



Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 8 November 2016

Update version, previously published on 29 July 2004

Ukraine

Perebrody Peatlands



Designation date	29 July 2004
Site number	1402
Coordinates	51°42'5"N 27°7'33"E
Area	12 718,00 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 Perebrody Peatlands is important for the conservation of typical boreal wetland types with different vegetation cover, including the largest non drained mire in Ukraine preserved in a natural state. In the northern part of the Site, an open-water eutrophic and meso-eutrophic peatland is situated with sedge-reed communities. Mesotrophic communities with sedge-peat moss predominate on the periphery of the site. The Perebrody Peatlands show a transition of vegetation development. At low altitudes, there are forest communities and coppices. The Site provides habitat for over 630 native plant species and 430 animal species, including 92 protected species (at different levels). Four globally threatened bird and one mammal species are breeding on the Site - *Aquila clanga*, *Haliaeetus albicilla*, *Coracias garrulus*, *Acrocephalus paludicola* and *Mustela lutreola*. The Perebrody Peatlands are adjacent to the Olmany Mires Zakaznik (Ramsar Site No. 1091) on Belarus territory and form together the biggest mire in Europe. The Site is a part of Rivnenskyi Nature Reserve and one of the most preserved peatlands in the Ukrainian Polissya Region.

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this RIS

Compiler 1

Name	Rostyslav Zhuravchak
Institution/agency	Rivnenskyi Nature Reserve, State Forest Resources Agency of Ukraine
Postal address	Rozvylka site, village Chudel, Sarny district, Rivne region, 34542, Ukraine
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Phone	+380365534763
Fax	+380365534763

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

From year	2000
To year	2015

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)	Perebrody Peatlands
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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 <input checked="" type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/>
(Update) The boundary has been delineated more accurately	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(Update) B. Changes to Site area	No change to area

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?	No
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2.2 - Site location

2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

b) Digital map/image

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Boundaries description (optional)

Boundaries of the Ramsar Site lines correspond to the entire territory of Rivnenskyi Nature Reserve (Pivnichne Forestry and a part of Starosil'ske Forestry). The boundaries of the Site have been delineated more accurately. The network of ponds in the centre of the Site have been excluded from the boundaries because they were not part of the Site. According to the decision for the creation of the Perebrody Peatlands Ramsar Site, the Site's territory is 12718ha and corresponds to the entire territory of Rivnenskyi Nature Reserve (Pivnichne Forestry and a part of Starosil'ske Forestry) however the old map did not correspond to the agreed area of the wetland. The boundaries of the Ramsar Site have now been adjusted to correspond to the boundaries of the Nature Reserve. The northern and eastern boundary passes along the state boundary of Ukraine and Belorussia and lies next to the Ramsar Site Olmany Mires Zakaznyk (No. 3BY003)."

2.2.2 - General location

a) In which large administrative region does the site lie?	Rivne Region
b) What is the nearest town or population centre?	Dubrovnytsya and Rokytno Districts

2.2.3 - For wetlands on national boundaries only

a) Does the wetland extend onto the territory of one or more other countries?	Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/>
b) Is the site adjacent to another designated Ramsar Site on the territory of another Contracting Party?	Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/>

idem No d) Transboundary Ramsar Site name:

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
Other scheme (provide name below)	
EU biogeographic regionalization	Continental

Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme

According to geo-botanical zoning of Ukraine, the site is located in the Poliska sub-province (Volynske Polissya), East European province, European broadleaf forest region. Y.P. Didukh, V.M. Minarchenko, V.V. Protopopova, V.S. Tkachenko, Y.R. Shelyag-Sosonko. Geobotanical regionalization. // National Atlas of Ukraine. – Kyiv: SSPE "Cartography", 2007. – P. 197 (in Ukrainian).
Kolky-Samy physical and geographic region of Volyn Polissia district, Polissian area of mixed (coniferous and deciduous) forests of the Eastern European Plain. National Scheme of biogeographic regionalisation. National Atlas of Ukraine. – Kyiv: State scientific production enterprise 'Kartographia', 2007. – 440 p.

