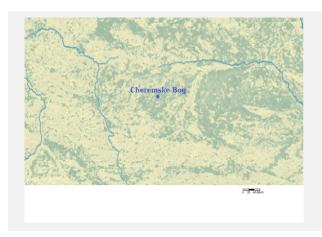


# Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 23 November 2016

# **Ukraine**Cheremske Bog



Designation date 24 October 2012
Site number 2272
Coordinates 51°31'46"N 25°32'08"E
Area 2 975,70 ha

https://rsis.ramsar.org/ris/2272 Created by RSIS V.1.7 on - 23 November 2016

# 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

"Cheremske Bog" is located in the north-western part of Ukraine within the central part of Western Polissia. Cheremske wetland complex is formed within a relic valley with the predominance of fluvioglacial landforms - in the valley of the ancient lake now overgrown with sphagnum-sedge vegetation and is a rare subtype of wetlands - mesotrophic mire with the area of 1000 hectares with the surrounding areas of the wetlands (100 hectares) and swampy forests (1080 ha), 2 lakes (Cheremske - 7.7 hectares and Redychi - 11 ha), which together form a complex of wetlands. Dominant are the surfaces with the altitude of 155-160 m above sea level.

This wetland complex is located in the centre between the rivers Prypiat, Styr and Stokhid near transboundary Ramsar Site "Prypiat-Stokhid-Prostyr" and Ramsar Site "Byle Lake and Koza Berezyna Mire". In general, the wetlands are very important for the protection of the lake-mire-forest complex, one of the natural complexes in Europe with one of the biggest size of wetland, and for ensuring conditions for growth and presence of many rare species of plants and animals. The flora and fauna of the mires are based on wetland and forest species, rarely meadow species as there are no meadows on the wetlands territory.

# 2 - Data & location

#### 2.1 - Formal data

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

# Compiler 1

Name	Khymyn Mykhailo
Institution/agency	National Nature Park
Postal address	47, Bondarenka Str., Liubeshiv, Volynska oblast, 44200, Ukraine
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#### 2.1.2 - Period of collection of data and information used to compile the RIS

From year 2013

To year 2016

#### 2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)

Cheremske Bog

Unofficial name (optional)

Черемське болото (Cheremske boloto)

# 2.2 - Site location

# 2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

b) Digital map/image

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Boundaries description (optional)

"Cheremske Bog" is located in the north-western part of Ukraine within the central part of Western Polissia. Site situated 25 km to the north of the village of Manevychi, 4 km to the north of Zamosc, 6.5 kilometers to the west of the village Lyshnivka, Manevychi district, Volyn region, as well as 106 km from the regional centre - Lutsk. In the East, it is bordering on Rivne region (Volodymyrets district, the nearest settlement are the village Ozirtsi, village Horodok 4 km from the wetlands), about 10 kilometers from the nearest wetland "Byle Lake and Koza Berezyna Mire". The boundaries of "Cheremske Bog" coincide with the boundaries of the Cheremske Nature Reserve. The Site contains Cheremske lake and part of Redichi Lake.

#### 2.2.2 - General location

a) In which large administrative region does the site lie?	Volynska oblast
b) What is the nearest town or population centre?	Manevychi, Liubeshiv

# 2.2.3 - For wetlands on national boundaries only

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

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

# 2.2.4 - Area of the Site

Official area, in hectares (ha): 2975.7

Area, in hectares (ha) as calculated from 2967.2

GIS boundaries

# 2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
EU biogeographic regionalization	Continental

# 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

Wetlands are located in the area between Stokhid, Pripyat and Styr, and play an important role in maintaining the hydrological regime of the large region in the northern and central Western Polissia. The site serves as a regional stabilizer of hydrological regime. Even in critically dry years, the water level in the Cheremske Bog was generally stable. The site is important to maintain the level of water content of aquifers necessary for normal functioning of aquatic, wetland, forest and meadow ecosystems of the region, preventing negative impacts of floods and seasonal floods. The site is accumulating significant portion of water that enters the lowered portion of the site in the region and therefore supports the replenishment of aquifers.

The Site contains a representative sub type of bog - a transitional (between low-laving area and up-river types) bog with an area of about 1000 hectares which is rare, both in Ukraine and in Europe within the borders of the Continental bio-geographical region. The Site represents one of the biggest transition mires of Polissia region, which occupies the central part of Europe, with the concentration of rare biodiversity. This mire is almost completely unchanged, without the influence of anthropogenic factors, and can serve as a model for a comprehensive study of wetlands, and unique testing ground for studying geological, geomorphological and succession processes. According to the complex of the flora and fauna of the wetland site is typical for a forest area of Polissia.

#### ☑ Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

#### Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

The wetland supports the existence of populations of plants and animals that are important for maintaining biodiversity of the biogeographic region. The Site represents one of the biggest transition mires of Polissia region, which occupies the central part of Europe, with the concentration of rare biodiversity. It recorded 1139 plant species (803 vascular plant, 163 – mosses, 90 – lichens, 83 – algae), 133 mushrooms species and more than 250 animal species (198 – vertebrate: mammals – 42, birds – 132, Justification reptiles - 7, amphibians - 6, fish - 11, invertebrate - more then 55), there are 54 rare plant species and 214 rare animal species on the territory of Cheremske mire. The 216 plant and animal species are registered in Red List IUCN, 180 – in Appendixes to Bern Convention, 38 – CITES, 63 – CMS, 29 – list of AEWA, 8 – EuroBats, 114 – Red Data Book of Ukraine and 16 – regional rare species. This wetland constitute an important territory for many rare species because it is a southern distribution border of the range of many animals.

# 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
Aldrovanda vesiculosa		<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>		EN ● iii ● iii		Eu Red List IUCN - DD; Bern - Ap. I; CITES - Ap. II; listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - rare	
Carex davalliana		<b>2</b>	<b>✓</b>		LC •\$		listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
Carex dioica		<b>V</b>	<b>/</b>				listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
Cypripedium calceolus			<b>2</b>		LC		Eu Red List IUCN-NT, Bern-I; listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - rare	
Dicranum viride			<b>2</b>				Bern - Ap. I; listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - rare	
Eleocharis mamillata		<b>2</b>	<b>/</b>				listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
Hydrocotyle vulgaris			<b>Ø</b>		LC		listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - not evaluated	
Isoetes lacustris		<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>				listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
Juncus bulbosus	bulbous rush	<b>2</b>	<b>/</b>		LC • Sing		listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
Liparis loeselii			<b>Ø</b>				Eu Red List IUCN - NT, Bern - Ap. I, listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - rare	
Pseudocalliergon trifarium		<b>2</b>	<b>/</b>				listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - EN	
Pulsatilla patens			<b>2</b>				Eu Red List IUCN - DD, Bern - Ap. I, listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - rare	
Scheuchzeria palustris		<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>				listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
Thesium ebracteatum			<b>2</b>				Bern-I	
Utricularia intermedia		<b>2</b>	<b>/</b>				listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
Utricularia minor		<b>V</b>	<b>/</b>		LC Sign		listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	

The site is of international importance for the existence of vulnerable species and endangered species, as well as other rare species of plants and animals listed in the International Red List, lists of international conventions, rare ecological communities, particularly plant communities.

The most rare flora species are determined as near extinct and threatened species according to the criteria of International Red Lists (IUCN, Category NT, DD) and Appendixes to Conventions (Bern, Appendix I) – all 6 species (5 vascular plants and 1 moss) on the territory of Cheremske mire. Among them, 5 plant species are included in IUCN (Category NT – Cypripedium calceolus, Liparis loeselii; DD – Aldrovanda vesiculosa, Pulsatilla patens, Utricularia intermedia) and 6 – Appendix I to Bern Convention (Aldrovanda vesiculosa, Cypripedium calceolus, Dicranum viridae, Liparis loeselii, Pulsatilla patens, Tesium ebractearum). Utricularia intermedia and Aldrovanda vesiculosa are typical water plants that occupy accordingly 2-4 ha and 1-2 ha (max – 10-30 plants/m2 in wet years) of the total area of this wetland, Dicranum viridae (moss) – 1-3 ha of the total area and others plant species there have smaller total areas – between 0,01 and 1 ha (all data for 2005-2015). The wetland is one of the important areas for supporting these threatened flora species throughout Polissia (forest) region of Ukraine, especially – Dicranum viridae, Liparis loeselii and Tesium ebractearum.

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

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Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	qual un crite	cies lifies der erion 6 9	cont ui crit	ecies ribute: nder terion	Siz	p. Period of pop. Es	% occurrence	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
Birds		<u> </u>												
AVES	Aegolius funereus	Boreal Owl			<b>V</b>		4	2013-2015		LC Sign			listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - rare	This wetland is important for maintaining species in southern border of distribution.
AVES	Anthus pratensis	Meadow Pipit	<b>2</b>		<b>V</b>		] 10	0 2005-2015		NT			Bem – Ap. II	
AVES	Coracias garrulus	European Roller	<b>2</b>		<b>V</b>		2	2005-2015		LC om			listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - EN; Bern – Ap. II	This wetland is important for maintaining species in southern border of distribution.
AVES	Gallinago media	Great Snipe			<b>V</b>		4	2012-2015		NT			listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - EN	This wetland is important for maintaining species in southern border of distribution.
AVES	<b>E</b> CT. (*)	Common Crane			<b>V</b>		35	0 2013-2015		LC om			listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - rare	
AVES	Lanius excubitor	Great Grey Shrike; Northern Shrike	<b>2</b>		<b>V</b>		2	2014-2015		LC			Eu Red List IUCN - VU; Bern - Ap. II; listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - rare	
AVES	Limosa limosa	Black-tailed Godwit	<b>2</b>		<b>V</b>		] 4	2013-2015		NT			Eu Red List IUCN – VU; Bern – Ap. III, CMS – Ap. II, AEWA	
AVES	Numenius arquata	Eurasian Curlew	<b>2</b>		<b>V</b>		50	2009-2015		NT			Eu Red List IUCN - VU; Bern - Ap. III; CMS - Ap. II; AEWA; listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - EN	
CHORDATA / AVES	Pandion haliaetus	Osprey			<b>V</b>		2	2005-2015		LC or			listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - EN	This wetland is important for maintaining species in southern border of distribution.
AVES	tridactylus	Eurasian Three- toed Woodpecker; Three-toed Woodpecker			<b>V</b>		4	2006-2015		LC ●部			listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	This wetland is important for maintaining species in southern border of distribution.
AVES	Streptopelia turtur	European Turtle Dove; European Turtle-Dove	<b>2</b>		<b>V</b>		] 10	2010-2015		VU ●\$* ●\$#			Eu Red List IUCN - VU; Bern - Ap. III; CMS - Ap. II	
AVES	Strix nebulosa	Great Gray Owl			<b>V</b>		2	2006-2015		LC			listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - rare	This wetland is important for maintaining species in southern border of distribution.
AVES	Turdus iliacus				<b>V</b>		2	2005-2015		NT			Eu Red List IUCN - NT; Bern - Ap. III;	This wetland is important for maintaining species in southern border of distribution.
CHORDATA / AVES	Vanellus vanellus	Northern Lapwing	<b>2</b>		<b>V</b>		] 14	2005-2015		NT Sign			Eu Red List IUCN - VU; Bern - Ap. III; CMS - Ap. II; AEWA	
Others														
CHORDATA / MAMMALIA	ECT.	gray wolf; Wolf	<b>2</b>		<b>V</b>		2	2005-2015		LC Sign	<b>✓</b>			
CHORDATA / MAMMALIA	ACC	European Otter			<b>V</b>		4	2005-2015		NT ●\$* ●\$#	<b>&gt;</b>		Bern - Ap. II; listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - not evaluated	

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
CHORDATA / MAMMALIA	<u> </u>	Eurasian Lynx	0000		1	2010-2015		LC •\$? •\$\$			listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - rare	This wetland is important for maintaining species in southern border of distribution.
CHORDATA / MAMMALIA	Mustela lutreola	European Mink						CR			Eu Red List IUCN - EN; Bern - Ap. II; listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - EN	

<sup>1)</sup> Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

On the territory of Cheremske mire, there are more than 250 animal species (198 – vertebrate: mammals – 42, birds – 132, reptiles – 7, amphibians – 6, fish – 11, invertebrate - more then 55). Among 214 rare animal species the following are registered in Red List IUCN (193 – all category), 174 – in Appendixes to Bern Convention, 23 – CITES, 63 – CMS, 29 – list of AEWA, 8 – EuroBats, 64 – Red Data Book of Ukraine and 15 – regional rare species. The most rare of them - 14 animal species are included in IUCN (Category EN – Mustela lutreola; NT – Anthus pratensis, Emys orbicularis, Hirudo midicinalis, Lutra lutra, Turdus iliacus; VU – Cerambyx cerdo, Cyprinus carpio, Lanius excubitor, Limosa limosa, Numenius arquata, Streptopelia turtur, Vanellus vanellus; LR/NT – Formica fura), Appendix I to CITES (Canis lupus) and Appendix I to CMS (Coracias garrulus).

These wetlands are an important territory for many rare species because it is a southern border of the spread of many animals: Aegolius funereus, Gallinago media, Phylloscopus trochiloides, Pandion haliaetus, Picoides tridactylus, Prunella modularis, Pyrrhyla pyrrhula, Strix nebulosa, Tringa glareola, Turdus lilacus (birds) and Lynx lynx (mammal).

# 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
Vegetation community of Betuleta humilis	V	This community is extremely rare for Ukraine. It is found on small patches within scrub-bog habitats of Cheremske bog. It is boreal type vegetation community at the south limits of distribution areal	Is near to extinct (The Green Data Book of Ukraine), contains relict and rare Betula humilis listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine
Vegetation community of Scheuchzerieto- Sphagneta and Cariceto-Scheuchzerieto- Sphagneta	<b>V</b>	This community occupies more than 300 ha of main bog part, which is one of largest locality of this community type in Ukraine. This community with domination of Scheuchzeria palustris is located here at the south border of its distribution areal	Is near to extinct (The Green Data Book of Ukraine), contains rare Scheuchzeria palustris listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine
Vegetation community of Isoeteta lacustris	Ø	This vegetation community grows on shallow sandy part of Redychi Lake (on depth between 0,7 and 1,5 m). The Isoeteta lacustris is located here at the south-east border of distribution areal	Is rare for the country (The Green Data Book of Ukraine), contains rare Isoetes Iacustris listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine
Vegetation community of Sparganieta minimi	Ø	It occupies small fragments only in lakes at the site	Is typical for the site and adjacent areas but rare for the country according to the Green Data Book of Ukraine Ukraine
Vegetation community of Ceratophylleta submersi	Ø	It occupies small fragments only in lakes at the site. The locality is near the southern border of distribution areal	Is rare according to the Green Data Book of Ukraine
Vegetation community of Isoeteta lacustris Vegetation community of Nymphaeeta candidae	Ø	This community Nymphaeeta candidae grows on lakes and along ditches within Cheremske bog site (sometimes together with Nuphareta luteae)	Is rare according to the Green Data Book of Ukraine
Vegetation community of Nuphareta luteae	Ø	The Nuphareta luteae as aquatic plant community grows on lakes and in some places along ditch among Cheremske bog where is formed of large patches (sometimes together in groups with Nymphaeeta candidae, Ceratophylleta submersi)	Is typical for the site but rare for the country according to the Green Data Book of Ukraine
Vegetation community of Depressipinetum andromedoso-oxycoccoso sphagnosum	Ø	This vegetation community occupies only very small patches at the Cheremske bog. The locality is near the southern border of distribution areal	Is rare according to the Green Data Book of Ukraine
Vegetation community of Potamogetoneta obtusifolii	Ø	The small patches of this vegetation type were identified at the Cheremske bog (in the zone of open water of lakes). It is rare for Ukraine and important locality at the south border of distribution areal	Is rare according to the Green Data Book of Ukraine

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

# 4.1 - Ecological character

The area is of the wetlands is located within the forest-wetland nature reserve Cheremskyi. The total area is 2,975.7 hectares, including: open swamps - 1,108.1 hectares, freshwater wetlands with trees domination - 544.1 hectares, forested peatlands - 539.7 hectares and two glacial karst lakes (11 hectares and 7.7 hectares). The site vegetation is based on marsh and forest vegetation. In the absence of any direct influence (lack of economic activity, communication lines of general purpose, remote settlements and river grid) lands on natural systems and their components (elements of relief, water bodies and biodiversity) wetland ecological condition is good. This is evidenced by the wealth of flora and fauna, and in particular the presence of a significant number of rare species. Ecological features of the wetlands are closeness of the territory – the mire is surrounded almost from all sides with low eolian landforms that are forested with pine forests mixed with common birch, black alder, less often English oak and spruce. The main wetland soils are peat-bog soils, mainly peat, 1.2 m thick, with the underlying sand, indicating the karst water-glacier and aeolian processes that affect the formation of the territory relief. In general, on the mire, there is sphagnum-sedge vegetation, areas of sedge-reed associations, sparse pine and common birch forests of dwarf form (usually live trees do not exceed 7.8 m which at the age of 30-50 years are beginning to dry up). Marsh vegetation includes Scheuchzeria palustris, which occupies nearly one-third of the mire, Oxycoccus palustris, rarely - Oxycoccus microcarpus, as well as three species of the Droseraseae family. There also are 11 rare vegetation communities, including 6 water and 3 – wetland types.

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

#### Inland wetlands

iriiariu wetarius		·		
Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
Fresh water > Lakes and pools  >> O: Permanent freshwater lakes	Redychi	4	11	
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> Tp: Permanent freshwater marshes/ pools	Chermske	4	7.7	
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> U: Permanent Non- forested peatlands		1	1108.1	Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> W: Shrub- dominated wetlands		4	5	
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Xf: Freshwater, tree-dominated wetlands		2	544.1	Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> Xp: Permanent Forested peatlands		2	539.7	Representative

#### Human-made wetlands

Harrian made wellands				
Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
2: Ponds		4	1	
9: Canals and drainage channels or ditches		4	0.1	

# Other non-wetland habitat

Other non-wetland habitats within the site	Area (ha) if known
forest	759

#### 4.3 - Biological components

#### 4.3.1 - Plant species

Other noteworthy plant species

Scientific name	Common name	Position in range / endemism / other
Drosera rotundifolia		Near of south area – total squares more than 300 ha, regional rare species
Nymphaea alba		
Sphagnum fuscum		
Sphagnum magellanicum		
Sphagnum rubellum		
Vaccinium myrtillus		
Vaccinium oxycoccos		Near of south area – total squares more than 300 ha

#### 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	Anas crecca	Eurasian Teal;Green- winged Teal	10	2005-2015		IUCN - LC, Bern - Ap. III, CMS - Ap. II, AEWA
CHORDATA/AVES	Anas platyrhynchos	Mallard	20	2005-2015		IUCN - LC, Bern - Ap. III, CMS - Ap. II, AEWA
CHORDATA/AVES	Anas querquedula	Garganey	10	2013-2015		IUCN - LC, Bern - Ap. II, CMS - Ap. II, AEWA
CHORDATAAVES	Anser albifrons	Greater White-fronted Goose	1200	2010-2015		Only on migration, across the mire
CHORDATA/AVES	Anseranser	Greylag Goose	600	2010-2015		Only on migration, across the mire
CHORDATA/AVES	Chlidonias leucopterus	White-winged Tern	1400	2012-2015		Only on migration, across the mire, part of them stopped on feeding and resting
CHORDATAAVES	Chroicocephalus ridibundus	Black-headed Gull	700	2005-2015		IUCN-LC, Bern-III, CMS-II, AEWA, Only on migration, across the mire
CHORDATA/AVES	Gallinago gallinago	Common Snipe	40	2005-2015		IUCN - LC, Bern - Ap. II, CMS - Ap. II, AEWA
CHORDATA/AVES	Hirundo rustica	Barn Swallow	5000	2010-2015		Only on migration, across the mire, part of them stopped on feeding and resting
CHORDATA/AVES	Lophophanes cristatus	European Crested Tit	400	2005-2015		IUCN - LC, Bern - Ap. II
CHORDATA/AVES	Parus major	Great Tit	300	2005-2015		IUCN-LC, Bern-II
CHORDATA/AVES	Phylloscopus collybita	Common Chiffchaff	300	2005-2015		IUCN - LC, Bern - Ap. II
CHORDATAAVES	Phylloscopus trochilus	Willow Warbler	150	2005-2015		IUCN - LC, Bern - Ap. II, CMS - Ap. II
CHORDATA/AVES	Poecile montanus		200	2005-2015		IUCN - LC, Bern - Ap. II
CHORDATA/AVES	Prunella modularis	Dunnock	4	2010-2015		occurs here on its southern areal border
CHORDATA/AVES	Tringa glareola	Wood Sandpiper	10	2010-1015		occurs here on its southern areal border
CHORDATA/AVES	Tringa ochropus	Green Sandpiper	30	2005-2015		IUCN - LC, Bem - Ap. II, CMS - Ap. II, AEWA
CHORDATAAVES	Turdus merula	Eurasian Blackbird;Common Blackbird	100	2005-2015		IUCN - LC, Bern - Ap. II
CHORDATAVAVES	Turdus philomelos	Song Thrush	150	2005-2015		IUCN - LC, Bern - Ap. II

Invasive alien animal species

That the amendamental operate			
Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Impacts
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	Ameiurus nebulosus		Potentially
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	Perccottus glenii		Potentially

# 4.4 - Physical components

#### 4.4.1 - Climate

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

Regarding to the climate conditions, the area is located in the west of Atlantic continental zone with temperate humid warm summer, mild winter and considerable precipitation (up to 550-620 mm per year). Summer is relatively cool, often rainy, especially in the second half. Autumn is also wet with lingering rains. Spring is characterized by variable weather conditions, drought is often observed in the beginning of vegetation season. Weather instability is caused by active development of circulation processes, the influence of cyclones and anticyclones. The average air temperature is +7.1°C. The maximum temperature was registered in August (+36.9°C); minimum – in January -37.2°C. The warmest month in the long term observations is July (+18.6°C). In winter, waters are frozen during period from several weeks to 3 months.

# 4.4.2 - Geomorphic setting

a) Mnimum elevation above sea level (in	
metres)	
a) Maximum elevation above sea level (in metres)	
Entire river basin	
Upper part of river basin 🗹	
Mddle part of river basin ☐	
Lower part of river basin	
More than one river basin ☐	
Not in river basin $\square$	
Coastal 🗆	
	also name the larger river basin. For a coastal/marine site, please name the sea or ocean.
The Prypiat River Subbasin which belongs to the Dnipro Rive	r Basın.
4.4.3 - Soil	
Mneral ☑	
Organic ☑	
No available information	
Are soil types subject to change as a result of changing hydrological	○ No
conditions (e.g., increased salinity or acidification)? Yes	V 140 €
Please provide further information on the soil (optional)	
The main wetland soils are peat-bog soils, mainly peat, 1.2 m processes that affect the formation of the territory relief.	n thick, with the underlying sand, indicating the karst water-glacier and aeolian
4.4.4 - Water regime	
Water permanence	
Presence?	
Usually permanent water present	
Source of water that maintains character of the site	
Presence? Predominant water source	
Water inputs from rainfall  Water inputs from surface	
water	
Water destination	
Presence?  To downstream catchment	
Stability of water regime  Presence?	
Water levels largely stable	
Please add any comments on the water regime and its determinants (if relevant	ant). Use this box to explain sites with complex hydrology.
The site serves as a regional stabilizer of hydrological regime	e. Even in critically dry years, the water level in the Cheremske Bog was generally that are within the influence of this wetland, annual fluctuations in water levels are
up to 10 cm. The site is important to maintain the level of water	er content of aquifers necessary for normal functioning of aquatic, wetland, forest mpacts of floods and seasonal floods. The site is accumulating significant portion
4.4.5 - Sediment regime	
Significant erosion of sediments occurs on the site	
Significant accretion or deposition of sediments occurs on the site $\Box$	
Significant transportation of sediments occurs on the site $\Box$	
Sediment regime is highly variable, either seasonally or inter-annually	
Sediment regime is highly variable, either seasonally of mer-annually G	
Please provide further information on sediment (optional):	
Significant sedimentary processes do not occur within the Sit	e.
4.4.6 - Water pH	
Acid (pH<5.5) □	
Circumneutral (pH: 5.5-7.4 ) □	
Alkaline (pH>7.4) □	
Unknown <b>☑</b>	

