



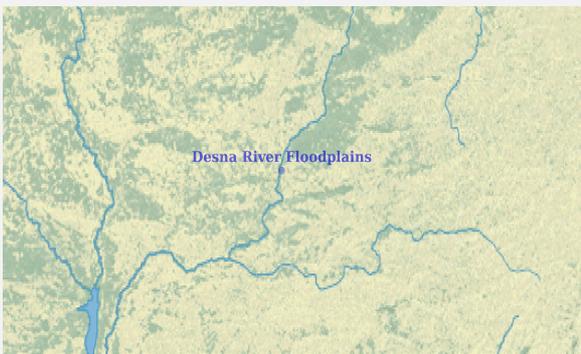
# Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 2 August 2021

Update version, previously published on : 1 January 2003

## Ukraine

### Desna River Floodplains



Designation date	17 November 2003
Site number	1398
Coordinates	52°11'37"N 33°21'24"E
Area	4 270,00 ha

## Color codes

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

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

## 1 - Summary

### Summary

The Site is one of the most well-preserved areas of the Desna river. It is a complex river network with numerous meanders, lakes, swamps and meadows with abundant semiaquatic and floodplain meadow vegetation, and small areas of floodplain forests.

The Site meets several criteria of international importance: it represents a typical natural wetland habitat, rare species and protected habitats at an international level are found, it is a hotspot of biological diversity, it supports a representative amount of fish fauna and provides support to migratory bird species during their seasonal migration.

Of the 594 species of vascular plants that have been recorded in the wetlands territory, 11 are listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine and 4 are protected by the Bern Convention. The vertebrate species composition includes 319 species, of which 39 are fish species, 12 amphibians, 212 birds and 48 mammals. Among them, there are 77 rare species. The wetland is important for the conservation of water birds, up to 70 thousand individuals use the territory during migrations, and more than 1,5 thousand for nesting.

The wetland regulates flooding, contributes to freshwater purification, and regulates the local microclimate. People use the wetland for recreation and tourism and additionally, for research, environmental education, and school education.

The wetland is a part of the Desniansko-Starogutskyi National Natural Park.

## 2 - Data & location

### 2.1 - Formal data

#### 2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this RIS

##### Responsible compiler

Institution/agency

Postal address

##### National Ramsar Administrative Authority

Institution/agency

Postal address

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

From year

To year

#### 2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)

#### 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  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 the area has decreased

(Update) The Site area has been calculated more accurately

(Update) The Site has been delineated more accurately

(Update) The Site area has increased because of a boundary extension

(Update) The Site area has decreased because of a boundary restriction

(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

Boundaries description

Desna River Floodplains is completely located within the Desnyansko-Starogutsky National Natural Park. The wetland is located 45 km west of the town of Seredyno-Buda in the Sumy region and 17 km north of the town of Novgorod-Siverskyi in the Chernihiv region. The wetland is bordered on the North by the State border of Ukraine and the Russian Federation. On the north-east, the Site borders with the forest tracts of the state enterprise "Seredino-Budske forestry" "Novovasyivske dacha", passes to the south and consistently borders with the protected forest areas of local importance "Ostriv" and "Ochkinska dacha", "Merzlyk", "Radhospskiy forest". On the East - by the sandy terrace of the Desna river. On the West – along the border between Sumy and Cherginiv regions which partly runs along the fairway of the Desna river, and partly along the floodplain meadows and lakes of the left bank of the river. On the north-west the Site directly borders on the protected landscape of national importance "Muravyivsky". The southern border of the wetland lies between the Rogivka and Leskonogy villages, perpendicular to the floodplain. A separate part of the Site on the South is a floodplain territory and located between the protected forest areas "State farm forest" and the border with Chernihiv region. The separated part of the Site is a separate section of the national park, and administratively located in Sumy region and is limited by the borders of Chernihiv region on almost all sides.

2.2.2 - General location

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

2.2.3 - For wetlands on national boundaries only

- a) Does the wetland extend onto the territory of one or more other countries? Yes  No
- b) Is the site adjacent to another designated Ramsar Site on the territory of another Contracting Party? Yes  No

2.2.4 - Area of the Site

- Official area, in hectares (ha):
- Area, in hectares (ha) as calculated from GIS boundaries

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
EU biogeographic regionalization	Continental

Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme

According to the geobotanical zoning of Ukraine, the wetland belongs to the Shostka district of green moss pine forests, Chernihiv-Novgorod-Siverskyi (Eastern Polissya) region, Polissya subprovince, East-European broad-leaved forests province. According to zoogeographical zoning: Polissya district, European sub-region, Holarctic biogeographic region.

### 3 - Why is the Site important?

#### 3.1 - Ramsar Criteria and their justification

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

Hydrological services provided	The wetland is a typical and, at the same time, one of the most environmentally preserved areas of the Desna river. It is a complex river network with numerous meanders, lakes and swamps. It is of major importance for biological water cleaning. Water of the Desna River is used by cities such as Kiev, Chernihiv, Novgorod-Siverskyi and Korop.
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Other ecosystem services provided	The wetland provides a cattle forage; a large part of the wetland is used as hayfields and pastures near settlements. Local people are engaged in fishing, which makes a big share of their income. Some places of the wetland are used for recreation.
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Other reasons	Wet meadows, typical for the Desna flood plain, are distinguished by high biodiversity and best represent peculiarities of the Eastern (Novgorod-Siverskyi) Polissya region.
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- Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

- Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

Justification	The flora of vascular plants comprises 594 species. The list of vertebrate animals comprises 319 species, including 1 species of cyclostomes, 39 fishes, 12 amphibians, 7 reptiles, 212 birds and 48 mammals. Water birds of the wetland are prevalent over other bird groups in terms of species number. <i>Anas acuta</i> , <i>A. clypeata</i> are rare species of ducks, regularly observed here nesting. Coastal biotopes are inhabited by numerous waders: <i>Xenus cinereus</i> , <i>Philomachus pugnax</i> , <i>Limosa limosa</i> , and <i>Charadrius dubius</i> . Mass flights of geese, ducks, waders, gulls, birds of prey can be observed here in migration season. A lot of them make their stopover to rest and feed. For example, in spring, huge flocks (hundreds to thousands individuals) of migrating geese, ducks, and waders stopover here.
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- Criterion 4 : Support during critical life cycle stage or in adverse conditions

- Criterion 5 : >20,000 waterbirds

Overall waterbird numbers	120000
Start year	2012
Source of data:	Galushchenko, 2013; Galushchenko & Galushchenko, 2014; Galushchenko & Galushchenko, 2016; Galushchenko & Galushchenko, 2017

- Criterion 6 : >1% waterbird population

- Criterion 7 : Significant and representative fish

Justification

The Site is crucial for the conservation of fish biodiversity of the Desna River. Approximately 40 fish species from different ecological groups are recorded within its boundaries. The hydrological characteristics of the Desna River create conditions to preserve rheophilic fish species, such as *Barbus barbus borysthenicus*, *Alburnoides bipunctatus rossicus*, *Gobio gobio*, *Gymnocephalus acerinus*, *Pelecus cultratus*, *Vimba vimba*, *Aspius aspius*, etc.