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	This site is important for flood control, retention of water and water purification.
Other ecosystem services provided	Site supports typical and rare species of the boreal biogeographic region, maintains the regional climate, accumulates carbon and fixed radioactive elements after Chernobyl catastrophe.
Other reasons	The Perebrody Peatlands is a unique type of wetland for Ukraine and for Europe in general – it's a big area with transition course of development, which formed on the glacier melt-water accumulation area. Accumulation of the turf layer, depletion of feed are progressing from the periphery to the center; transitional communities of sedge-sphagnum mires prevail at the periphery, and in the central over-damped part of the swamp there are fens with domination of <i>Phragmites australis</i> and <i>Carex lasiocarpa</i> . Due to its hardly accessible location, the wetland has not been drained and has been preserved in a natural state. The Perebrody Peatlands is situated next to the Olmany Mires Zakaznik (The Ramsar Site No. 1091) in Belarus and they form together the biggest bogland in Europe."























- Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

- Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

Justification	The site is very important for conservation of the typical Polissya (forest-type) vegetation, flora and fauna, which are much more characteristic for the northern part of Polissya in the territory of Belarus. The site's wetlands provides habitat for over 630 native plant species (vascular plants is almost completely studied – they make up 524 species, besides other groups poorly studied - only 4, 68 and 30 species of lichens, mosses and fungi accordingly are known for the site territory) and 430 animal species (14 species of fishes, 7 amphibians, 6 reptiles, 167 birds and 29 mammals which are almost completely studied, 162 species of insects and 46 of other invertebrates which only started to study).
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- Criterion 4 : Support during critical life cycle stage or in adverse conditions

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








Scientific name	Common name	Criterion 2	Criterion 3	Criterion 4	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	Other status	Justification
 <i>Astragalus arenarius</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	
 <i>Carex chordorrhiza</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
 <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	
 <i>Diphasiastrum complanatum</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NT	
 <i>Diphasiastrum zeilleri</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - EN	
 <i>Drosera intermedia</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine	
 <i>Epipactis palustris</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	
 <i>Goodyera repens</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
 <i>Juncus bulbosus</i>	bulbous rush	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
 <i>Lycopodiella inundata</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	
 <i>Lycopodium annotinum</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
 <i>Pedicularis sceptrum-carolinum</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
 <i>Salix lapponum</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
 <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	
 <i>Scheuchzeria palustris</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
 <i>Utricularia intermedia</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
 <i>Utricularia minor</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	

Wetlands are important for conservation the plant species that are close to their Southern areal range: *Carex chordorrhiza*, *Carex limosa*, *Drosera intermedia*, *Juncus bulbosus*, *Rhynchospora alba*, *Salix lapponum*, *Salix myrtilloides*, *Scheuchzeria palustris*, *Utricularia minor*, *Silene lithuanica*, and close to the eastern distribution range (*Teesdalia nudicaulis*).

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

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i>	Aquatic Warbler	<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			VU 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	breeding
CHORDATA/ AVES	 <i>Aquila clanga</i>	Greater Spotted Eagle	<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	2012-2015		VU 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU, IUCN Europe – EN	breeding

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion			Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence	IUCN Red List	GITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7								
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	<i>Barbastella barbastellus</i>	western barbastelle;Western Barbastelle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				NT 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - EN	
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 type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	Black Stork	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	12			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NT	breeding
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	Short-toed Snake Eagle	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NT	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Circus pygargus</i>	Montagu's Harrier	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	<i>Colias palaeno</i>	Moorland Clouded Yellow;Palaeno Sulphur;Arctic Sulfur	<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"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - EN	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Columba oenas</i>	Stock Dove	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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/ AVES	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>	European Roller	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6	2014-2015		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - EN	breeding
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"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Gallinago media</i>	Great Snipe	<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"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NT	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Glaucidium passerinum</i>	Eurasian Pygmy Owl	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	2015		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Grus grus</i>	Common Crane	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	80	2013-2015		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NT	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	White-tailed Eagle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4	2012-2015		LC 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NT	breeding
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	<i>Lutra lutra</i>	European Otter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				NT 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Lyrurus tetrix</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	120	2015		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - EN	
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	<i>Mustela lutreola</i>	European Mink	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				CR 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - EN	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	Eurasian Curlew	<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"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NT	
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	<i>Nyctalus noctula</i>	noctule;Noctule	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	<i>Papilio machaon</i>	Common Yellow Swallowtail	<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"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Picoides tridactylus</i>	Eurasian Three-toed Woodpecker;Three-toed Woodpecker	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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/ AVES	<i>Picus viridis</i>	European Green Woodpecker	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	Common Pipistrelle;common pipistrelle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence	IUCN Red List	GITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	<i>Plecotus auritus</i> 	brown big-eared bat; Brown Long-eared Bat	<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/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Rhynchocypris percunurus</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 - EN	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Tetrao urogallus</i> 	Western Capercaillie	<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"/>	12	2000-2008		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - EN	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Tetrastes bonasia</i> 	Hazel Grouse	<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"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	

