

# Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 27 July 2021 Update version, previously published on : 17 June 1997

# **Estonia**Peipsiveere



Designation date 5 June 1997 Site number 906

Coordinates 58°23'17"N 27°17'40"E

Area 34 610,00 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 wetland site is a large wilderness area formed by the vast Emajõe Suursoo mire complex, the waters of Lake Peipsi and the largest island of Peipsi lake, Piirissaar. The Emajõe Suursoo in the mouth of the River Emajõgi is the only delta-mire complex in Estonia represented by different types of mires, rivers and lakes. Being extremely important for the hydrology and water quality of Lake Peipsi, the site is also important as a moulting and staging area for waterbirds and as a spawning area for many fish species.

# 2 - Data & location

### 2.1 - Formal data

2.1	.1	- 1	lame	and	address	of the	compiler	of this F	RIS
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Responsible compiler

Institution/agency	Environmental Board
Postal address	Narva mnt 7a, 15172 Tallinn, Estonia

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

From year 2012

To year 2018

### 2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)	siveere					
Spanish)	originally designated as: Emajõe Suursoo Mire and Piirissaar Island					

# 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 <sup>®</sup> No <sup>O</sup>
<sup>(Update)</sup> The boundary has been delineated more accurately. ✓
<sup>(Update)</sup> The boundary has been extended. ✓
(Update) The boundary has been restricted □
(Update) B. Changes to Site area the area has increased
<sup>(Update)</sup> The Site area has been calculated more accurately. ✓
<sup>(Update)</sup> The Site has been delineated more accurately <b>☑</b>
(Update) The Site area has increased because of a boundary extension    ✓
(Update) The Site area has decreased because of a boundary restriction $\Box$
(Update) For secretariat only: This update is an extension

### 2.1.5 - Changes to the ecological character of the Site

(Update) 6b i. Has the ecological character of the Ramsar Site (including applicable Criteria) changed since the previous RIS?

# 2.2 - Site location

### 2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

b) Digital map/image

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Former maps	0

# Boundaries description

The boundary of the Ramsar site is the same as the Peipsiveere Nature Conservation Area.

Previously the Ramsar Site had different name - Emajõe Suursoo Mire and Piirissaar Island, and it included three protected areas of different type: the Emajõe Suursoo Mire Reserve (18,130 ha), the Piirissaar Zoological-Botanical Reserve (755 ha) and the Limited Conservation Area of the Emajõgi Delta Region (11,310 ha).

In 2013 the Peipsiveere Nature Conservation Area including all mentioned protected areas and covering 34,610 ha was founded.

### 2.2.2 - General location

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

### 2.2.3 - For wetlands on national boundaries only

- a) Does the wetland extend onto the territory of one or more other countries? Yes O No  $\ensuremath{ \odot}$
- 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): 34610

Area, in hectares (ha) as calculated from 34613.61

GIS boundaries

# 2.2.5 - Biogeography

# Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
EU biogeographic regionalization	boreal

### Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme

Baltic	

# 3 - Why is the Site important?

### 3.1 - Ramsar Criteria and their justification

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

### Hydrological services provided

The wetland complex is extremely important for the hydrology and water quality of Lake Peipsi. It provides water storage and natural purification, sediment filtration, natural flood control (acting as floodplain during spring floods), and regulation of surface water and groundwater flow. Waters of River Emaiogi are purified largely in its own lower reaches and delta. Many small streams, canals and lakes supply additional water (partly groundwater) for Lake Peipsi and diminish the extent of pollution from surrounding agricultural

Supporting services: biodiversity, soil formation, nutrient cycling, pollination. Large range of cultural services: scientific and educational, recreation and tourism, spiritual and inspirational values. The whole area is important for tourism and out-door recreation: sport fishing, Other ecosystem services provided boating. A mixture of Estonian and Russian cultures occurs on Piirissaar Island, where the population forms one of the most compact Old Believer's community.

> Provisioning services: Lake Peipsi, rivers and smaller lakes are important for fishing and boating trips. Mires are occasionally used for berry picking.

> Being an integral complex of different types of peatland (fens, transitional fens, bogs), rivers and lakes (including the shallow waters of Lake Peipsi), reedbeds and swamp forests the site is a good representative of a large mosaic inland wetland complex characteristic of the Boreal Biogeographical

Other reasons Region.