The Site is also valuable for the conservation of limnophilous species as well as fish living in oxbow lakes and boggy areas. It is primarily important for *Eudonthomyzon mariae*, *Carassius carassius*, *Misgurnus fossilis*, *Lota lota*, *Cobitis taenia*, and some others.

Criterion 8 : Fish spawning grounds, etc.

Justification

This Site is one of few spawning and wintering grounds for rare and threatened fish species in the Dnieper Basin. Absence of dykes and availability of optimal hydrological conditions make it valuable for the spawning of many rare fish species such as *Acipenser ruthenus*, *Pelecus cultratus*, *Vimba vimba*, *Aspius aspius*. Numerous floodplain lakes, small streams and boggy areas serve as spawning grounds for *Eudonthomyzon mariae*, *Carassius carassius*, *Tinca tinca*, *Misgurnus fossilis*, etc. Besides, the availability of wintering pits contributes to the conservation of such fish species as *Cyprinus carpio*, *Silurus glanis*, *Abramis brama*.

The Site plays an important role in the fattening, wintering and spawning of commercial species and those used in amateur fishing, in particular *Esox lucius*, *Rutilus rutilus*, *Scardinius erythrophthalmus*, *Tinca tinca*, *Abramis brama*, *Cyprinus carpio*, *Silurus glanis*, *Leuciscus idus*, etc.

### 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
<b>Plantae</b>								
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Aldrovanda vesiculosa</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EN	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NT, Appendix I of Bern convention.	
TRACHEOPHYTA/PSILOTOPSIDA	<i>Botrychium multifidum</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NT, Appendix I of Bern convention.	
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	<i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - DD	
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	<i>Dactylorhiza incarnata</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	<i>Epipactis helleborine</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - DD	
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	<i>Iris sibirica</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Nymphoides peltata</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Salix myrtilloides</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Salix starkeana</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
TRACHEOPHYTA/POLYPODIOPSIDA	<i>Salvinia natans</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - DD, Appendix I of Bern convention.	
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Trapa natans</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - DD, Appendix I of Bern convention.	

In the wetland territory, there are 11 priority species of vascular plants. All of them are listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine, four in Appendix I of the Bern Convention. For example, *Trapa natans* and *Nymphoides peltata* in favorable conditions dominate in vegetation and form rather dense monodominant beds. Although *Salvinia natans* is a quite common species, its abundance still depends on the weather conditions of the year. In the years with a cold summer, when the Desna river is water-rich, *Salvinia natans* is scarce. In the years when water warms up, *Salvinia natans* can dominate in slow-current parts in communities of free-floating water plants. *Botrychium multifidum* is known to occur in one locality, where it is occasionally observed.

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

Phylum	Scientific name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
		2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
<b>Others</b>																	
CHORDATA/REPTILIA	<i>Coronella austriaca</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		2012-2018		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Eptesicus serotinus serotinus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		2000-2016			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Mustela erminea</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		2012-2018		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NE, Appendix II of Bern Convention	

Phylum	Scientific name	Species qualifies under criterion			Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification	
		2	4	6	9	3	5	7									8
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	<i>Mustela lutreola</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		2000-2018		CR	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - EN	
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	<i>Myotis daubentonii</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	<i>Nyctalus noctula noctula</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		2000-2016			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		2000-2016		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	<i>Plecotus auritus auritus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		2000-2016			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	<i>Vespertilio murinus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		2000-2016		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
<b>Fish, Mollusc and Crustacea</b>																	
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Abramis brama</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Acipenser ruthenus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		2012-2018		VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Red Data Book of Ukraine - EN	Breeding and migratory species.
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Alburnoides bipunctatus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		2012-2018			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Red Data Book of Ukraine - EN	Breeding and migratory species
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		2012-2018		CR	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Barbus borysthenicus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		2012-2018			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - EN	Breeding and migratory species
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Carassius carassius</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		2012-2018		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	Breeding and migratory species
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The species breeding within the Site.
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Esox lucius</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The species breeding within the Site.
CHORDATA/ CEPHALASPIDOMORPHI	<i>Eudontomyzon mariae</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Red Data Book of Ukraine - EN	
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Gymnocephalus acerina</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		2012-2018		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - EN	Breeding and migratory species.
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Leuciscus aspilus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The species breeding within the Site.
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Leuciscus idus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The species breeding within the Site.
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Leuciscus leuciscus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		2000-2016		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	The species breeding within the Site.
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Lota lota</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		2000-2016		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	The species breeding within the Site.
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Misgurnus fossilis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The species breeding within the Site.
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Pelecus cultratus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		2012-2018		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Rhynchocypris percunus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		2012-2018		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - EN	Breeding and migratory species
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Rutilus rutilus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The species breeding within the Site.
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Scardinius erythrophthalmus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The species breeding within the Site.

Phylum	Scientific name	Species qualifies under criterion			Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification	
		2	4	6	9	3	5	7									8
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Silurus glanis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The species breeding within the Site.
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Tinca tinca</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The species breeding within the Site.
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Vimba vimba</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>Birds</b>																	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	50	2012-2018		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Anas acuta</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	800	2012-2018		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The area is especially important for the species in migration periods (especially in spring). It is a rare breeding species, 1-2 pairs irregularly breed within the Site.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	300	2012-2018			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The area is important for the species in migration periods (especially in spring). It is rather rare breeding species, 5-10 pairs breed within the Site. Flocks of summering birds up to 30 ind. are also recorded in summer.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Anas crecca</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	200	2012-2018		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The area is important for the species in spring migration periods. 5-10 pairs irregularly breed within the Site. Flocks of summering individuals are irregularly recorded.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Anas penelope</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	20000	2012-2018	4.54		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The Site is important as a migratory bird stopover (especially in the spring season).
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10000	2000-2016		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Anas querquedula</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	600	2012-2018			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The area is important in migration periods (especially in spring). It is a common breeding species in the Desna floodplain, 100-150 pairs breed. Flocks of summering birds up to 30 ind. are also recorded at water bodies.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Anser albifrons</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	70000	2012-2018	28	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The Site is important as a migratory bird stopover, especially in the spring season.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Anser anser</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1000	2012-2018	1.3	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The area is important as a migratory bird stopover, especially in the spring season. Several breeding pairs are recorded.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Anser erythropus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	30	2012-2018		VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	The area is important as a migratory bird stopover.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Anser fabalis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	7000	2012-2018	13.5	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The Site is important as a migratory bird stopover. The migration is pronounced in the spring season, whereas in autumn only insignificant number of migratory birds are recorded.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Aquila clanga</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	2012-2018			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NT, IUCN Red List - VU, Appendix II of Bern Convention	It is a rare migratory and breeding species. 1 pair irregularly breeds in the site (not annually)
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Aquila pomarina</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	20	2012-2018			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NT, IUCN Red List - LC, Appendix II of Bern Convention	The data in the table are given for the migration period. It is a rare breeding species. 1-2 pairs breed in the site within the Desniansko-Starohutskiy National Nature Park.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	500	2012-2018		VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The area is important for the species in the migration period (especially in spring). 5-10 pairs breed within the Site. Flocks of summering birds up to 200 ind. are recorded.

Phylum	Scientific name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
		2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	500	2012-2018		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The area is important for the species in the migration period (especially in spring). It is a rare breeding species; 1-5 pairs breed in the site. Flocks of summering birds up to 20 ind. are also recorded.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	800	2012-2018		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NT	The area is important as a migratory bird stopover, the spring migration is more pronounced.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1000	2012-2016		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in Appendix II of Bern Convention	The area is important during migrations.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Buteo lagopus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	200	2012-2016		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in Appendix II of Bern Convention	The area is important during migrations.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	40	2012-2018		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in Appendix II of Bern Convention	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	20	2012-2018		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NT	Migratory species, for the first time recorded during the migration in 2014. In the breeding period and summering individuals are recorded.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	70	2012-2018		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in Appendix II of Bern Convention	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	150	2012-2018		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in Appendix II of Bern Convention	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	150	2012-2018		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in Appendix II of Bern Convention	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3000	2012-2018			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	50	2012-2018		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NT	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	20	2012-2018		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NT	The data in the table are given for the migration period. It is very rare breeding species, 1-2 pairs breed in the Site.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	110	2000-2016		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The Site is more important for the species during migration, especially in the autumn. A small nesting species, nests on the Site up to 15 pairs.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	100	2012-2018		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - LC	The area is important as a migratory bird stopover, the spring migration is more pronounced. It is very rare breeding species. 1 pair occasionally breeds within the site.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Circus pygargus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	201-2018		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	The data in the table are given for the migration period. It is a rare breeding species. 1-2 pairs breed in the site within the Desniansko-Starohutskiy National Nature Park.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Columba oenas</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	2012-2018		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	Occurs during migrations, not numerous breeding species. Breeds in the pine forests adjacent to the Site.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Crex crex</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	140	2012-2018		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in Appendix II of Bern Convention	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	30	2012-2018		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	150	2012-2018		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The area is important for the species in the migration and breeding periods. It is a common breeding species.

Phylum	Scientific name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
		2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Gallinago media</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8	2012-2018		NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - EN	The area is important for the species in the migration and breeding periods. It is a relatively rare breeding species, up to 10 pairs breed in some wet years.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Grus grus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1000	2012-2018	1	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NT	Breeding and migratory species
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	20	2012-2018		NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VJ	The area is important for the species during migratory and breeding seasons. It is a rare breeding species, 3-4 pairs breed, in some wet years the number is higher
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	40	2012-2018		LC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - LC, Appendix II of Bern Convention	The area is especially important for the species during migrations.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6	2012-2018		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NT, Appendix II of Bern Convention	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	2012-2018		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in Appendix II of Bern Convention	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2500	2012-2018	2.6	NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The area is important as a stopover during spring migrations.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	350	2012-2018		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VJ, Appendix I of Bern Convention	The area is important as a migratory bird stopover, the spring migration is more pronounced. In the breeding period 3-4 pairs breed within the site.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	2012-2018		NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - EN	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	2012-2018		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Red Data Book of Ukraine - CR, Appendix I of Bern Convention	The area is important as a migratory bird stopover, the autumn migration is more pronounced.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	40	2000-2016		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The area is more important for the species during migration. Rare nesting species, 1-2 pairs nest within the area.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2500	2012-2018			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The area is important for the species in the migration period. It is a rare breeding species, in the breeding period 2-3 pairs are recorded.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Porzana parva</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	2012-2018			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in Appendix II of Bern Convention	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Porzana porzana</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	50	2012-2018		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in Appendix II of Bern Convention	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	250	2012-2018		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in Appendix II of Bern Convention	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	20	2012-2018		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NT	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	500	2012-2018		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The area is important for the species in the migration period. In summer, flocks of summering birds are irregularly recorded.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	80	2012-2018		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	200	2012-2018		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The area is especially important for the species during migrations. It is not numerous breeding species, up to 10 pairs breed in some wet years, in other years – 3-4 pairs.

Phylum	Scientific name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
		2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	2012-2018		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Red Data Book of Ukraine - CR	The area is very important for the species in the migration period. It is very rare breeding species, 1-2 pairs breed, in some wet years the number is higher.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	500	2012-2018		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The area is important for the species in the migration and breeding periods. It is not numerous breeding species, in some wet years up to 30-50 pairs are recorded, flocks of summering birds occur as well.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15	2012-2018		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The area is important for the species in the migration and breeding periods. It is not numerous breeding species, up to 10 pairs breed in some wet years.

1) Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

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

Name of ecological community	Community qualifies under Criterion 2?	Description	Justification
C2.34 Eutrophic vegetation of slow-flowing rivers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Typical biotopes in river side channel	Listed in Annex I of the Resolution No. 4 (1996) of the Bern Convention on endangered natural habitat types <a href="https://rm.coe.int/16807469e7">https://rm.coe.int/16807469e7</a>
C3.51 Euro-Siberian dwarf annual amphibious swards	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Semiaquatic communities along the Desna and Svga beds	Listed in Annex I of the Resolution No. 4 (1996) of the Bern Convention on endangered natural habitat types <a href="https://rm.coe.int/16807469e7">https://rm.coe.int/16807469e7</a>
D5.2 Beds of large sedges normally without free-standing water	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Most part of marshes at the Desna river floodplain	Listed in Annex I of the Resolution No. 4 (1996) of the Bern Convention on endangered natural habitat types <a href="https://rm.coe.int/16807469e7">https://rm.coe.int/16807469e7</a>
C2.1 : Springs, spring brooks and geysers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Small springs near the fluvial terrace riser	Listed in Annex I of the Resolution No. 4 (1996) of the Bern Convention on endangered natural habitat types <a href="https://rm.coe.int/16807469e7">https://rm.coe.int/16807469e7</a>
C1.222 Floating Hydrocharis morsus-ranae rafts	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Include rare community 137. Community of formation <i>Trapeta natantis</i> . Happens often	Green Book of Ukraine, Listed in Annex I of the Resolution No. 4 (1996) of the Bern Convention on endangered natural habitat types <a href="https://rm.coe.int/16807469e7">https://rm.coe.int/16807469e7</a>
C1.223 Floating <i>Stratiotes aloides</i> rafts	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Typical biotope of old lakes in the Desna floodplain	Listed in Annex I of the Resolution No. 4 (1996) of the Bern Convention on endangered natural habitat types <a href="https://rm.coe.int/16807469e7">https://rm.coe.int/16807469e7</a>

Name of ecological community	Community qualifies under Criterion 2?	Description	Justification
C1.225 Floating <i>Salvinia natans</i> mats	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Include rare community 159. . Community of formation <i>Salvinia natans</i> . Happens often	Green Book of Ukraine, Listed in Annex I of the Resolution No. 4 (1996) of the Bern Convention on endangered natural habitat types <a href="https://rm.coe.int/16807469e7">https://rm.coe.int/16807469e7</a>
C1.32 Free-floating vegetation of eutrophic waterbodies	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Typical biotope of old lakes in the Desna floodplain	Listed in Annex I of the Resolution No. 4 (1996) of the Bern Convention on endangered natural habitat types <a href="https://rm.coe.int/16807469e7">https://rm.coe.int/16807469e7</a>
C1.33 Rooted submerged vegetation of eutrophic waterbodies	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Include rare community of formation <i>Nymphaea peltata</i> , Happens often	Green Book of Ukraine, Listed in Annex I of the Resolution No. 4 (1996) of the Bern Convention on endangered natural habitat types <a href="https://rm.coe.int/16807469e7">https://rm.coe.int/16807469e7</a>
C1.3413 <i>Hottonia palustris</i> beds in shallow water	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Often occurs in water bodies in forests and drainage channels	Listed in Annex I of the Resolution No. 4 (1996) of the Bern Convention on endangered natural habitat types <a href="https://rm.coe.int/16807469e7">https://rm.coe.int/16807469e7</a>
C2.1A Mesotrophic vegetation of spring brooks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Development depends on the level of flood	Listed in Annex I of the Resolution No. 4 (1996) of the Bern Convention on endangered natural habitat types <a href="https://rm.coe.int/16807469e7">https://rm.coe.int/16807469e7</a>
C2.28 Eutrophic vegetation of fast-flowing streams	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	In some part of river channel of Sviga	Listed in Annex I of the Resolution No. 4 (1996) of the Bern Convention on endangered natural habitat types <a href="https://rm.coe.int/16807469e7">https://rm.coe.int/16807469e7</a>
C2.33 Mesotrophic vegetation of slow-flowing rivers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Riverbeds of Desna, Zhobivka, Sviga	Listed in Annex I of the Resolution No. 4 (1996) of the Bern Convention on endangered natural habitat types <a href="https://rm.coe.int/16807469e7">https://rm.coe.int/16807469e7</a>
E3.4 Moist or wet eutrophic and mesotrophic grassland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Meadows of low and middle flood plain of the Desna river	Listed in Annex I of the Resolution No. 4 (1996) of the Bern Convention on endangered natural habitat types <a href="https://rm.coe.int/16807469e7">https://rm.coe.int/16807469e7</a>
F9.1 : Riverine scrub	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Shrub thickets on high banks of the riverbed and large meander lakes	Listed in Annex I of the Resolution No. 4 (1996) of the Bern Convention on endangered natural habitat types <a href="https://rm.coe.int/16807469e7">https://rm.coe.int/16807469e7</a>
G1.11 Riverine <i>Salix</i> woodland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Floodplain forests. All. <i>Salix cinerea</i> Th. Mull. et Gors ex Pass. 1961 ; <i>Salix cinerea</i> , <i>Solanum dulcamara</i> , <i>Stachys palustris</i>	Listed in Annex I of the Resolution No. 4 (1996) of the Bern Convention on endangered natural habitat types <a href="https://rm.coe.int/16807469e7">https://rm.coe.int/16807469e7</a>
G1.7 Thermophilous deciduous woodland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Forests on high hills	Listed in Annex I of the Resolution No. 4 (1996) of the Bern Convention on endangered natural habitat types <a href="https://rm.coe.int/16807469e7">https://rm.coe.int/16807469e7</a>

Name of ecological community	Community qualifies under Criterion 2?	Description	Justification
G1.A4 Ravine and slope woodland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Forests on hills	Listed in Annex I of the Resolution No. 4 (1996) of the Bern Convention on endangered natural habitat types <a href="https://rm.coe.int/16807469e7">https://rm.coe.int/16807469e7</a>
C1.3 : Permanent eutrophic lakes, ponds and pools	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Most of floodplain lakes with <i>Nuphar lutea</i> , <i>Nymphae candida</i> , <i>Nymphoides peltata</i> , <i>Trapa natans</i> communities	Listed in Annex I of the Resolution No. 4 (1996) of the Bern Convention on endangered natural habitat types <a href="https://rm.coe.int/16807469e7">https://rm.coe.int/16807469e7</a>
C1.224 Floating <i>Utricularia australis</i> and <i>Utricularia vulgaris</i> colonies	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	All. <i>Utricularion vulgaris</i> Pass. 1978; <i>Lemna minor</i> , <i>Utricularia vulgaris</i>	Listed in Annex I of the Resolution No. 4 (1996) of the Bern Convention on endangered natural habitat types <a href="https://rm.coe.int/16807469e7">https://rm.coe.int/16807469e7</a>
C1.6 : Temporary lakes, ponds and pools	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Temporary floodplain lakes	Listed in Annex I of the Resolution No. 4 (1996) of the Bern Convention on endangered natural habitat types <a href="https://rm.coe.int/16807469e7">https://rm.coe.int/16807469e7</a>
C1.3411 <i>Ranunculus</i> communities in shallow water	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Often occurs in the lateral beds of the gums and lakes	Listed in Annex I of the Resolution No. 4 (1996) of the Bern Convention on endangered natural habitat types <a href="https://rm.coe.int/16807469e7">https://rm.coe.int/16807469e7</a>
C2.1B Eutrophic vegetation of spring brooks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Typical biotopes. Development depends on the level of flood	Listed in Annex I of the Resolution No. 4 (1996) of the Bern Convention on endangered natural habitat types <a href="https://rm.coe.int/16807469e7">https://rm.coe.int/16807469e7</a>
E2.2 Low and medium altitude hay meadows	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Meadows of high and middle flood plain of the Desna river	Listed in Annex I of the Resolution No. 4 (1996) of the Bern Convention on endangered natural habitat types <a href="https://rm.coe.int/16807469e7">https://rm.coe.int/16807469e7</a>
E3.5 Moist or wet oligotrophic grassland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Bogs near terraces without trees and shrubs, small areas of grasslands along the Desna river fluvial terrace	Listed in Annex I of the Resolution No. 4 (1996) of the Bern Convention on endangered natural habitat types <a href="https://rm.coe.int/16807469e7">https://rm.coe.int/16807469e7</a>
G1.21 Riverine <i>Fraxinus</i> - <i>Alnus</i> woodland, wet at high but not at low water	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>Fraxino-Alnetum</i> W.Mat. 1952; <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> , <i>Caltha palustris</i> , <i>Frangula alnus</i> , <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> , <i>Galium palustre</i> , <i>Lycopus europaeus</i> , <i>Lysimachia vulgaris</i> , <i>Ranunculus repens</i> , <i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Listed in Annex I of the Resolution No. 4 (1996) of the Bern Convention on endangered natural habitat types <a href="https://rm.coe.int/16807469e7">https://rm.coe.int/16807469e7</a>
G1.22 Mixed <i>Quercus</i> - <i>Ulmus</i> - <i>Fraxinus</i> woodland of great rivers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Forests which are not flooded with spring flood water; mixed pine and oak forests. <i>Ficario-Ulmetum minoris</i> Knapp 1942 em. J.Mat 1976 <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> , <i>Carpinus betulus</i> , <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> , <i>Quercus robur</i> , <i>Ulmus carpinifolia</i> , <i>Ulmus laevis</i>	Listed in Annex I of the Resolution No. 4 (1996) of the Bern Convention on endangered natural habitat types <a href="https://rm.coe.int/16807469e7">https://rm.coe.int/16807469e7</a>

Name of ecological community	Community qualifies under Criterion 2?	Description	Justification
G1.B3 Boreal and boreonemoral Alnus woods	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Forest dispose along terraces	Listed in Annex I of the Resolution No. 4 (1996) of the Bern Convention on endangered natural habitat types <a href="https://rm.coe.int/16807469e7">https://rm.coe.int/16807469e7</a>

## Optional text box to provide further information

Communities dominated by *Glyceria maxima* and *Schoenoplectus lacustris* are prevalent over the lakes, while those with *Butomus umbellatus* and *Sagittaria sagittifolia* prevail along river beds and arms. Among the aquatic higher plant associations, those dominated by *Potamogeton perfoliatus*, *Nuphar lutea* and *Nymphoides peltata* have been detected in the course of the Desna river. Usually, the riverbed is surrounded by thickets of *Salix triandra* and *S. viminalis*. Among the willow thickets there are groves formed by aspen, oak and ash. The tops of natural levees are covered by associations of *Calamagrostis epigeios*, *Agrostis vinealis*, *Carex praecox*, *Festuca rubra*. In the central part of the floodplain, a vegetation complex consists of reservoirs (meanders, lakes), marshes in topographic lowlands, and surrounding willow thickets. The largest area in the floodplain part is covered by a meadow vegetation, dominated by *Festuca rubra*, *Agrostis gigantea*, *Alopecurus pratensis*, *Deschampsia caespitosa*, and *Carex vulpina*. Hyper-humid ecotopes are occupied by marshy meadows, dominated by *Beckmania eruciformis*, *Carex acuta*, *Glyceria fluitans*, *Phalaroides arundinacea*. The flood plain relief near the terrace comprises wide plain lands, lands with a slightly rolling topography, wide lowlands and very deep depressions. Depressions create conditions suitable for sedge communities, as well as alder groves to develop. Native meadows, dominated mainly by *Alopecurus pratensis* and *Phalaris arundinacea* are widespread on plain areas. From the East, the wetland is surrounded by large areas of pine forests.

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

### 4.1 - Ecological character

The wetland is typical and, at the same time, one of the most well-preserved areas of the Desna River. It is a complex river network with numerous meanders, lakes, swamps and meadows. Within the wetland, the river bed is meandering, with a large number of channels, and sometimes is split into arms. Rivers Sudost, Znobivka, and Svyga also flow within the wetland. The river is filled from mixed water sources. It contributes to maintaining the balance of the Desna River flow due to its numerous lakes and wetlands, as well as its left tributaries Znobivka and Svyga. The wetland is of major importance for water purification.

The water level within the wetland is highly dependent on the Desna River. Its riverbed is unregulated and it has a natural regimen with a spring flood and a minimum water level in late summer-early fall. The river bed does not freeze every winter. Floodplain water reservoirs do freeze, but not to the bottom. The regimen of the Desna tributaries – Znobivka and Svyga is substantially influenced by artificial lakes situated outside of the wetland.

The meadows are mainly moderately moist, and, to a lesser extent, wet. Areas covered by grasslands are constantly shrinking, due to the wettest areas being overgrowing with willow shrubs, and the moderately moist ones with forest. This is a result of ceasing haymaking activities. Forests within the wetland consist of alder, aspen, oak and ash trees. Forests are distributed as small plots and increase the recreational capacity of the wetland. There are also pine forests on high sandy hills.

Lakes and arms of the Desna river are extremely diverse in depth and flow rate, which contributes to the nesting of various aquatic birds, and also creates conditions for tourism and recreation development. Up to 7 thousand tourists visit the Site during warm periods of the year. Agriculture is the main land use (haymaking and cattle/poultry grazing). Local people are engaged in fishing, which makes a significant share of their income. Forestry, environmental activities and scientific research have less impact on natural systems. Part of the territory is included in the regulated recreation zone of the Desniansko-Starogutskyyi National Nature Park.

