

Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 10 July 2017

BrazilTaim Ecological Station



Designation date 22 March 2017
Site number 2298
Coordinates 32°44'36"S 52°35'48"W

Area 10 938,55 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

Taim Ecological Station stands out as one of the richest areas for aquatic birds in South America, with residents, breeding and wintering at the southernmost areas of the Nearctic. It is important to highlight its value as genetic and landscape heritage, due to the great biological diversity and existing ecosystems, and for being one of the remnants of this type of ecosystem. The Taim wetland has a very important role in maintaining the ecological balance of the area. Among its functions it should be cited, food production, biodiversity conservation, containment of flooding and pollution control. The most important processes in this ecosystem are the generation of soil, plant production and nutrient, water and biodiversity storage (NEMA, 2008). it is also part of the Atlantic Forest Biosphere Reserve, which highlights the ecological relevance of this ecosystem (UNESCO, 1999; Burger, 2002)

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this RIS

Compiler 1

Name	Ana Carolina Cotta de Mello Canary
Institution/agency	Estação Ecológica do Taim
Postal address	Estação Ecológica do Taim – BR 471, km 537 - Caixa Postal 28 – Avenida Rio Grande n°45 – AC Cassino/Rio Grande – RS – CEP 96207-970
E-mail	carolcanary@gmail.com
Phone	55 53 35033151

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

From year 2013 To year 2013

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or [Taim Ecological Station Spanish)

2.2 - Site location

2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

b) Digital map/image

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Former maps 0

Boundaries description

On July 21, 1986 the wetland of Taim was promoted to a Federal Conservation Unit (Decree n° 92.963) (Appendix 2), creating the Taim Ecological Station with 10.764 hectares. The Taim Ecological Station was formed by four polygonal that had already been bought by federal government. The primary goal is to protect samples from Southern Wetlands and endangered Wildlife, besides preserving an area used by several migratory birds. Currently the Taim Ecological Station is in process of expansion to 32.800 hectares, thus encompassing the area that was originally enacted as public utility with the objective of protecting wetland systems.

2.2.2 - General location

a) In which large administrative region does the site lie?	Rio Grande do Sul
b) What is the nearest town or population	Rio Grande

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 Yes O No (9) territory of another Contracting Party?

GIS boundaries

10938.55

2.2.4 - Area of the Site

Official area, in hectares (ha): 10938.55 Area, in hectares (ha) as calculated from

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Bioggographic regions

biogeographic regions	
Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
Other scheme (provide name below)	coastal plain

Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme

Federal University of Santa Maria. Continous Forest Inventory. Accessed on October 16, of 2012. http://w3.ufsm.br/ifcrs/frame.htm

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

The Coastal Plain of Rio Grande do Sul is a unique environment in Brazil. Some of its most striking features are its very recent geological formation, caused by marine transgressions and regressions of the Holocene, and a peculiar geographical position, which submits it to the Subtropical Convergence and a climate with strong marine influence. Within this biogeographical unit, Coastal Plain, wetlands inserted in the Taim Ecological Station are the most representative of this unique wetland ecosystem (Tucci et al., 1996;Carvalho& Ozorio, 2007).Of the total area of ESEC Taim, about 60% is occupied by the wetland Taim, is still within the same lakes Jacaré and Nicola, and the northern part of Manqueira Lagoon (Tucci et al., 1996). The structure of the wetland Taim (vegetation, topography, channels, etc.) controls the exchange of water between this system and the Mangueira Lagoon. Indirectly, the Wetland of Taim regulates the amount of water stored in Manqueira Lagoon (Tassi, 2008). This area also makes the maintenance of ground water sources adjacent ecosystems (Tucci et al., 1996). The wetlands Taim reduces the flow velocity, provided the vegetation attenuates flow, controlling erosion and subsequently reducing the amount of sediment transported downstream. The process of removing nutrients and pollutants by "filtering" of the water inside this wetland also returns to improved water environment (Tassi, 2008). Moreover, this reduction in speed helps regulate the climate. All this makes the ESEC Taim a representative wetland area and important to the hydrologic cycle.

Hydrological services provided

- ☑ Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities
- ☑ Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

Justification

The ESEC Taim stands out among the current areas of Coscoroba coscoroba, the Coastal Plain (East and South region), associated with coastal lagoons and coastal fields. The Taim Ecological Station, in this context, harbors a high biodiversity in the region, due to the Atlantic Forest which is considered a biodiversity hotspot (IC, 2007), providing a haven for species typical of this type of environment. In addition, it shelters a unique environment of the coastal plain. The Taim Ecological has two endemic species of spiders: Nesticus taim (Ott & Lise, 2002) e Latonigea taim (Ott et al., 2012).

- ☑ Criterion 4 : Support during critical life cycle stage or in adverse conditions
- ☑ Criterion 7 : Significant and representative fish

Justification

The Taim Ecological Station has a diversity of 63 fish species known (Garcia et al, 2006; Correa et al, 2011) (Appendix 6). However, few studies have been conducted in the area. A study of Odentesthes humensis recorded the highest occurrence of this species within coastal lagoons of Mirim and Mangueira, which includes the area of the ESEC Taim (Bemvenuti, 2002). In the ESEC Taim, there are some endemic fish species of the Coastal Plain, such as Odentesthes mirinensis, Odontesthes aff, Perugiae, Odontesthes retropinnis, Austrolebias wolterstorffi and Hisonotus taimensis. Furthermore, there is the presence of Austrolebias cf. charrua, endemic and threatened species according to the Brazilian list of threatened species (Appendix 3).

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
Acanthosyris spinescens								
Azolla caroliniana								
Jodina rhombifolia								
Lemna valdiviana								
Limnobium laevigatum								
Myrcianthes cisplatensis								
Pavonia rosengurttii								
Pistia stratiotes								
Salvinia biloba								
Wolffiella oblonga								
Zizaniopsis bonariensis								

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

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion 2 4 6 9	Species contributes under criterion 3 5 7 8	Pop Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
Birds												
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas flavirostris	Speckled Teal						LC ©SF				breeding
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas georgica	Yellow-billed Pintail						LC ©SF				breeding
CHORDATA/ AVES	Bartramia Iongicauda							LC ©# ©##				resting and feeding
CHORDATA/ AVES	Calidris alba	Sanderling						LC Sign				resting and feeding
CHORDATA/ AVES	Calidris canutus	Red Knot						NT Star				resting and feeding
CHORDATA/ AVES	Circus cinereus	Cinereous Harrier	2 000					LC OBS			W	National Legislation
CHORDATA/ AVES	Coscoroba coscoroba	Coscoroba Swan						LC ©TSF				Nesting
CHORDATA/ AVES	Cygnus melancoryphus	Black-necked Swan						LC ©SS ©TSS				nesting
CHORDATA/ AVES	Diomedea dabbenena	Tristan Albatross	Z000	0000				CR ●部				

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion	CC	Species ontributes under criterion	Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)		CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I		Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA/ AVES	Diomedea epomophora	Royal Albatross; Southern Royal Albatross	2 000						VU ●\$ ●®					
CHORDATA/ AVES	Diomedea exulans	Wandering Abatross	2 000						VU Sign					
CHORDATA/ AVES	Diomedea sanfordi	Northern Royal Albatross	2 000						NT Star			EN		National Legislation
CHORDATA/ AVES	Larus atlanticus	Olrog's Gull							NT OTH		V			
CHORDATA/ AVES	Limosa haemastica								LC Single					resting and feeding
CHORDATA/ AVES	Pluvialis dominica	American Golden Plover; American Golden-Plover							LC Single					resting and feeding
CHORDATA/ AVES	Procellaria aequinoctialis	White-chinned Petrel	Ø000						VU ●# ●#					
CHORDATA/ AVES	Procellaria conspicillata	Spectacled Petrel	Ø000						VU ●数 ●簡					
CHORDATA/ AVES	Thalassarche chlororhynchos	Atlantic Yellow- nosed Abatross; Yellow-nosed Abatross							EN ●¥ ●₩					
CHORDATA/ AVES	Thalasseus maximus	Royal Tern	2 000						LC © SP			EN		National Legislation
CHORDATA/ AVES	Tringa solitaria	Solitary Sandpiper							LC Sign					resting and feeding
CHORDATA/ AVES	Tryngites subruficollis	Buff-breasted Sandpiper									V			resting and feeding
Fish, Mollusc	and Crustacea													
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGI				V										
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGI				V										
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGI				V										
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGI	Odontesthes retropinnis													
Others														
REPTILIA	Caiman latirostris		2 000							V				
REPTILIA	Caretta caretta								VU Sign	\checkmark	V			
CHORDATA/ REPTILIA	Chelonia mydas								EN Sign	√	√			

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	qua un crite	ecies alifies ader erion 6 9	COI	pecies ntributes under riterion 5 7 8	Size Period of pop. Es	% t. occurrence	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Ctenomys flamarioni	Flamarion's Tuco- tuco	\square						EN ●St ●St				
CHORDATA/ REPTILIA	Dermochelys coriacea								VU ∰ ®	V	V		
CHORDATA/ REPTILIA	Eretmochelys imbricata								CR ●辭	V	V		
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris												
ARTHROPODA/ ARACHNIDA	Latonigena taim												
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Leopardus geoffroyi	Geoffroy's Cat							LC	V		w	National Legislation
CHORDATA/ REPTILIA	Lepidochelys olivacea								VU Sign	V	V		
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Lontra longicaudis	Neotropical Otter	V						NT	V			
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Lycalopex gymnocercus												
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Mazama gouazoubira								VU © SSS				
CHORDATA/ AMPHIBIA	Physalaemus biligonigerus												
CHORDATA/ AMPHIBIA	Siphonops annulatus												
CHORDATA/ REPTILIA	Trachemys dorbigni												
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Wilfredomys oenax	Greater Wilfred's Mouse; Rufous- nosed Wilfredomys	V						EN ●\$} ●\$				

¹⁾ Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

The Taim Ecological Station shelters important populations of reptiles and mammals that are threatened according to the national list of endangered species and included in the IUCN Red List.

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

<no data available>

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

4.1 - Ecological character

The Taim Ecological Station is recognized worldwide as one of the most important conservation areas, preserving wetlands and lagoons, fields, dunes and forests, and sheltering a great diversity of species of plants and animals. Its birdlife draws attention, part from the migratory northern hemisphere countries, part from the Southern Cone and other species that live here all year round. The exuberant and easy viewing wildlife is a differential offered by the region. There are over 220 species of birds, among billed pochards, Coscoroba coscoroba and Cygnus melanocoryphus, Chaunatorquata, sandpipers and passerines. Typical site for reptiles and amphibians found in swamps, the Caiman latirostris and the Trachemys dorbigni, are easily found in these swamps. The Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris) is extremely abundant and the Lycalopex gymnocercus is more visible at dusk.

Endangered species such as the Lontralongicaudis and Circus cinereus are found in more remote areas of the Unit. The flora of Taim is adapted to this coastal region. From the reeds and sedges of wetlands, grasslands and shrubs of the fields and dunes to the clumps of forest sandbank, a wide variety of plants are found. Many species are considered medicinal, others have their ornamental value, such as orchids, and their distributions respond to climatic factors, soil, presence of water and stress caused by wind and temperature, typical of the region. Samples of the Pampa ecosystem can be seen in its most exuberant, preserved form and kept away from the pressure of cattle raising on this type of ecosystem.

This conservation unit is noted for its value as genetic and landscape heritage, due to its high biological and ecosystem diversity, and for being one of the remnants of this type of ecosystem. The Taim has a very important role in maintaining the ecological balance of the area. These functions include food production, biodiversity conservation, flooding prevention and pollution control. The most important processes in this ecosystem are the generation of soil, plant production and storage of nutrient, water and biodiversity (NEMA, 2008).

In addition, the conservation unit is a core zone of the Biosphere Reserve of the Atlantic forest and of great importance due to the presence of endangered and endemic species (Programme "Man and the Biosphere" (Man and the Biosphere Programme) (UNESCO, 1998; NEMA, 2008).

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

Marine or coastal wetlands

Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
F: Estuarine waters		2		Representative

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 > Lakes and pools >> Tp: Permanent freshwater marshes/ pools		1		Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Xf: Freshwater, tree-dominated wetlands		4		Representative

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

<no data available>

4.3.2 - Animal species

<no data available>

4.4 - Physical components

4.4.1 - Climate

Climatic region	Subregion
C: Moist Mid-Latitude climate with mild winters	Cfa: Humid subtropical (Mld with no dry season, hot summer)

The climate is subtropical, It is temperate humid with hot summer(Cfa) (Koöppen, 1936), which makes this region different from other existing wetlands in Brazil due to climate characteristics in this region, with well-distributed four seasons throughout the year (Lima, 2011).

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	
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, ple	ase also name the larger river basin. For a coastal/marine site, please name the sea or ocean.
The Taim Ecological Station is located on the coastal pla	<u> </u>
4.4.2 Cail	
4.4.3 - Soil	G.
Mneral	
Organic	
No available information	
Are soil types subject to change as a result of changing hydrological conditions (e.g., increased salinity or acidification)?	
Please provide further information on the soil (optional)	
The entire area has a certain diversity in terms of soils, w	ith common impermeability characteristics in a greater or lesser degree,
hydromorphism (poor draining), and very high groundwat	er, or even above the surface, and salinity (BRASIL, 1973,Tucci et al., 1996).
4.4.4. Water regime	
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 destination	
Presence?	
Unknown	
Stability of water regime	
Presence? Water levels fluctuating	
(including tidal)	
Please add any comments on the water regime and its determinants (if	relevant). Use this box to explain sites with complex hydrology.
	y in the system is provided only by rainfall, and a significant contribution provided by a
	ea. The variation of the water regimes in Taim (Tucci et al., 1996) may be related to only the presence/absence as well as its distribution (Motta Marques et al., 1997).
the species of the wettarid macrophytes, determining not	only the presence absence as well as its distribution (worth wardues et al., 1997).
4.4.5 - Sediment regime	
Significant erosion of sediments occurs on the site	
Significant accretion or deposition of sediments occurs on the site	
Significant transportation of sediments occurs on or through the site	
Sediment regime is highly variable, either seasonally or inter-annually	
Sediment regime unknown	
Codamo, in regime different	
4.4.6 - Water pH	
Acid (pH<5.5)	
Circumneutral (pH: 5.5-7.4)	
Akaline (pH>7.4)	

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,	
Unknown 🗹	
4.4.7 - Water salinity	
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 □	
Dystrophic □	
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 i) be site itself:	oroadly similar ○ ii) significantly different ⊚
Surrounding area has greater urbanisation or development $\hfill\Box$	
Surrounding area has higher human population density \Box	
Surrounding area has more intensive agricultural use \Box	
Surrounding area has significantly different land cover or habitat types $\hfill\Box$	
Please describe other ways in which the surrounding area is different:	

Around the site, the main activity is farming, mostly rice cultivation in large areas, which are irrigated by flooding. This type of farming uses, in the summer months, a large amount of water, thus a significant reduction in the level of ponds in a period of low rainfall, which ultimately affects the water level within the Taim (Motta Marques & Villanueva, 2001). There are also fishing, livestock and pasture and reforestation activities.

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)	not relevant for site
Fresh water	Water for irrigated agriculture	not relevant for site

Regulating Services

Ecosystem service	Ecosystem service Examples	
Erosion protection	Soil, sediment and nutrient retention	not relevant for site
Pollution control and detoxification	Water purification/waste treatment or dilution	not relevant for site

Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Recreational hunting and fishing	not relevant for site

Supporting Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance	
Soil formation	Accumulation of organic matter	not relevant for site	

Have studies or assessments been made of the economic valuation of ecosystem services provided by this Ramsar Site? Yes O No O 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 \checkmark civilizations that have influenced the ecological character of the wetland

Description if applicable

Within the limits of the Taim Ecological Station, there is the presence of "Cerritos". According to Schäfer (2009), a Cerrito or landfill is an artificial elevation of the ground in the middle of wetlands of the Laguna dos Patos, Mirim and Mangueira. The indigenous people would build them in order to obtain shelter from the waters. The Cerrito has an ellipsoid or circular shape, measuring 15-100 m in diameter and 0.5 to 6.0 m tall. It consists mainly of land, or large amount of human food leftovers, lying alone or in groups of 2-5 Cerritos. Over them, houses were built that seem to have had circular or oval shapes. These were built probably during successive occupations of the indigenous groups of hunters and gatherers who lived in this region for at least 4,000 B.P.

pends on its interaction or indigenous peoples	iii) the ecological character of the we with local comm
d sites are present and	iv) relevant non-material values such a
nance of the ecological \square	their existence is strongly linked with the
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

Pub	OVVI	ш	μ

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
National/Federal government		>
Public land (unspecified)	✓	

Private ownership

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

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

The Ecological Station of Taim has public domain. In the area around the site, there are certain private properties that exert agriculture and cattle raising activities and there are also lands that belong to the Federal Government.

5.1.2 - Management authority

Please list the local office / offices of any agency or organization responsible for managing the site:	ICMBio/MMA.
Provide the name and title of the person or people with responsibility for the wetland:	Henrique Horn Ilha – Analista Ambiental da ESEC Taim
Postal address:	Estação Ecológica do Taim – BR 471, km 537 - Caixa Postal 28 – Avenida Rio Grande n°45 – AC Cassino/Rio Grande – RS – CEP 96207-970
E-mail address:	henrique.ilha@icmbio.gov.br

Within the site

In the surrounding area

5.2 - Ecological character threats and responses (Management)

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

Actual threat

Human settlements (non agricultural)

Factors adversely

affecting site

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area	
Agriculture and aquaculture					
Housing and urban areas	High impact			✓	

Potential threat

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Annual and perennial non- timber crops	High impact			✓
Wood and pulp plantations		High impact		✓

Energy production and mining

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Renewable energy		Medium impact		✓

Transportation and service corridors

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Roads and railroads	High impact			✓

Biological resource use

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	Medium impact			✓

5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

Global legal designations

Global legal designations			
Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
UNESCO Biosphere Reserve	Biosphere Reserve of the Atlantic		whole

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Federal Conservation Unit (Decree n ° 92.96.3)	Ecological Station of Taim		whole

5.2.3 - IUCN protected areas categories (2008)

la Strict Nature Reserve 🗹
lb Wilderness Area: protected area managed mainly for wilderness protection
II National Park: protected area managed mainly for ecosystem protection and recreation
Natural Monument: protected area managed mainly for conservation of specific natural features
Habitat/Species Management Area: protected area managed mainly for conservation through management intervention
Protected Landscape/Seascape: protected area managed mainly for landscape/seascape conservation and recreation
Vanaged Resource Protected Area: protected area managed mainly for the sustainable use of natural ecosystems

5.2.4 - Key conservation measures

Legal protection

Logar protocion		
Measures	Status	
Legal protection	Implemented	

Habitat

Measures	Status
Land conversion controls	Proposed

Human Activities

Measures	Status
Management of water abstraction/takes	Proposed
Research	Implemented
Communication, education, and participation and awareness activities	Proposed
Livestock management/exclusion (excluding fisheries)	Proposed

Other

- Stimulate the production of Organic Rice in the surroundings and in the buffer zone of the unit, making cultivation practices compatible with the conservation objectives of ESEC Taim;

- Creation of Reservas Particulares do Patrimonio Natural (RPPNs) by the reforestation companies located in the buffer zone of ESEC Taim

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?

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 oprocesses with another Contracting Party?

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

The Taim Ecological Station has in the area of its Administrative Headquarters, a museum that is open to the public. This museum gives visitors greater contact and knowledge about this wetland environment. In addition to this museum, it is the management's intention to build an Interpretation Center of the Ecological Station of Taim (Annex 14), which is in preparation. The Unit receives annually a large amount of visitors, including tourists, students from schools and universities. During the visit a presentation on the conservation is performed.

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

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

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

<no data available>

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

Bibliographical references can be found in the section 34. Bibliographical references of the Ramsar Information Sheet uploaded in section 6.1.2.

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:



Capybaras (Henrique Hom, 03-06-2009)



Swan (*Henrique Hom, 06-08-* 2013)



American coot (Henrique Hom. 6-08-2013)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation 2017-03-22