



Ramsar Sites Information Service

Annotated List of Wetlands of International Importance

Andorra

3 Ramsar Site(s) covering 6,870 ha

Parc naturel de la vallée de Sorteny

Site number: 2,071 | Country: Andorra | Administrative region: Ordino

Area: 1,080 ha | Coordinates: 42°37'09"N 01°34'47"E | Designation dates: 23-07-2012

[View Site details in RSIS](#)

A high mountainous site in the Pyrenees, reaching up to 2,915 metres above sea level, consisting of humid meadows, alkaline fens, bog woodland, several pools and a small alpine lake. The Site offers habitat to several rare plant and animal species including the vulnerable Pyrenean desman (*Galemys pyrenaicus*) and the near-threatened Pyrenean brook salamander (*Calotriton asper*). It is also the most easterly known site for Aurelio's rock lizard (*Iberolacerta aurelio*) which has a very restricted distribution range and is endemic to the Pyrenees. The Site is important for the provision and purification of water as well as for the general hydrological balance of the area. In terms of cultural heritage, the Site contains remains of constructions related to traditional activities of iron mining and livestock breeding, the latter still practiced today. The Site is also increasingly used for tourism and recreation as well as for research. The park contains a visitors' centre, and a botanic garden featuring around 300 species of sub-alpine and alpine flora. There are also interpretive trails with information on birds, butterflies and wetlands (located outside the areas in question). Guided tours are organized within the Site.

Parque Natural Comunal de los Valles del Comapedrosa

Site number: 2,204 | Country: Andorra | Administrative region: La Massana

Area: 1,543 ha | Coordinates: 42°35'15"N 01°27'52"E | Designation dates: 15-04-2014

[View Site details in RSIS](#)

The Site comprises 74 high mountain wetlands, including permanent rivers and streams, freshwater springs, small glacial lakes and non-forested peatlands, in a well-preserved landscape. These wetlands provide an important concentration of biodiversity and water reservoir within the Alpine biogeographic region. They support numerous endemic Pyrenean species, as well as threatened plant and animal species such as the endangered Aurelio's rock lizard (*Iberolacerta aurelio*) and the near-threatened Pyrenean brook salamander (*Calotriton asper*) and Eurasian otter (*Lutra lutra*). With its location at the headwaters of the Arinsal basin, the Site regulates and prevents floods and ensures drinking water supply to the parish of La Massana. The main human activities affecting the Site are related to tourism and include hiking, hunting and fishing. The park has visitor facilities such as a viewpoint at Roc de la Sabina, interpretative trails and an extensive network of footpaths. A management plan was approved in February 2018, which sets the conservation objectives and regulates the activities within the park.

Vall de Madriu-Perafita-Claror

Site number: 2,183 | Country: Andorra | Administrative region: Encamp, Andorra la Vella, Sant Julià de Lòria, Escaldes-Engordany

Area: 4,247 ha | Coordinates: 42°29'01"N 01°36'22"E | Designation dates: 28-08-2013

[View Site details in RSIS](#)

Vall de Madriu-Perafita-Claror. 28/08/2013; Encamp, Andorra la Vella, Sant Julià de Lòria, Escaldes-Engordany; 4,247 ha; 42°29'01"N 001°36'22"E. Cultural Landscape, UNESCO World Heritage Site. The Madriu-Perafita-Claror valley, encompassing nearly 10% of the national territory, comprises 350 high mountain wetlands which support endangered species of flora and fauna as well as habitats of cultural and ecological interest. These wetlands are all well preserved due to reduced anthropogenic influence on the site. One of the most representative examples is the glacier lake l'estany de l'Illa covering an area of 12.5 ha. The wetland complex offers a very good representation of the biodiversity characteristic of the Pyrenean acid water wetlands. Moreover, it plays a vital role in flood mitigation and is very important freshwater reserves. The whole Vall de Madriu watershed is located within the boundaries of the drinking water supply for the population of Escaldes-Engordany in the lower part of the river catchment. The main activities within the site are related to tourism, mainly hiking from April to November, fishing, hunting and cattle raising during summer. The management plan for the valley was approved in December 2011. Ramsar Site no. 2183. Most recent RIS information: 2013.