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

#### Inland wetlands

Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
Fresh water > Flowing water >> M: Permanent rivers/ streams/ creeks		2	203	Representative
Fresh water > Flowing water >> N: Seasonal/ intermittent/ irregular rivers/ streams/ creeks		4	0.4	Representative
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> O: Permanent freshwater lakes		2	258	Representative
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> P: Seasonal/ intermittent freshwater lakes		3	97	Representative
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> Tp: Permanent freshwater marshes/ pools		1	547	Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Ts: Seasonal/ intermittent freshwater marshes/ pools on inorganic soils		4	0.3	Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> U: Permanent Non-forested peatlands		3	85	Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> W: Shrub-dominated wetlands		2	205	Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Xf: Freshwater, tree-dominated wetlands		2	195	Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> Xp: Permanent Forested peatlands		2	261	Representative
Fresh water > Flowing water >> Y: Permanent Freshwater springs; oases		4	0.3	Representative

#### Human-made wetlands

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

## 4.3 - Biological components

### 4.3.1 - Plant species

#### Other noteworthy plant species

Phylum	Scientific name	Position in range / endemism / other
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	<i>Carex hartmanii</i>	Rare species, protected in Sumy region
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Circaea alpina</i>	The species on the Southern border of its range, protected in Sumy region.
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	<i>Corynephorus canescens</i>	<i>Corynephorus canescens</i> (L.) Beauv. The species on the Eastern border of its range, typical for sandy soils
TRACHEOPHYTA/PINOPSIDA	<i>Juniperus communis</i>	The species on the Southern border of its range, protected in Sumy region.
TRACHEOPHYTA/POLYPODIOPSIDA	<i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i>	Relict species, protected in Sumy region.
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Nymphaea candida</i>	<i>Nymphaea candida</i> J. et C. Presl The dominant in communities, listed in the Green Book of Ukraine, protected by the Bern Convention
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Verbascum nigrum</i>	Rare species, protected in Sumy region.

#### Invasive alien plant species

Phylum	Scientific name	Impacts	Changes at RIS update
TRACHEOPHYTAMAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Actual (major impacts)	increase
TRACHEOPHYTALILIOPSIDA	<i>Acorus calamus</i>	Actual (minor impacts)	decrease
TRACHEOPHYTAMAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Amelanchier canadensis</i>	Actual (minor impacts)	increase
TRACHEOPHYTAMAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Anethum graveolens</i>	Potential	No change
TRACHEOPHYTAMAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>	Potential	No change
TRACHEOPHYTAMAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Berteroa incana</i>	Actual (minor impacts)	No change
TRACHEOPHYTAMAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Bidens frondosa</i>	Actual (major impacts)	No change
TRACHEOPHYTALILIOPSIDA	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	Actual (minor impacts)	No change
TRACHEOPHYTAMAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Actual (minor impacts)	No change
TRACHEOPHYTAMAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Carduus acanthoides</i>	Actual (minor impacts)	No change
TRACHEOPHYTAMAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>	Actual (major impacts)	No change
TRACHEOPHYTAMAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Actual (minor impacts)	No change
TRACHEOPHYTAMAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Corispermum hyssopifolium</i>	Actual (minor impacts)	No change
TRACHEOPHYTAMAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>	Actual (minor impacts)	No change
TRACHEOPHYTAMAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Descurainia sophia</i>	Actual (minor impacts)	No change
TRACHEOPHYTAMAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Echinocystis lobata</i>	Actual (major impacts)	No change
TRACHEOPHYTAMAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Erigeron canadensis</i>	Actual (major impacts)	No change
TRACHEOPHYTAMAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Erysimum cheiranthoides</i>	Actual (minor impacts)	No change
TRACHEOPHYTAMAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>	Actual (minor impacts)	No change
TRACHEOPHYTAMAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	Actual (minor impacts)	No change
TRACHEOPHYTAMAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Geranium pusillum</i>	Actual (minor impacts)	No change
TRACHEOPHYTAMAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Impatiens parviflora</i>	Actual (major impacts)	No change
TRACHEOPHYTALILIOPSIDA	<i>Juncus tenuis</i>	Actual (major impacts)	No change
TRACHEOPHYTAMAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Lepidium densiflorum</i>	Actual (minor impacts)	No change
TRACHEOPHYTAMAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Lepidium draba</i>	Potential	No change
TRACHEOPHYTAMAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Lepidium ruderae</i>	Actual (minor impacts)	No change
TRACHEOPHYTAMAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Malva neglecta</i>	Actual (minor impacts)	No change
TRACHEOPHYTAMAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Actual (minor impacts)	No change
TRACHEOPHYTAMAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	Actual (major impacts)	No change
TRACHEOPHYTAMAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Saponaria officinalis</i>	Actual (minor impacts)	No change
TRACHEOPHYTALILIOPSIDA	<i>Setaria helvola</i>	Actual (major impacts)	No change
TRACHEOPHYTALILIOPSIDA	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	Actual (major impacts)	No change
TRACHEOPHYTAMAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Stenactis annua</i>	Actual (major impacts)	No change
TRACHEOPHYTAMAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Actual (minor impacts)	No change
TRACHEOPHYTAMAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Xanthium albinum</i>	Actual (major impacts)	No change

#### 4.3.2 - Animal species

Other noteworthy animal species

Phylum	Scientific name	Pop. size	Period of pop. est.	%occurrence	Position in range /endemism/other
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>				Bern-3 Breeding, migration
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Chondrostoma nasus</i>				rare

Invasive alien animal species

Phylum	Scientific name	Impacts	Changes at RIS update
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Neovison vison</i>	Potential	increase
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Nyctereutes procyonoides</i>	Actual (minor impacts)	No change
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Ondatra zibethicus</i>	Potential	decrease
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Perccottus glenii</i>	Potential	No change
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Pseudorasbora parva</i>	Potential	No change

Optional text box to provide further information

American Mink (*Neovison vison*) and Mukrat (*Ondatra zibethicus*) occur within the site but have not yet caused a significant impact.

## 4.4 - Physical components

### 4.4.1 - Climate

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

Climate is temperate-continental. Average annual air temperature is +5.4 °C. The warmest month is July with an average temperature +18.6°C; the coldest month is January with an average temperature -8.0°C. The frost-free period lasts for 140 days. Stable snow cover typically lasts for 110 days.