RIS for Site no. 2272, Cheremske Bog, Ukraine

4.4.7 -	Mator	colinit
4.4.7 -	vvaler	Samu

Fresh (<0.5 g/l) 

Mxohaline (brackish)Mxosaline (0.5-30 g/l) 

Euhaline/Eusaline (30-40 g/l) 

Hyperhaline/Hypersaline (>40 g/l) 

Unknown 

4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water

Eutrophic 

Mesotrophic 

Oligotrophic

# 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 O site itself:

Dystrophic ☐
Unknown ☑

# 4.5 - Ecosystem services

#### 4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

#### Regulating Services

r togataarig ooi tiooo			
Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance	
Maintenance of hydrological	Groundwater recharge and	Low	
regimes	discharge	LOW	

#### **Cultural Services**

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance	
Spiritual and inspirational	Cultural heritage (historical and archaeological)	Low	
Scientific and educational	Educational activities and opportunities	Medium	
Scientific and educational	Important knowledge systems, importance for research (scientific reference area or site)	High	

# Supporting Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Biodiversity	Supports a variety of all life forms including plants, animals and microorganizms, the genes they contain, and the ecosystems of which they form a part	High

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

# 4.5.2 - Social and cultural values

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

# Description if applicable

The mire is almost completely unchanged, without the influence of anthropogenic factors, and can serve as a model for a comprehensive study of wetlands, and unique testing ground for studying geological, geomorphological and succession processes.

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 $\hfill\Box$ with local communities or indigenous peoples
iv) relevant non-material values such as sacred sites are present and their existence is strongly linked with the maintenance of the ecological character of the wetland

#### 4.6 - Ecological processes

<no data available>

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

# 5.1 - Land tenure and responsibilities (Managers)

# 5.1.1 - Land tenure/ownership

ı uu	lic owners	IIID

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
National/Federal		
government	Sec. 1	Se_1

# 5.1.2 - Management authority

Please list the local office / offices of any agency or organization responsible for	Cheremskyi Nature Reserve
managing the site:	
Provide the name and title of the person or	Stepan Pashchuk
people with responsibility for the wetland:	Stepan Pashchuk
	48, Karla Marksa Str.,
Postal address:	Manevychi, Volynska oblast,
i soui addisso.	44600,
	Ukraine
E-mail address:	zap_mv@lt.ukrtel.net

# 5.2 - Ecological character threats and responses (Management)

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

Energy production and mining

Unspecified Low impact	Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
	Unspecified		Low impact		✓

#### Biological resource use

biological resource use				
Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Hunting and collecting terrestrial animals		Low impact		<b>&gt;</b>
Logging and wood harvesting		Low impact		<b>2</b>

# 5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

National legal designations

radional logal designations			
Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Nature Reserve	Cheremskyi Nature Reserve		whole

Non-statutory designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Important Bird Area			whole

# 5.2.3 - IUCN protected areas categories (2008)

la 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	٢
landscape/seascape conservation and recreation	Ì

M 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

#### Other:

To preserve the hydrological regime, it is necessary to stop the construction of dams and other hydro-technical buildings as well as peat harvesting on territories adjacent to the wetland.

# 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 O No •

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

#### 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
Plant community	Implemented
Plant species	Implemented
Animal community	Implemented
Animal species (please specify)	Implemented
Birds	Implemented

# 6 - Additional material

#### 6.1 - Additional reports and documents

#### 6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

- 1. Annual nature report of Cheremskyi Nature Reserve. 2002-2014. □ Manevychi, 2003-2015. Vol.1-13. (in ukrainian)
- 2. Bashta A.-T., Chymyn M. (Bashta A.-T., Khymyn M.) Kuraki leśne na terenie zachodniej Ukrainy. Forest grouse in the territory of Western Ukraine // Ochrona kurakow leśnych. Monografia pokonferencyjna (Janów Lubelski, 16-18 paździrnika 2007 r.) – Warszawa: Crntrum informacyjne lasów państwowysh, 2008. - S.294-303. (in pol., summary engl.)
- 3. Cheremske mire // Important Bird Areas in Europe. Priority sites for conservation. Vol.2. Southern Europe. Cambridge, U.K.: BirdLife International, 2000. – P.701.
- 4. Green Book of Ukraine. Kyiv: Alterpress, 2009. 448 p. (in Ukrainian)
- 5. Konishchuk V.V. Rare species of plants of Cheremskyi Nature Reserve // Ukrainian Botanic Journal. 2003. Vol.60. № 3. P.264-272. (in ukrainian, summary engl.)
- 6. Konishchuk V.V. Rare species of fauna of Cheremskyi Nature Reserve // Modern problems of zoological science: Materials All-Ukrainian conference. - Kyiv, 2004. - P.87-89. (in ukrainian)
- 7. Konishchuk V.V. Rarity Components of Biodiversity of Cheremskyi Natural Reserve // Scientific bulletin of the Volyn state university. Lustk: Vezha, 2007. – № 11. – Part 2. – P.125-132. (in ukrainian, summary engl.)
- 8. Konishchuk V.V., Khymyn V.V. Cheremske mire // Wetlands of Ukraine. Kyiv:BlackSea Program WetlandsInternational, 2006. P.167-
- 9. Khymyn M. Cheremske boloto (mire) // IBA territory of Uktaine. Kyiv: SoftART, 1999. P.70-71. (in ukrainian)
- 10. Khymyn M. The resulys of taking stock of Vertebrate animals of the Cheremske natural reserve // Nature of Western Polissya and outskirts territories. Materials of scientific conference, Lutsk, 22-24.09.05. – Lutsk: Vezha, 2005. – P.235-250. (in ukrainian, summary engl.)
- 11. Khymyn M. The Vertebrate animals of the Cheremske natural reserve // Nature of Western Polissya and outskirts territories. Proceedings № 3. – Lustk: Vezha, 2006. – P.289-305. (in ukrainian, summary engl.)
- 12. Khymyn M.V. The Vertebrate Animals of the Natural Reserves and National Parks pf the Volyn Polissya // Scientific bulletin of the Volyn state university. – Lustk: Vezha, 2007. – № 11. – Part 2. – P.185-192. (in ukrainian, summary engl.)

#### 6.1.2 - Additional reports and documents

i. taxonomic lists of plant and animal species occurring in the site (see section 4.3)

<1 file(s) uploaded

ii. a detailed Ecological Character Description (ECD) (in a national format)

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

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



Cheremske Bog ( M. Khymyn, 16-07-2005 )



Cranes (M. Khymyn, 28-01



Cheremske Bog and Lake Cheremske ( M. Khymyn 28-06-2007



Lake Cheremske ( M Khymyn, 16-07-2005 )



Cheremske Bog with Osprey nest ( *M. Khymyn*, 28-06 2008 )



Swampy forest ( M. Khymyn, 16-07-2005 )

#### 6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation 2012-10-24