The wetland complex plays important role in the biogeographical region as stopover and feeding area for migrating waterfowl, breeding ground for many waterbirds and as the unique wetland complex of river delta with high biodiversity. It is identified both as an IBA and Natura 2000 site.

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

The site supports communities and habitats that are rare or particularly characteristic of the Boreal Justification | biogeographic region such as various mire types and river delta ecosystems with high biodiversity. The site contains ecosystems rich in bird and plants species.

- Criterion 4 : Support during critical life cycle stage or in adverse conditions
- ✓ Criterion 5: >20.000 waterbirds

Overall waterbird numbers 50 000

Start year 2004

Source of data: Bird census and expert estimation

- ☑ Criterion 6 : >1% waterbird population
- Criterion 8 : Fish spawning grounds, etc.

Justification

Wetland is extremely important as a spawning area for many fish species, including Perch Perca fluviatilis, Vendace Coregonus albula, Bream Abramis brama, Pike Esox lucius, Roach Rutilus rutilus etc., as well as the endangered Wels Siluris glanis and endemic Peipus Whitefish Coregonus lavaretus maraenoides.

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

Phylum	Scientific name	Criterion 2	Criterion 3	Criterion 4	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	Other status	Justification
antae								
TRACHEOPHYTA/ LILIOPSIDA	Alisma gramineum	<b>/</b>	V				W in Red List of Estonia	Rare in Estonia. Protected (Il category)
TRACHEOPHYTA/ MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Bidens radiata	<b>✓</b>	V				W in Red List of Estonia	Rare in Estonia. Protected (Il category)
BRYOPHYTA/ BRYOPSIDA	Dicranum viride	<b>✓</b>					Annex II of EU Habitats Directive	Rare in Estonia. Protected (Il category)
TRACHEOPHYTA/ MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Elatine hydropiper	✓	<b>✓</b>				W in Red List of Estonia	Rare in Estonia. Protected (II category)
TRACHEOPHYTA/ MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Gentiana pneumonanthe	✓	<b>/</b>				W in Red List of Estonia	Rare in Estonia. Protected (Il category)
BRYOPHYTA/ BRYOPSIDA	Hamatocaulis vernicosus	<b>/</b>					Annex II of EU Habitats Directive	Rare in Estonia. Protected (II Icategory)
TRACHEOPHYTA/ LILIOPSIDA	Hammarbya paludosa	<b>/</b>	<b>/</b>		LC		EN in Red List of Estonia	Rare in Estonia. Protected (Il category)
TRACHEOPHYTA/ LILIOPSIDA	Liparis loeselii		Ø				VU in Red List of Estonia; Annex II of the Habitats Directive	Rare in Estonia. Protected (Il category)
TRACHEOPHYTA/ LILIOPSIDA	Malaxis monophyllos	<b></b>	<b>V</b>				VU in Red List of Estonia	Rare in Estonia. Protected (II category) Only in wetland habitats

Important in maintaining the geographic range of a plant species/community	
important in maintaining the geographic range of a plant operior commanty	

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

Phylum	ylum Scientific name		ecies Ilifies Ider erion	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							
Others												
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Canis lupus							LC	$\mathscr{J}$			Refuge for the species with large habitat requirement
RTHROPODA/ INSECTA	Dytiscus latissimus	<b>/</b>						W			Annexes II and IV of EU Habitats Directive	
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Lutra lutra	<b>/</b>						NT	<b>I</b>		Annex II and IV of EU Habitats Directive	
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Lynx lynx							LC				Refuge for the species with large habitat requirement
CHORDATA/ AMPHIBIA	Pelobates fuscus	<b>V</b>						LC			VU in Red Data Book of Estonia; Annex IV of EU Habitats Directive	

Phylum	Scientific name	Spec quali und criter	fies ler rion	conf	pecies tributes inder iterion	Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Ursus arctos								LC	1			Refuge for the species with large habitat requirement
Fish, Mollusc a	nd Crustacea												
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	Cobitis taenia								LC			Annex II of EU Habitats Directive	
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	Coregonus maraenoides					7						CR in Red Data Book of Estonia	endemic
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	Cottus gobio								LC			Annex II of EU Habitats Directive	
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	Misgurnus fossilis								LC			Annex II of EU Habitats Directive	
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	Silurus glanis					7			LC			EN in Red Data Book of Estonia	
Birds													
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anser fabalis	J				1000	2013-2017		LC			VU in Red Data Book of Estonia	Important moulting and staging area
CHORDATA/ AVES	Aquila chrysaetos	<b>2</b> -				1	2013-2016		LC			Annex I of EU Birds Directive; VU in Red List of Estonia	Breeding (1 pair)
CHORDATA/ AVES	Aquila clanga					1	2013-2017		W		V	CR in Red Data Book of Estonia	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Aythya marila					840	2013-2017		LC			CR in Red Data Book of Estonia	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Botaurus stellaris					10	2013-2016		LC			Annex I of EU Birds Directive	Breeding (10-12 pairs)
CHORDATA/ AVES	Caprimulgus europaeus					20	2013-2016		LC			Annex I of EU Birds Directive	Breeding /20-30 pairs)
CHORDATA/ AVES	Chlidonias niger					150	2013-2016		LC			Annex I of EU Birds Directive	Breeding (150-200 pairs)
CHORDATA/ AVES	Circus aeruginosus					12	2013-2016		LC			Annex I of EU Birds Directive	Breeding (12-15 pairs)
CHORDATA/ AVES	Crex crex					15	2013-2016		LC			Annex I of EU Birds Directive	Breeding (10-20 pairs)
CHORDATA/ AVES	Cygnus columbianus	<b>V</b>	<b>2</b> 🗆			800	2013-2017	3.6	LC			Listed in Annex I of EU Birds Directive; VU in Red List of Estonia	Criterion 6: NW European population (autumn migration)
CHORDATA/ AVES	Cygnus cygnus	1				50	2013-2016		LC			Annex I of EU Birds Directive	migration stop-over area (50 ind)
CHORDATA/ AVES	Falco columbarius	<b>2</b>				2	2013-2016		LC			Annex I of EU Birds Directive	Breeding (1-3 pairs)
CHORDATA/ AVES	Ficedula parva	<b>2</b> -				150	2013-2016		LC			Annex I of EU Birds Directive	Breeding (150-200 pairs)
CHORDATA/ AVES	Gallinago media	<b>2</b>				6	2013-2016		NT			Annex I of EU Birds Directive; VU in Red Data Book of Estonia	Breeding (6-8 ind)
CHORDATA/ AVES	Grus grus	<b>2</b> 🗆				10	2013-2016		LC			Annex I of EU Birds Directive	Breeding (10-15 pairs)
CHORDATA/ AVES	Haliaeetus albicilla	<b>I</b>				8	2013-2016		LC	V	V	Annex I of EU Birds Directive	One of the most important breeding areas of strongly protected (I category) species
CHORDATA/ AVES	Hydrocoloeus minutus			<b></b>		300	2013-2016		LC			Annex I of EU Birds Directive; VU in Red List of Estonia	Breeding (300-350 pairs)

Phylum	Scientific name	Spec qualif und criter	fies ler rion	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/ AVES	Lanius collurio	Z 4		3 5 7 8	30	2013-2016		LC			Annex I of EU Birds Directive	Breeding (30-50 pairs)
CHORDATA/ AVES	Lyrurus tetrix	<b>2</b> - (			200	2013-2016		LC			Annex I of EU Birds Directive	Breeding (200-300 ind)
CHORDATA/ AVES	Mergellus albellus		<b>2</b> 0		550	2013-2016	1	LC			Annex I of EU Birds Directive	Criterion 6: North-west and Central Europe (win) population: migration stop-over area (550 ind)
CHORDATA/ AVES	Pandion haliaetus				] 4	2013-2016		LC			Annex I of EU Birds Directive	Breeding (4 pairs)
CHORDATA/ AVES	Pluvialis apricaria				4	2013-2016		LC			Annex I of EU Birds Directive	Breeding (4-5 pairs)
CHORDATA/ AVES	Porzana parva	<b>2</b> - (			3	2013-2017					W in Red Data Book of Estonia	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Porzana porzana	<b>2</b> - (			10	2013-2016		LC			Annex I of EU Birds Directive	Breeding (10-15 pairs)
CHORDATA/ AVES	Sterna hirundo	<b>2</b> -			] 4	2013-2016		LC			Annex I of EU Birds Directive	Breeding (4-6 pairs)
CHORDATA/ AVES	Strix uralensis				3	2013-2016		LC			Annex I of EU Birds Directive	Breeding (3-5 pairs)
CHORDATA/ AVES	Sylvia nisoria				5	2013-2016		LC			Annex I of EU Birds Directive	Breeding (5-10 pairs)
CHORDATA/ AVES	Tringa glareola				6	2013-2016		LC			Annex I of EU Birds Directive	Breeding (6-8 pairs)

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

Not listed in the	Catalogue	of Life:
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Bufo viridis European Green Toad - criterion 2: (CR in Estonian Red Data Book, listed in Annex IV of EU Habitats Directive)

The site supports vulnerable and endangered species of birds and plants, some of them occurring in great numbers or densities. It supports a number of bird species of EU conservation interest, listed on Annex I of Council directive 2009/147/EC.

Important area for reproduction of fishes.

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

### RIS for Site no. 906, Peipsiveere, Estonia

Name of ecological community	Community qualifies under Criterion 2?	Description	Justification
hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities (6430)	Ø		habitat of Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive
transition mires and quaking bogs (7140)	<b>2</b>		habitat of Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive
depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion (7150)	<b>2</b>		habitat of Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive
alkaline fens (7230)	<b>2</b>		habitat of Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive
Active raised bogs (7110)	<b>2</b>		priority habitat of Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive
bog woodland (91D0)	<b>2</b>		priority habitat of Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive
natural dystrophic lakes and ponds (3160)	₩		habitat of Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive
hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with bentic vegetation of Chara spp. (3140)	<b>2</b>		habitat of Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive
rivers (3260)	₩		habitat of Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive
Fennoscandian deciduous swamp woods (9080)	<b>2</b>		priority habitat of Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive

### Optional text box to provide further information

In Estonia management planning in protected sites is based on habitat types listed in Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.

Wetland habitats occurring in Ramsar site and listed in Annex I are: hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with bentic vegetation of Chara spp. (3140), natural dystrophic lakes and ponds (3160), water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitans and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation (3260), hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels (6430), active raised bogs (7110\*), transition mires and quaking bogs (7140), depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion (7150), alkaline fens (7230), Fennoscandian deciduous swamp woods (9080\*) and bog woodland (91D0\*).

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

# 4.1 - Ecological character

Ramsar site Peipsiveere is a large, flat wilderness area formed by the Emajõe Suursoo Mire, the largest island in Lake Peipsi – Piirissaar, and connecting water area of the Lake Peipsi (the distance between the island and the mouth of River Emajõgi is 15 km). The Emajõe Suursoo Mire in the mouth of the River Emajõgi is the largest delta-mire complex in Estonia represented by different types of mires (fens, transitional fens, bogs), rivers, lakes and stripes of wet forest. Vast areas are characterised by reedbeds, shores and open waters. The hydrology is largely influenced by Lake Peipsi and river levels. The mire surface is only 1-2 m higher than the level of Lake Peipsi [the average level of the lake is about 30.1 m (high water up to 30.7 m)]. In spring, most of the area is flooded (max 18 000 ha).

The site is internationally important for migrating waterfowl and as a breeding area for many rare and threatened birds and mammals. It is also a major breeding area for fish of Lake Peipsi and a habitat for several rare amphibians. The wetland has been identified both as IBA and Natura 2000 site.

# 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 >> Mt Permanent rivers/ streams/ creeks		3	428	Representative
Fresh water > Lakes and pools  >> O: Permanent freshwater lakes		1	13021	Representative
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> Tp: Permanent freshwater marshes/ pools		4	14	Representative
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> Ts: Seasonal/ intermittent freshwater marshes/ pools on inorganic soils		3	428	Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> U: Permanent Non- forested peatlands		2	9605	Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> W: Shrub- dominated wetlands		4	62	Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Xf: Freshwater, tree-dominated wetlands		4	187	Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> Xp: Permanent Forested peatlands		2	9230	Representative

### Human-made wetlands

Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type
2: Ponds		0	2
9: Canals and drainage channels or ditches		0	

### Other non-wetland habitat

Other non-wetland habitats within the site	Area (ha) if known
Forests on mineral soils	

# 4.3 - Biological components

### 4.3.1 - Plant species

Other noteworthy plant species

Phylum	Scientific name	Position in range / endemism / other
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	Cyperus fuscus	Rare in Estonia (II protection category)
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	Dactylorhiza incarnata	Protected (III category)
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	Dactylorhiza maculata	Protected (III category)
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	Epipactis palustris	Protected (III category)
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Petasites spurius	Protected (III category)
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	Scirpus radicans	Rare in Estonia (II protection category). Grows
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Thalictrum lucidum	Protected (III category)

# Optional text box to provide further information

# 4.3.2 - Animal species

### Other noteworthy animal species

Phylum	Scientific name	Pop. size	Period of pop. est.	%occurrence	Position in range /endemism/other
CHORDATA/AVES	Acrocephalus arundinaceus	50	2013-2017		breeding area
CHORDATA/AVES	Anas platyrhynchos	280	2013-2017		migration stop-over and breeding area
CHORDATA/AVES	Anas querquedula	400	2013-2017		migration stop-over and breeding area
CHORDATA/AVES	Anser albifrons	1000	2013-2017		migration stop-over area
CHORDATA/AVES	Aythya ferina	1000	2013-2017		migration stop-over and breeding
CHORDATAAVES	Bucephala clangula	1500	2013-2017		stop-over migration
CHORDATA/AVES	Cygnus olor	25	2013-2017		breeding area
CHORDATA/AVES	Larus ridibundus	1000	2013-2017		breeding area
CHORDATA/AVES	Limosa limosa	5	2013-2017		breeding area
CHORDATA/AVES	Mergus merganser	140	2013-2017		migration stop-over area
CHORDATA/AVES	Numenius arquata	10	2013-2017		breeding area
CHORDATA/AVES	Numenius phaeopus	3	2013-2017		breeding area
CHORDATAAVES	Podiceps cristatus	40	2013-2017		migration stop-over area

# 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)

# 4.4.2 - Geomorphic setting

a) Minimum elevation above sea level (in metres)	30
a) Maximum elevation above sea level (in metres)	36

Entire river basin
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Upper part of river basin

RIS for Site no. 906, Peipsiveere, Estonia	
Mddle part of river basin ☐	
Lower part of river basin 🗹	
More than one river basin □	
Not in river basin □	
Coastal	
Please name the river basin or basins. If the site lies in a sub-basin, please	also name the larger river basin. For a coastal/marine site, please name the sea or ocean.
River Emajõgi	
440.0.1	
4.4.3 - Soil	
Organic 🗹	
(Update) Changes at RIS update No	change
No available information $\square$	
Are soil types subject to change as a result of changing hydrological conditions (e.g., increased salinity or acidification)?	s ○ No ⊚
4.4.4 - Water regime	
Water permanence	
Presence? Changes at RIS update	
Usually permanent water present	
4.4.5 - Sediment regime	
Significant accretion or deposition of sediments occurs on the site 🗹	
	o change
	Change Sindease O Decrease O Unknown O
Significant transportation of sediments occurs on or through the site (I bdate) Or account DIO with the	o change
	change Sincrease O Decrease O Unknown O
Sediment regime unknown ☑	
Please provide further information on sediment (optional):  Transportation of sediments mainly by River Emajõgi. Depos	sition of sediments in Lake Peinsi
Transportation of Scanner to Harris by 1970 Emajogi. Depot	order of occurrence in Edito 1 organ.
4.4.6 - Water pH	
Acid (pH<5.5) ☑	
(Update) Changes at RIS update No	change  Increase O Decrease O Unknown O
Circumneutral (pH: 5.5-7.4 ) ☑	
(Update) Changes at RIS update No	change   Increase   Decrease   Unknown   O
Unknown □	
Please provide further information on pH (optional):  Acid in bogs, circumneutral in other habitats	
Acid in bogs, circuminedital in other habitats	
4.4.7 - Water salinity	
Fresh (<0.5 g/l) ☑	
(Update) Changes at RIS update No	change   Increase   Decrease   Unknown   O
Unknown □	
4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water	
Eutrophic 🗹	
(Update) Changes at RIS update No	change   Increase O Decrease O Unknown O
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) broadly similar O ii) significantly different O site itself:

Surrounding area has greater urbanisation or development $\Box$
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 $\ \square$

# 4.5 - Ecosystem services

# 4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

Provisioning Services

i To word in ig oor wood		
Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Food for humans	Sustenance for humans (e.g., fish, molluscs, grains)	Medium

Regulating Services		
Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Maintenance of hydrological regimes	Groundwater recharge and discharge	High
Erosion protection	Soil, sediment and nutrient retention	Medium
Pollution control and detoxification	Water purification/waste treatment or dilution	Low
Climate regulation	Regulation of greenhouse gases, temperature, precipitation and other dimactic processes	High
Climate regulation	Local climate regulation/buffering of change	Medium
Hazard reduction	Flood control, flood storage	Medium

# Cultural Services

Cultural Services		
Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Picnics, outings, touring	Medium
Recreation and tourism	Recreational hunting and fishing	High
Recreation and tourism	Nature observation and nature-based tourism	High
Spiritual and inspirational	Aesthetic and sense of place values	Medium
Spiritual and inspirational	Cultural heritage (historical and archaeological)	Medium
Scientific and educational	Educational activities and opportunities	Medium
Scientific and educational	Important knowledge systems, importance for research (scientific reference area or site)	Medium
Scientific and educational	Long-term monitoring site	Medium
Scientific and educational	Type location for a taxon	Medium
Scientific and educational	Major scientific study site	Medium

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
Soil formation	Accumulation of organic matter	High
Soil formation	Sediment retention	Medium
Nutrient cycling	Carbon storage/sequestration	High
Pollination	Support for pollinators	Medium

Within the site:	100
Outside the site:	1 000 000

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

# 4.5.2 - Social and cultural values

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

ii) the site has exceptional cultural traditions or records of former civilizations that have influenced the ecological character of the wetland	
iii) the ecological character of the wetland depends on its interaction with local communities or indigenous peoples	ם
iv) relevant non-material values such as sacred sites are present and their existence is strongly linked with the maintenance of the ecological C character of the wetland	

<no data available>

# 4.6 - Ecological processes

<no data available>

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

# 5.1 - Land tenure and responsibilities (Managers)

# 5.1.1 - Land tenure/ownership

	vners	

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Other public ownership		✓
National/Federal government	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>

### Private ownership

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

# 5.1.2 - Management authority

Please list the local office / offices of any agency or organization responsible for	
managing the site:	
Provide the name and/or title of the person or people with responsibility for the wetland:	Kaili Viilma, Senior Nature Conservation Specialist
Postal address:	Aleksandri 14 51004 Tartu
E-mail address:	kaili.viilma@keskkonnaamet.ee

# 5.2 - Ecological character threats and responses (Management)

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

Human settlements (non agricultural)

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Housing and urban areas			✓			

# 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	Low impact	Low impact	<b>/</b>	No change		No change
Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources			<b>2</b>			

# Pollution

1 onder						
Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Household sewage, urban waste water					✓	
Agricultural and forestry effluents					<b>/</b>	

# 5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

Regional (international) legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
EU Natura 2000			partly

# National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
nature conservation area	Peipsiveere nature conservation area	https://www.riigiteataja.ee/akt/ 131122013004	whole

# 5.2.3 - IUCN protected areas categories (2008)

Ib Wilderness Area: protected area managed mainly for wilderness protection
Il National Park: protected area managed mainly for ecosystem protection and recreation
III Natural Monument: protected area managed mainly for conservation of specific natural features
IV Habitat/Species Management Area: protected area managed mainly for conservation through management intervention
V Protected Landscape/Seascape: protected area managed mainly for landscape/seascape conservation and recreation
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	

### **Human Activities**

Measures	Status	
Fisheries management/regulation	Implemented	

# 5.2.5 - Management planning

Is there a site-specific management plan for the site? Yes

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 

processes with another Contracting Party?

### 5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

Is there a site-specific restoration plan? No need identified

### 5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

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

In the frame of state monitoring, 12 programs or subprograms are implemented. Different environmental parameters and aspects are monitored in 41 monitoring stations or monitoring points (including long-term monitoring of the breeding, migrating and wintering waterbirds, monitoring of beaver and otter, monitoring of eagles, monitoring of coastal landscapes, amphibians and reptiles, endangered plants and mosses, bird fauna of fens and bogs, fish species of international importance, as well as meteorological monitoring, etc.).

# 6 - Additional material

# 6.1 - Additional reports and documents

### 6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

Paal, J., Leibak, E. 2011. Estonian Mires: Inventory of Habitats. Tartu. Second Assessment of Transboundary Rivers, Lakes and Groundwaters. United NationsPublication. pp. 365-369 van Eerden, M., Bos, V., van Hulst (eds). 2007. In the mirror of a lake. Peipsi and ljsselmeer for mutual reference. Centre for Water Management, Rijkwaterstaat. Lelystad.

### 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

<1 file(s) uploaded>

vi. other published literature

<no file available>

### 6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:



River Emajõgi ( Herdis Fridolin, 18-12-2008 )

# 6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation 1997-06-05