### 4.4.2 - Geomorphic setting

a) Minimum elevation above sea level (in metres)

a) Maximum elevation above sea level (in metres)

- Entire river basin
- Upper part of river basin
- Middle part of river basin
- Lower part of river basin
- More than one river basin
- Not in river basin
- Coastal

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

The wetland covers the part of the Desna left-bank flood plain within the middle of its basin. The Desna River is a tributary of the Dnieper River. Within the wetland borders, Desna takes left tributaries of Znobivka and Syvga.

### 4.4.3 - Soil

Mineral

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

Organic

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

No available information

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

Please provide further information on the soil (optional)

Sod-podzol sandy and loamy sand soils formed on fluvio-glacial sands and clayey sands prevail within the site.

4.4.4 - Water regime

Water permanence

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Usually permanent water present	No change

Source of water that maintains character of the site

Presence?	Predominant water source	Changes at RIS update
Water inputs from surface water	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

Water destination

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
To downstream catchment	No change

Stability of water regime

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.

The water level within the wetland is highly dependent on the water content in the Desna river. Its riverbed is unregulated and it has a natural regimen with a spring flood and a minimum water level in late summer-early fall. The river bed does not freeze every winter. Floodplain water reservoirs do, but do not freeze down to the bottom. The regimen of the Desna tributaries – Znobivka and Svyga is substantially influenced by artificial lakes situated outside of the wetland.

4.4.5 - Sediment regime

Significant accretion or deposition of sediments occurs on the site

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

Sediment regime unknown

Please provide further information on sediment (optional):

Sediments within the wetland are the result of clay particles deposition in the middle part of the floodplain, as well as sand particles redeposition both by floods, and throughout the year due to river bad evolution.

(ECD) Water turbidity and colour 20-50 g/m3

4.4.6 - Water pH

Circumneutral (pH: 5.5-7.4)

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

Unknown

4.4.7 - Water salinity

Fresh (<0.5 g/l)

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

Unknown

4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water

Eutrophic

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

Unknown

4.4.9 - Features of the surrounding area which may affect the Site

Please describe whether, and if so how, the landscape and ecological characteristics in the area surrounding the Ramsar Site differ from the site itself. i) broadly similar  ii) significantly different

Surrounding area has greater urbanisation or development

Surrounding area has higher human population density

Surrounding area has more intensive agricultural use

Surrounding area has significantly different land cover or habitat types

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

The wetland is bordered on the north by the Biosphere Reserve "Neruso-Desnianske Polissya", located in the neighboring Russian Federation, on the west, south and east by the Ukrainian Biosphere Reserve "Desnianskyi". Main influences coming from adjacent lands are following: forest cutting and planting, hunting, fishing, recreation, plowing, haymaking and grazing. There is a large wood-processing plant in the city of Bila Beryozka (Russia), which discharges its waste waters into the Desna River.

## 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)	Low
Fresh water	Drinking water for humans and/or livestock	Low
Wetland non-food products	Fuel wood/fibre	Low
Wetland non-food products	Livestock fodder	Low

#### Regulating Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Maintenance of hydrological regimes	Groundwater recharge and discharge	High
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 climatic processes	Medium
Biological control of pests and disease	Support of predators of agricultural pests (e.g., birds feeding on locusts)	Medium

#### Cultural Services

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

#### Supporting Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Biodiversity	Supports a variety of all life forms including plants, animals and microorganisms, the genes they contain, and the ecosystems of which they form a part	High
Nutrient cycling	Carbon storage/sequestration	High
Pollination	Support for pollinators	Medium

Within the site:

Outside the site:

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

### 4.5.2 - Social and cultural values

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

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

<no data available>

### 4.6 - Ecological processes

<no data available>

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

### 5.1 - Land tenure and responsibilities (Managers)

#### 5.1.1 - Land tenure/ownership

##### Public ownership

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

##### Private ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Other types of private/individual owner(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Cooperative/collective (e.g., farmers cooperative)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

##### Other

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Unspecified mixed ownership	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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

The Site is part of the territory of the Desniansko-Starogutskyi National Natural Park. Most of the wetland lands belong to the state and have been transferred to the use and protection of the National Park. Other types of ownership and use are mostly located near settlements.

#### 5.1.2 - Management authority

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

Desniansko-Starogutskyi National Natural Park

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

Kubakov Sergiy, acting director

Postal address:

Novgorod-Siverska Str., Seredyno-Buda town, Sum'ska Oblast, 41000, Ukraine

E-mail address:

nppdesstar@gmail.com

## 5.2 - Ecological character threats and responses (Management)

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

#### Human settlements (non agricultural)

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Tourism and recreation areas	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Housing and urban areas	Low impact	Low impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

#### Water regulation

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Canalisation and river regulation	Low impact	Low impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

#### Agriculture and aquaculture

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Livestock farming and ranching	Medium impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Annual and perennial non-timber crops	Low impact	Low impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Wood and pulp plantations	Low impact	Low impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

#### Energy production and mining

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Mining and quarrying	Low impact	Low impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

## Transportation and service corridors

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Roads and railroads	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

## Biological resource use

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Logging and wood harvesting			<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Hunting and collecting terrestrial animals	Low impact	Medium impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Gathering terrestrial plants	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	High impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

## Human intrusions and disturbance

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

## Natural system modifications

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Fire and fire suppression	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Dams and water management/use	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Vegetation clearance/land conversion	Low impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

## Invasive and other problematic species and genes

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Problematic native species	Low impact	Low impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Invasive non-native/alien species	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Excess heat, sound, light	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Garbage and solid waste	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Agricultural and forestry effluents	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Industrial and military effluents	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

## Climate change and severe weather

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Habitat shifting and alteration	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Temperature extremes	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Storms and flooding	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Droughts	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

## Please describe any other threats (optional):

In the past, the human economic activities' influence on the wetland was significantly higher. The drainage land reclamation was carried out and artificial lands were established at the tributaries of the Desna River, flowing into it within the wetland. All this resulted in pollution and silting of some water bodies. Haymaking and grazing used to be much more intense. In particular, 5-6 summer cattle grazing stations were regularly established each year, which negatively influenced the vegetation and wildlife. Now their number has reduced to 2, working only on the right bank. At present, hunting and sportive fishing is carried out at the most parts of the territory, hay harvesting volumes have decreased, and only some plots near settlements are subject to overgrazing. Tree cutting and planting, hunting, fishing, recreation, land ploughing, haymaking and cattle grazing are carried out on adjacent lands.

## 5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

## Global legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
UNESCO Biosphere Reserve	Desnianskyi	<a href="http://www.unesco.org/new/en/natural-sciences/environment/ecological-sciences/biosphere-reserves/europe-north-america/ukraine/desnianskyi/">http://www.unesco.org/new/en/natural-sciences/environment/ecological-sciences/biosphere-reserves/europe-north-america/ukraine/desnianskyi/</a>	whole

Regional (international) legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Other international designation	Emerald network site UA0000031 Desniansko Starohutskyi National Nature Park	<a href="https://www.coe.int/en/web/bern-convention/emerald-network">https://www.coe.int/en/web/bern-convention/emerald-network</a>	whole

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
National Natural Park	Desniansko-Starogutskyi National Natural Park	<a href="http://www.nppds.inf.ua/">http://www.nppds.inf.ua/</a>	whole

5.2.3 - IUCN protected areas categories (2008)

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

5.2.4 - Key conservation measures

Legal protection

Measures	Status
Legal protection	Implemented

Habitat

Measures	Status
Habitat manipulation/enhancement	Proposed
Catchment management initiatives/controls	Partially implemented
Improvement of water quality	Proposed
Hydrology management/restoration	Proposed
Re-vegetation	Proposed
Soil management	Proposed
Land conversion controls	Proposed
Faunal corridors/passage	Proposed

Species

Measures	Status
Threatened/rare species management programmes	Partially implemented
Reintroductions	Proposed

Human Activities

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

### 5.2.5 - Management planning

Is there a site-specific management plan for the site? No

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

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

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

The National Park conducts environmental education activities, excursions and public awareness activities. The park is known for a special summer science training camp for children.

URL of site-related webpage (if relevant):

### 5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

Is there a site-specific restoration plan? Yes, there is a plan

### 5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

Monitoring	Status
Plant species	Implemented
Animal species (please specify)	Implemented
Plant community	Implemented
Soil quality	Implemented
Animal community	Implemented
Birds	Implemented

Researchers at the park constantly monitor the state of vegetation, migration and nesting of birds and the number of mammals. From time to time studies of ichthyofauna and invertebrates are conducted. Sand dunes overgrowing dynamics at the Uborok natural site, as well as plant mass resources in the flood plain meadows of the Desna River are monitored.

## 6 - Additional material

### 6.1 - Additional reports and documents

#### 6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

Bird Life International. Birds in Europe: population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: Bird Life International. Bird Life Conservation Series No. 12. 2004. – 374 p.

Galushchenko S.V. Characteristics of birds spring migration in the Desniansko-Starogutskyi National Natural Park // Vestnik Zoologii. – 2017, № 35. – p. 24 – 27.

Galushchenko S.V. Observation of bird migration on the Desna on the territory of the Desnyansko-Starogutsky National Park. - Chronicle of Nature / National Nature Park "Desnyansko-Starogutsky". 2013. T. 13. m. Seredina-Buda, 2014. - P. 90-152.

enko NM Observation of spring migration of birds in the Desnyansko-Starogutsky National Park. - Chronicle of nature / Galushchenko SV, Galushch National Nature Park "Desnyansko-Starogutsky". 2014. T. 14. m. Seredina-Buda, 2015. - P. 92-145.

Galushchenko S.V., Galushchenko N.M. Autumn migrations of birds in 2013 in NPP "Desnyansko-Starogutsky". - Chronicle of Nature / National Nature Park "Desnyansko-Starogutsky". 2015. T. 15. m. Seredina-Buda, 2016. - P. 71-85.

Galushchenko S.V., Galushchenko N.M. Spring migrations of birds in the Desnyansko-Starogutsky National Park. - Chronicle of Nature / National Nature Park "Desnyansko-Starogutsky". 2016. T. 16. m. Seredina-Buda, 2017. - P. 129-141.

Panchenko S.M. Border wetlands of the Sumy and Chernihiv regions of Ukraine// Transboundary wetlands of Russia and Ukraine in the valleys of the Desna and Snov rivers. Ed. Yu.P. Fedotov. – Bryansk, 2010. – P. 33 – 55.

Panchenko S.M., Kuzmenko Yu.V., Yaremchenko O.A. The valley of the Desna river in Ukraine // Wetlands of special conservation importance situated along the border of Belarus, Russia and Ukraine. M., Media PRESS, 2014. – P. 65 – 71.

Panchenko S.M. Forest vegetation of the national nature park "Desnyansko-Starogutsky": monography/ S. M. Panchenko; Ed. Prof. V.A. Solomakha. – Sumy: Universitetskaya kniga, 2013. – 312 p.

Panchenko S.M., Gorovaya Ya.M., Dyachenko L.L. Structure and composition of grassland phytocenoses in the Desna river floodplain and their ecosystem role // Bulletin of Sumy NAU. Series «Agricultural science and biology». – 2014, Issue 9 (28). – P. 3 – 6.

The national system of biogeographic zoning. The National Atlas of Ukraine. - Kyiv: DNVP Cartography, 2007. - 440 p.

Red Data Book of Ukraine. Plant World / ed. by Ya.P. Didukh - Kyiv: Globalconsulting, 2009.-912 p. [in Ukrainian]

Red Data Book of Ukraine. Animal World / ed. by I. A. Akimov. - Kyiv: Globalconsulting, 2009. - 600 p. [in Ukrainian]

Green Book of Ukraine / ed. by Ya.P. Didukh - Kyiv: Globalconsulting, 2009.- 448 p. [in Ukrainian Зелена книга України / [під заг. ред. чл.-кор. НАН України Я. П. Дідуха]. – К., 2009. – 448 с.

#### 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:



Desna River Floodplain (Sergiy Panchenko, 27-07-2012 )



Desna River Floodplain (Sergiy Panchenko, 05-08-2013 )



Desna River Floodplain (Sergiy Panchenko, 19-08-2010 )



Desna River Floodplain (Sergiy Panchenko, 27-07-2012 )



Desna River Floodplain (Sergiy Panchenko, 05-08-2013 )



Migrating geese. (Sergiy Galuschenko, 29-03-2014 )



Migratory waders. (Sergiy Galuschenko, 29-08-2019 )



Migratory waders. (Sergiy Galuschenko, 17-05-2014 )



Migratory waders. (Sergiy Galuschenko, 20-05-2019 )



Migratory geese. (Sergiy Galuschenko, 27-04-2019 )



Migratory geese. (Sergiy Galuschenko, 15-04-2020 )



Migratory geese. (Sergiy Galuschenko, 04-04-2019 )



Migratory geese. ( *Sergiy Galuschenko, 07-04-2015* )

#### 6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation