated woodland	Ø		listed in the Resolution No. 4 of the Bern Convention
G1.A1 Quercus-Fraxinus-Carpinus betulus woodland on eutrophic and mesotrophic soils	V		listed in the Resolution No. 4 of the Bern Convention
G1.A4 Ravine and slope woodland	Ø		listed in the Resolution No. 4 of the Bern Convention
H1 Terrestrial underground caves, cave systems, passages and waterbodies	V		listed in the Resolution No. 4 of the Bern Convention
X18 Wooded steppe	Ø		listed in the Resolution No. 4 of the Bern Convention
Carpineto (betuli)-Quercetum (roboris) hederosum (helicis)	Ø		listed in the Green Data Book of Ukraine, are threatened with extinction
Caricetum (humilis) festucosum (valesiacae)	Ø		listed in the Green Data Book of Ukraine, are threatened with extinction

Name of ecological community	Community qualifies under Criterion 2?	Description	Justification
Stipetum (capillatae) stiposum (pulcherrimae)	V		listed in the Green Data Book of Ukraine, are threatened with extinction
E2.2 Low and medium altitude hay meadows	V		listed in the Resolution No. 4 of the Bern Convention

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

4.1 - Ecological character

The Site was formed after the flooding of a riverside territory of the Dniester in the process of filling the Dniester Reservoir. It is a half-open bay with small depths and weak flow. The shore of the Site is formed by the limestone walls of the canyon and gentle slopes of forested or agricultural areas.

According to climatic zoning, this area is situated in the Atlantic-continental region of the temperate zone. The microclimate of the region is formed against the background of general climatic conditions under the influence of the features of the relief of Podilsky and Tovtrovsky ridge. The peculiarities of orography and the favorable geographical position of the territory and the forest cover create special microclimatic conditions in the area, which have a beneficial effect on the amount of rainfall and the temperature regime. Tovtry promotes a softer thermal regime. The average temperature of the summer season here is higher than in the center of the region by 0.8 ° C, and its duration is longer by 10 days. The sum of active temperatures (above 10 ° C) exceeds 2600 ° C. The climate of the area is temperate with moderate air temperature differences between summer and winter, and is moderately humid (600-700 mm annually).

The natural vegetation of the basin is substituted, to a great extent, by agricultural land, settlements and planted tree stands. The Site is characterized by rich and typical for the region flora and fauna, interesting geological history and picturesque views. An unusual combination of landscape, availability of cultural-historical monument (rock monastery of the 12th century) at Bakotska Bay make the place attractive for numerous visitors.

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

Human-made wetlands

Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type
6: Water storage areas/Reservoirs		1	1400

Other non-wetland habitat

Other non-wetland habitats within the site	Area (ha) if known
Riparian forested areas	190

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

Other noteworthy plant species		
Phylum	Scientific name	Position in range / endemism / other
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Adonis vernalis	Red Data Book of Ukraine - NE, Annex II of CITES
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	Alisma plantago-aquatica	IUCN Red List - LC
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	Carex acuta	IUCN Red List - LC
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	Epipactis helleborine	IUCN Red List - LC, Red Data Book of Ukraine - NE, Annex II of CITES
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	Galanthus nivalis	IUCN Red List - NT, Red Data Book of Ukraine - NE, Annex II of CITES
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	Lilium martagon	Red Data Book of Ukraine - NE
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Linum flavum basarabicum	Red Data Book of Ukraine - NE
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	Neottia ovata	Red Data Book of Ukraine - NE, Annex II of CITES
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	Platanthera bifolia	Red Data Book of Ukraine - NE, Annex II of CITES
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	Platanthera chlorantha	Red Data Book of Ukraine - NE, Annex II of CITES
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Pulsatilla pratensis	Red Data Book of Ukraine - NE
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	Sagittaria sagittifolia	IUCN Red List - LC
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Schivereckia podolica	Red Data Book of Ukraine - NE
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	Stipa capillata	Red Data Book of Ukraine - NE
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	Typha latifolia	IUCN Red List - LC

Invasive alien plant species

RIS for Site no. 1396, Bakotska Bay, Ukraine

Phylum	Scientific name	Impacts	Changes at RIS update
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	Acorus calamus	Actual (minor impacts)	No change
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Ailanthus altissima	Actual (major impacts)	increase
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	Bromus arvensis	Actual (minor impacts)	No change
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	Digitaria ischaemum	Actual (minor impacts)	No change
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	Echinochloa crus-galli	Actual (minor impacts)	No change
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Elaeagnus angustifolia	Actual (major impacts)	No change
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	Elodea canadensis	Actual (major impacts)	No change
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Erigeron annuus	Actual (major impacts)	No change
TRACHEOPHYTA/PINOPSIDA	Pinus sylvestris	Actual (major impacts)	No change
TRACHEOPHYTAMAGNOLIOPSIDA	Robinia pseudoacacia	Actual (major impacts)	increase

4.3.2 - Animal species

Invasive alien animal species

Phylum	Scientific name	Impacts	Changes at RIS undate
. nyiani	oolentino hante	impuoto	onungeo ur nio upuate
MOLLUSCA/BIVALVIA	Dreissena polymorpha	Actual (major impacts)	increase
MOLLUSCA/GASTROPODA	Lithoglyphus naticoides	Actual (major impacts)	No change
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	Perccottus glenii	Actual (minor impacts)	No change
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	Pseudorasbora parva	Actual (minor impacts)	No change

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 of the site is moderately continental, with mild winters, and warm, humid summers. An average January temperature is -5.5°C; average July temperature is +18.8°C. The period with temperatures above +10°C lasts for about 168 days. During the monitoring period (2012-2018), an increase in the average air temperature and decrease in rainfall were observed that has a negative impact on the water content in the wetland and its biodiversity.

4.4.2 - Geomorphic setting

a) Minimum elevation above sea level (in metres) 114	
a) Maximum elevation above sea level (in metres) 121	
Entire river basin 🗖	
Upper part of river basin 🗖	
Middle part of river bas in 🗹	
Lower part of river basin	
More than one river basin	
Not in river basin 🗖	
Coastal	
Please name the river basin or basing. If the site lies in a sub-basin, please clea	

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

The Dniester River Basin

4.4.3 - Soil

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

No available information

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

Please provide further information on the soil (optional)

Sod-carbonate soils, in places with outcrops of bedrock, are widespread as well as surface weak- stone soils, eroded, of different depth.

4.4.4 - Water regime

Water permanence

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Usually permanent water	
present	

Source of water that maintains character of the site

Presence?	Predominant water source	Changes at RIS update
Water inputs from groundwater		No change
Water inputs from precipitation		decrease
Water inputs from surface water	я.	No change

Water destination	
Presence?	Changes at RIS upda
To downstream catchment	No change

Presence? Changes at RIS update Water levels largely stable No change

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

During the low water period on the Dniester, the depth of Bakotska Bay is circa 30 m; the width is 1,700 m, the current velocity of the river in the main channel is 0.7-3.0 m/sec. During floods, which are observed more often in May-June, the water level can rise by 6 m, but do not overflow the banks of the Dniester canyon. In winter, water in the bay freezes.

(ECD) Connectivity of surface waters and of groundwater groundwater by the site depends on the Dniester runoff and activities of the Dniester Hydropower Station.

4.4.5 - Sediment regime

Significant accretion or deposition of sediments occurs on the site 🗹

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

Sediment regime unknown

Please provide further information on sediment (optional):

Due to generally permanent water flow, the sediments are predominantly formed during spring. More than 500 g/m3.

4.4.6 - Water pH

Circumneutral (pH: 5.5-7.4) 🗹

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

Unknown 🗖

Please provide further information on pH (optional):

Dynamics of pH value indicates the activity of photosynthesis processes in the summer period and is associated with the development of algae and emergent vegetation.

4.4.7 - Water salinity

Fresh (<0.5 g/l) 🗹

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

Unknown

4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water

Mesotrophic 🗹

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

Unknown 🗖

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

In general, the water quality is satisfactory (there are water intake facilities near the site, providing water for the needs of Kamyanets-Podilskyi), though water is definitely somewhat polluted by the cities of Stebnyk, Kalush, Drogobych, Galych, and Ivano-Frankivsk.

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 🖲

site itself:

Surrounding area has greater urbanisation or development $\mbox{\Box}$

Surrounding area has higher human population density \Box

Surrounding area has more intensive agricultural use

Surrounding area has significantly different land cover or habitat types $\ensuremath{\mathnormal{\mathbb{Z}}}$

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	Water for energy production (hydro-electricity)	Medium

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Maintenance of hydrological regimes	Storage and delivery of water as part of water supply systems for agriculture and industry	Medium
Erosion protection	Soil, sediment and nutrient retention	Medium
Pollution control and detoxification	Water purification/waste treatment or dilution	Medium
Climate regulation	Local climate regulation/buffering of change	Medium
Climate regulation	Regulation of greenhouse gases, temperature, precipitation and other climactic processes	Medium
Hazard reduction	Flood control, flood storage	Medium

Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Picnics, outings, touring	High
Recreation and tourism	Recreational hunting and fishing	High
Recreation and tourism	Water sports and activities	High
Recreation and tourism	Nature observation and nature-based tourism	High
Spiritual and inspirational	Spiritual and religious values	High
Spiritual and inspirational	Inspiration	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	Major scientific study site	High
Scientific and educational	Type location for a taxon	High
Scientific and educational	Long-term monitoring site	High

Supporting Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Biodiversity	Supports a variety of all life forms including plants, animals and microorganizms, the genes they contain, and the ecosystems of which they form a part	High
Soil formation	Accumulation of organic matter	Medium
Nutrient cycling	Storage, recycling, processing and acquisition of nutrients	Medium
Pollination	Support for pollinators	Medium

Within the site: 1000

Outside the site: 10000

RIS for Site no. 1396, Bakotska Bay, Ukraine

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

4.5.2 - Social and cultural values

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

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

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

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

Description if applicable

The main historical-cultural and religious object of the site is Bakotskyi Rock Cave Monastery of the 12th century, known in Ukraine and abroad. Though no monks live there for two last centuries, people still continue visiting the sacred place.

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	×	×
Local authority, municipality, (sub)district, etc.		Ø

Private ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Other types of private/individual owner(s)		×

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

a) within the Ramsar site:

State ownership on lands of the Water Fund of Ukraine, including the area of water and riverside protection stripes on both sides of the river and the bay within the Podilski Tovtry National Nature Park. The state of the river and riverside stripes is controlled by the Dniester Regional Basin Department. 70% of lands belong to the water-protection zone of the Dniester River. b) in the surrounding area:

Nearby all the lands are within the Podilski Tovtry National Nature Park: other lands of state property – lands of the water fund; lands of populated areas (private and municipal), and private agricultural lands (arable lands, pastures, gardens).

5.1.2 - Management authority

Please list the local office / offices of any agency or organization responsible for managing the site:	Podilski Tovtry National Nature Park (responsible for conservation and recreational activity) Dniester Basin Department of Water Resources (responsible for water areas) Local authorities (Stara Ushytsia and Kytaihorod Regional Territorial Communities)
Provide the name and/or title of the person or people with responsibility for the wetland:	Oleksandr Otsyshen, Director of Podilski Tovtry National Nature Park
Postal address:	6 Polskyi Rynok Square, Kamianets-Podilskyi, Khmelnytskyi Region, 32301 Ukraine
E-mail address:	npptovtrv@ukr.net

5.2 - Ecological character threats and responses (Management)

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

Human settlements (no	n agricultural)
Eastern advarably	

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Tourism and recreation areas	High impact	High impact	×.	increase	×.	increase

Water regulation Factors adversely Actual threat **Potential threat** Within the site In the surrounding area Changes Changes affecting site 1 Water abstraction Medium impact Medium impact No change 1 No change Z 1 Water releases Medium impact No change No change Medium impact

Agriculture and aquaculture

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Annual and perennial non-timber crops	Low impact	Low impact	×	No change	X	No change

Energy production and mining

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Renewable energy	Medium impact	Medium impact	×	No change	×	No change

Transportation and service corridors

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Shipping lanes	Low impact	Low impact	×	No change	X	No change
Roads and railroads	Low impact	Low impact		No change	×	No change

Biological resource use

RIS for Site no. 1396, Bakotska Bay, Ukraine

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Hunting and collecting terrestrial animals	Low impact	Low impact		No change	X	No change
Gathering terrestrial plants	Medium impact	Medium impact		No change	×	No change
Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	Low impact	Low impact	V	No change	X	No change

Juman intrusions and disturbance							
Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes	
Recreational and tourism activities	Low impact	Low impact	×	No change	X	No change	

Natural system modifications						
Factors adversely affecting siteActual threatPotential threatWithin the siteChangesIn the surrounding areaChanges						
Dams and water management/use	Medium impact	Medium impact	V	No change	×	No change

nvasive and other problematic species and genes							
Factors adversely affecting site Actual threat Potential threat Within the site Changes In the surrounding area Changes							
Invasive non-native/ alien species	High impact	High impact	×	No change	V	No change	

Pollution

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Household sewage, urban waste water	Medium impact	Medium impact	V	No change	V	No change
Garbage and solid waste	High impact	High impact	X	No change	Ø	No change

Climate change and severe weather

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Droughts	High impact	High impact	*	No change	×	No change

5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

Regional (international) legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Other international designation	Emerald Network Site UA0000011 Podilski Tovtry National Nature Park	https://emerald.eea.europa.eu/	partly

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
National Nature Park	Podilski Tovtry	http://www.npptovtry.org.ua	whole

5.2.3 - IUCN protected areas categories (2008)

	la Strict	Nature	Reserve	
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- Ib 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	
Measures	Status
Legal protection	Implemented

Habitat

Measures	Status
Improvement of water quality	Partially implemented
Habitat manipulation/enhancement	Partially implemented
Catchment management initiatives/controls	Partially implemented

Species

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

Human Activities

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

Other

Invasive alien plants: Sosnowsky's hogweed (Heracleum sosnowskyi), Annual ragweed (Ambrosia artemisiifolia) - mechanical destruction. Invasive alien animal: control.

Species management programmes: Eurasian eagle-owl (Bubo bubo) - monitoring and study of diet. Reintroductions: pasque flower (Pulsatilla grandis).

Management of recreational activities provides a control to disturbance. There are implemented communication, education, and participation and awareness activities.

5.2.5 - Management planning

Is there a site-specific management plan for the site? Yes

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

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

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

Scientific research is conducted with active participation of the employees of the Institute of Ecology of the Carpathians of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine (Lviv), M.G. Kholodny Institute of Botany and the I.I. Schmalhausen Institute of Zoology of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine (Kyiv).

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

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

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

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

Birds, small mammals and bats are monitored on the territory. Some species of plants are being observed.

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

Wetland management of Kamianetsky Dniester Region: monograph / V.I. Karamushka, L.G. Liubinska, M.D. Matveev, O.P. Kuchynska, I.P. Kasiianyk, A.I. Yushchuk, N.A. Chaika, V.B. Havryliuk, M.M. Riabyi, O.S. Tarasova, M.V. Drebet, A.O. Nikitin, M.I. Kozak, V.A. Kolodii. - Kamianets-Podilskyi: Moshinskyi Press, 2011. - 170 p. [in Ukrainian]

Drebet M.V. Results of the analysis of osteological material from the litter of the bird nest of Bubo bubo (L.) within the site "Bakotska Bay". Ecology of birds: species, communities, interconnections. Proceedings of scientific conference, dedicated to the 150th birthday anniversary of M.M. Somov (1861-1923). 1-4 Dec 2011, Kharkiv, Ukraine. In 2 books. Book 2. Pod. Ed. by M.V. Banik, A.A. Atemasov, O.A. Brezhunova. Kharkiv, 2011. - P. 237-240. (Somov Library, Issue 1. Book 2.). [in Ukrainian]

Matveyev M., Tarasenko M., Drebet M. Avifauna of wetlands of international importance "Bakotska Bay" // Regional aspects of floristic and faunal research: materials of the first international scientific and practical conference (April 10-12, 2014, Khotin) / Ed. I.V., Skilskyi; Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of Ukraine, National Nature Park "Khotynski", etc. - Chernivtsi: Druk Art Press, 2014. - P. 231-233; [in Ukrainian]

Wetlands of Podillia: monograph / Ed. by Balashov L.S., Lyubinska L.G., Matveev M.D., Kasianik I.P. - Kamianets-Podilsky: "Ruta Press" Ltd., 2014. - 240 p. [in Ukrainian]

Horbniak L.T. Bakotska Bay as a factor in the society development / L.T. Horbniak, T.V. Horbniak // Proceedings of the International Scientific Conference "Podessinia in the context of European Historical and Natural Heritage" (Chernihiv, April 15-17, 2016). [in Ukrainian] Chervona knyha Ukrainy (Red Data Book). Roslynnyy svit / za red. J. Diducha. – K. Globalkonsaltyng, 2009. – 900 s. [in Ukrainian] Chervona knyha Ukrainy (Red Data Book). Tvarynnyy svit / za red. I. Akimova. – K. Globalkonsaltyng, 2009. – 600 s. [in Ukrainian] Zelena knyha Ukrainy (Green Data Book) / pid red. J. Diducha. – K.: Alterpres, 2009. – 448 s. [in Ukrainian]

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)

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

iv. relevant Article 3.2 reports <no file available>

v. site management plan

<1 file(s) uploaded>

vi. other published literature <no file available>

6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:









Bakotska Bay (Mykhailo Drebet, 10-09-2009)



Bakotska Bay (Mykhailo Drebet, 07-07-2008)



Bakotska Bay (Mykhailo Drebet, 29-06-2007)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation 2003-11-17