The site territory is important for threatened in global scale *Aquila clanga* – species has stable 2-4 pairs breeding population on small forests islands among bog massif. All pairs are looks like “genetically pure” – interspecific hybridization with *Aquila pomarina* named one of the main threat for *A. clanga*. Peatlands vegetation provide good conditions for Rallidae habitat – one of the main pray of *A. clanga*. Detected increasing of *Strix nebulosa*, *Glaucidium passerinum*, *Grus grus*, local populations during last years (2012-2015). Quantity of local breeding groups of *Acrocephalus paludicola* and *Coracias garrulus* are stable low.

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
Sedge-scheuchzeria-sphagnum communities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Floating carpets and quaking mires in mesotrophic conditions formed by <i>Carex limosa</i> , <i>Rhynchospora alba</i> and <i>Scheuchzeria palustris</i> , associated with sphagnum or brown mosses. Plant communities belong to the alliance <i>Rhynchosporion albae</i> Koch 1926.	listed in the Green Data Book of Ukraine, 2009; Natura 2000: 7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> ; Characteristic species (<i>Scheuchzeria palustris</i>) is under legal protection (Red Data Book of Ukraine, 2009).
Sedge-sphagnum communities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Transition mires formed by medium-sized or small sedges, associated with sphagnum mosses. Plant communities belong to the alliance <i>Caricion lasiocarpae</i> Vanden Berghen in Lebrun et al. 1949.	Natura 2000: 7140 Transition mires and quaking bogs.
Sarganieta minimi community	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Shallow pools on peat with brown water rich in humic acids. Plant communities belong to the association <i>Sparganietum minimi</i> Schaaf 1925.	listed in the Green Data Book of Ukraine, 2009; Natura 2000: 3160 Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds; Characteristic species (<i>Sparganium minimum</i> , <i>Juncus bulbosus</i> , <i>Utricularia intermedia</i>) are under legal protection (Red Data Book of Ukraine, 2009).
Nymphaeeta candidate community	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Permanent ponds on peat with brown water rich in humic acids. Plant communities belong to the association <i>Nymphaeetum candidae</i> Mljan 1958.	listed in the Green Data Book of Ukraine, 2009; Natura 2000: 3160 Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds
Utricularieta minoris community	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Acidic pools and hollows on peat. Plant communities belong to the association <i>Sphagno-Utricularietum minoris</i> (Fijałkowski 1960) Pietsch 1975.	listed in the Green Data Book of Ukraine, 2009; Natura 2000: 3160 Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds; Characteristic species (<i>Utricularia minor</i>) is under legal protection (Red Data Book of Ukraine, 2009).

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

4.1 - Ecological character

The basis of the Site occupy not drained and well preserved in a nature state peatland-mire with 1.4 m average depth of peat lying (max. 4 m). The precipitations in the form of snow and rain are the main water source. During flood and high-water period big areas are covered by water.

The mires and small forested islands within the Site are critically important for 4 globally threatened species of birds, provides several ecosystem services (maintenance of hydrological regimes, climate regulation, water purification, nutrient cycling, gathering of the cranberries and so on).

The eutrophic and mesotrophic bog communities of *Carex elata* and *Phragmites australis* are predominant in the watered central part of the Site. The mesotrophic sphagnum areas with *Rhynchospora alba*, *Scheuchzeria palustris* and *Carex limosa* can be found there. The less-watered part of bog has got a sheeted sphagnum cover (*Sphagnum fallax*, *S. palustre*, *S. obtusum*). *Carex lasiocarpa* is dominant here, and there are some areas where *Eriophorum vaginatum* and *Oxycoccus palustris* are predominant.

The pine forests, covered with green moss and lichen, form on upper sand ridges and islands; open psammophyt communities with prevalence of *Corynephorus canescens* i *Festuca polesica* can be found. In south-western and southern parts of the Site there are an areas of waterlogging Black Poplar forests, where hydromesophyts (*Scirpus sylvaticus*, *Phragmites australis*) prevalent in the grass-tier.

Other important plant communities are *Carex-Phragmites* communities; bog with *Scheuchzeria palustris*, *Eriophorum vaginatum*, *Carex* spp. and *Sphagnum* spp.; oligo-mesotrophic cottongrass-sphagnum coenoses *Eriophorum-Sphagnum* with suppressed *Pinus silvestris*; swamped alder forests (*Alnus glutinosa*), swamped birch forests; swamped pine-sphagnum forests with *Ledum palustre* and *Vaccinium uliginosum*; pine forests with bilberry *Vaccinium myrtillus*, with lichens, with *Calluna vulgaris*, with cowberry *Vaccinium vitis-idaea*, with bracken fern *Pteridium aquilinum*; oak forests formed by *Quercus robur*.

On the contiguous territory aquaculture ponds are situated, which has medium impact on local water regime and biodiversity.

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	Rybnycya	4	10	
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> U: Permanent Non-forested peatlands		1	6800	Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> W: Shrub-dominated wetlands		3	2100	Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Xf: Freshwater, tree-dominated wetlands		3	2100	Rare
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> Xp: Permanent Forested peatlands		4	50	Representative

Human-made wetlands

Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
1: Aquaculture ponds	Venera pond	4	130	Rare

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

Invasive alien plant species

Scientific name	Common name	Impacts	Changes at RIS update
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>		Actually (minor impacts)	No change
<i>Erechtites hieracifolius calalioides</i>		Actually (minor impacts)	increase
<i>Erigeron canadensis</i>		Actually (minor impacts)	No change
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>		Actually (minor impacts)	No change
<i>Impatiens parviflora</i>		Actually (minor impacts)	No change
<i>Pinus banksiana</i>	Black pine	Actually (minor impacts)	No change
<i>Quercus rubra</i>		Actually (minor impacts)	increase

4.3.2 - Animal species

Other noteworthy animal species

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Pop. size	Period of pop. est.	%occurrence	Position in range /endemism/other
CHORDATA/AVES	Anser anser	Greylag Goose				
CHORDATA/AVES	Crex crex	Corn Crane				
CHORDATA/REPTILIA	Emys orbicularis					
CHORDATA/AMPHIBIA	Lissotriton vulgaris					
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	Orthetrum albistylum					
CHORDATA/AVES	Picus canus	Grey-headed Woodpecker				
CHORDATA/AVES	Strix nebulosa	Great Gray Owl; Great Grey Owl				
CHORDATA/AVES	Tringa glareola	Wood Sandpiper				

Invasive alien animal species

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Impacts	Changes at RIS update
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	Neovison vison	American Mnk	Actually (major impacts)	No change
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	Ondatra zibethicus		Actually (minor impacts)	No change
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	Perccottus glenii		Actually (minor impacts)	unknown

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)

The climate of the site is comparatively humid and warm. An average annual precipitation is 550-600 mm. An average temperature is +6-7°C; temperature of the warmest month (July) is +18.5°C, temperature of the coldest month (January) is -5.5°C. The site is located in the zone of sufficient humidity, the average annual evaporation values from the surface are 525-550 mm.

4.4.2 - Geomorphic setting

a) Minimum elevation above sea level (in metres)

a) Maximum elevation above sea level (in metres)

Middle part of river basin

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.

Perebrody Peatlands are headwaters of the L'va River (172 km long; catchment area is 2,400 km²), which in the territory of Belarus flows into the Stviga River, a tributary of the Prypiat River (length is 761 km; catchment area is 114,000 km²). Basin affiliation: basin of the L'va River, which flows into the Prypiat River in Belarus; the Prypiat River, in its turn, flows into the Kyivske Reservoir in the middle reaches of the Dnipro River.

4.4.3 - Soil

Organic

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)

Excessive moisture of the territory and high water logging with anthropogenic transformation (first of all – draining melioration on surrounding territories) affected on soil cover formation of Perebrody bogland. The hydromorphic types of soil are dominating, particularly bog soils, peat-bog soils, meadow-bog soil and their variations. Average depth of peat lying is 1.4 m, max. – 4 m. The sod-podzolic and sandy soils are widely distributed on upper areas.

4.4.4 - Water regime

Water permanence

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Usually permanent water present	decrease
Usually seasonal, ephemeral or intermittent water present	increase

Source of water that maintains character of the site

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

Water destination

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Feeds groundwater	No change

Stability of water regime

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Water levels fluctuating (including tidal)	increase

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

The subterranean waters mostly are lying close to terrestrial surface. Big areas are covered by water during flood and high-water period. The precipitations in the form of snow and rain are the main water source. Level regime of surface waters is changeable. Inadequate drainage of the territory courses the season subterranean water level elevation. The site includes several small lakes. During extensive floods, which happen once in 10 years, the site territory is almost completely covered by water; the duration of the high water period is increasing due to backwater by the Lva River, the Goryn River and even the Prypiat River. Last 2013-2015 years was very dry so the water level has become lower and period of floods became shorter.

4.4.5 - Sediment regime

<no data available>

4.4.6 - Water pH

Circumneutral (pH: 5.5-7.4)

Please provide further information on pH (optional):

pH-level of water from bog (in November 2015) was 6,3; pH-level from small river Rybnycya (in November 2015) was 6,9.

4.4.7 - Water salinity

Fresh (<0.5 g/l)

Please provide further information on salinity (optional):

Water salinity from bog (in November 2015) was 0.11 g/l; water salinity from small river Rybnycya (in November 2015) was 0,4.

4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water

Eutrophic

Mesotrophic

Oligotrophic

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

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

Surrounding area has more intensive agricultural use

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

Only to the West and South from the site territory ecological characteristic are different – there are villages and lands of human use there. To the North and to the East there is broadly similar territory.

4.5 - Ecosystem services

4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

Provisioning Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Fresh water	Drinking water for humans and/or livestock	Medium
Wetland non-food products	Livestock fodder	Low

Regulating Services

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

Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Scientific and educational	Long-term monitoring site	High
Scientific and educational	Major scientific study site	High
Scientific and educational	Important knowledge systems, importance for research (scientific reference area or site)	High

Supporting Services

RIS for Site no. 1402, Perebrody Peatlands, Ukraine

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
Nutrient cycling	Storage, recycling, processing and acquisition of nutrients	High

Other ecosystem service(s) not included above:

Populated areas, including social and cultural entities, are absent within the site. Fishing and forestry are not conducted here.

Within the site: 10s

Outside the site: 10000s

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

<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
Provincial/region/state government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Local authority, municipality, (sub)district, etc.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other public ownership	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Private ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Other types of private/individual owner(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Other

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
No information available	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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

- a) within the Ramsar site: State ownership; lands are transferred to permanent use to the Administration of the Rivnenskyi Nature Reserve. Administration of the Reserve has the Certificate on the right of permanent land use.
- b) in the surrounding area: Private agricultural lands (arable lands, hayfields, pastures, gardens) and state forest lands; lands of populated areas (private and municipal) are located nearby. There are also lands of conservation value – lands of Water Fund and site Olmany Mire Zakaznik (No 3BY003) from Belorussia side.

5.1.2 - Management authority

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

Rivnenskyi Nature Reserve

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

Director: Vasyl Bachuk; deputy director for scientific work: Rostyslav Zhuravchak

Postal address:

Urochyshe Dubky-Rozvylka, Sarny, Rivnenska Oblast, 34503, Ukraine

E-mail address:

rivnepz@ukr.net

5.2 - Ecological character threats and responses (Management)

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

Water regulation

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

Agriculture and aquaculture

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Annual and perennial non-timber crops	Low impact	Low impact	<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
Marine and freshwater aquaculture	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input 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
Hunting and collecting terrestrial animals			<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Gathering terrestrial plants	Low impact	Low impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Logging and wood harvesting	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	unknown

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	Low impact	Low impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

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

Invasive and other problematic species and genes

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

Climate change and severe weather

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Droughts	unknown impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	unknown	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	unknown

5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Nature Reserve	Rivnenskyi		whole

5.2.3 - IUCN protected areas categories (2008)

1a Strict Nature Reserve

5.2.4 - Key conservation measures

Legal protection

Measures	Status
Legal protection	Implemented

Habitat

Measures	Status
Habitat manipulation/enhancement	Partially implemented

Species

Measures	Status
Threatened/rare species management programmes	Partially implemented

Human Activities

Measures	Status
Communication, education, and participation and awareness activities	Partially implemented
Research	Implemented

5.2.5 - Management planning

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

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

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

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

From 2006 has functioning the Ecological-and-Education Center of Rivnensky Nature Reserve. On the base of the Centre and in regional educational institutions there are annual events where the attention is focused on importance of environment conservation and bog value, including wetlands the Perebrody Peatlands.

URL of site-related webpage (if relevant): <http://nuwm.edu.ua/en>

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

Is there a site-specific restoration plan? Please select a value

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

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

On the territory of the site and in the Rivnenskyi Nature Reserve totally, according to the appointed aims of the reserve, annual inventory and monitoring of rare plant groupings, flora and fauna species are implemented, phonological observations are carried out. Also the development and research on special contracting works is carried, including radioecology, hydrochemical, hydrobiological, flora and fauna survey, syntaxonomy vegetation studying, population parameters of rare plants monitoring and others that accumulate factual and statistical material and contain environmental guidelines.

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

Chronicle of Nature: Rivnenskyi Nature Reserve. – 2000-2010. [In Ukrainian]

Conservation and restoration of biodiversity of protected areas. Proceedings of the International scientific conference devoted to 10th anniversary of the Rivne Nature Reserve (Sarny, 11-13 June 2009) / Ed. by Budz M.D. et al. – Rivne: "Rivne printing", 2009. – 936 p. [In Ukrainian, Russian]

Voloshynova N., Bachuk V., Gryshchenko Yu. The reserve land of forests, wetlands and lakes. – Rivne: "Rivne printing", 2007. – 200 p. [In Ukrainian]

Directory of Ukraine's Wetlands / Edited by G. Marushevsky, I. Zharuk. – Kyiv: Wetlands International Black Sea Programme, 2006. – P. 103-107. [In Ukrainian]

Reserves and National Nature Parks of Ukraine. – Kyiv: Vyshcha Shkola, 1999. – 230 p. [In Ukrainian]

Zhuravchak R. (2013) About the square and location of international value wetland The Perebrody Peatlands // Nature Reserves in Ukraine. Is. 19. Vol. 1. 5-8 . [In Ukrainian]

Nature of Polissia: Research and conservation / Materials of international scientific-practical conference, dedicated to the 15th anniversary of the Nature Reserve "Rivnenskyi" and the 10th anniversary of the Ramsar site "Perebrody Peatlands" (Sarny, 3-5 July 2014) / Edited by Zhuravchak R.O. – Rivne: Ovid, 2014. – 660 p. [In Ukrainian, Russian, English]

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

<1 file(s) uploaded>

6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

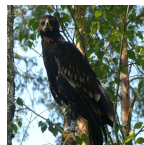
Please provide at least one photograph of the site:



mesoeutrophic bog (
Zhuravchak R, May 2012)



Cariceto-Scheuchzerieto
(palustris)-Sphagneta
formations (*Zhuravchak R,
Jun 2012*)



Ringed Aquila clanga (
*Franchuk M., August
2013*)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Transboundary Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation