

Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 20 October 2020 Update version, previously published on : 17 June 1997

EstoniaVilsandi



Designation date 5 June 1997 Site number 913 Coordinates 58°22'43"N 21°52'38"E

Area 23 760,00 ha

Color codes

Fields back-shaded in light blue relate to data and information required only for RIS updates.

Note that some fields concerning aspects of Part 3, the Ecological Character Description of the RIS (tinted in purple), are not expected to be completed as part of a standard RIS, but are included for completeness so as to provide the requested consistency between the RIS and the format of a 'full' Ecological Character Description, as adopted in Resolution X.15 (2008). If a Contracting Party does have information available that is relevant to these fields (for example from a national format Ecological Character Description) it may, if it wishes to, include information in these additional fields.

1 - Summary

Summary

The site is a large wilderness area situated on the western coast of Saaremaa Island. Approximately 68% of the territory is formed by the sea speckled with 160 small islands and reefs. It also includes the Island of Vilsandi and the western coast of the Saaremaa Island (shallow bays, dunes, coastal lakes, coastal meadows, reed beds), the Harilaid Peninsula and Loonelaid islet. The wetland complex is important as a breeding area of seabirds and Grey Seals and wintering area of globally threatened Steller's Eider Polysticta stelleri.

2 - Data & location

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2.1.1	 Name 	and	address	of the	compiler	of this	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 1997

To year 2018

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

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Official name (in English, French or Spanish)

Vilsandi
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2.1.4 - Changes to the boundaries and area of the Site since its designation or earlier update

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(Update) A Changes to Site boundary Yes O No 

(Update) B. Changes to Site area

No change to area

(Update) For secretariat only. This update is an extension □
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2.1.5 - Changes to the ecological character of the Site

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(Update) 6b i. Has the ecological character of the Ramsar Site (including applicable Criteria) changed since the previous RIS?
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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 an existing protected area – The Vilsandi National Park.

2.2.2 - General location

a) In which large administrative region does the site lie?	Saare County, Saaremaa Island
b) What is the nearest town or population centre?	Kihelkonna

2.2.3 - For wetlands on national boundaries only

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a) Does the wetland extend onto the territory of one or more other countries? Yes O No \odot
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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): 23760

Area, in hectares (ha) as calculated from GIS boundaries 23885.24

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

Diogoograpi iio rogiono	
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

Biogeographical Region.

Hydrological services provided	The site plays an important role in shoreline stabilization, sediment trapping, maintaining of water quality and supporting of food chains.
Other ecosystem services provided	Supporting services: biodiversity, soil formation, nutrient cycling and pollination. Cultural services: scientific and educational opportunities (long-term study site, monitoring), recreational and tourism opportunities, spiritual and inspirational values. Provisional services: fish, reeds and fibre; livestock fodder (coastal meadows).
Other reasons	The site is a good representative of mosaic coastal wetland complex (shallow marine waters, coastal brackish lagoons, reedbeds, and seasonally flooded coastal meadows) representative for the Boreal

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

It is of special value for maintaining the genetic and ecological diversity of a region because of the quality and peculiarities of its flora and fauna. It regularly supports substantial numbers of individuals from particular groups of waterfowl, indicative of wetland values, productivity or diversity.

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

Overall waterbird numbers 20,000

Start year 2013

Source of data: state monitoring

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

Justification It is an important spawning ground for Coregonus lavaretus and Leuciscus idus.

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
Plantae								
Cochlearia danica	Danish Scurvy-grass	✓					VU in Red List of Estonia	Rare for Estonia. Protected (Il category)
Cypripedium calceolus	Lady's Slipper Orchid	2	Ø		LC		Listed in the Annex II of the EU Habitats Directive	Protected (Il category)
Dactylorhiza russowii	Narrow-leaved Marsh- orchid	2	2				VU in Red List of Estonia	Rare for Estonia. Protected (II category)
Geranium lucidum	Shining Geranium	2					W in Red List of Estonia	Rare for Estonia. Protected (II category)
Hedera helix	Common lvy	2					EN in Red List of Estonia	Rare for Estonia. Protected (II category)
Hydrocotyle vulgaris	Marsh Pennywort	2	2		LC		VU in Red Data Book of Estonia	Rare for Estonia. Protected (II category)
Liparis loeselii	Fen Orchid	2	Ø				VU in Red List of Estonia, listed in the Annex II of the EU Habitats Directive	Rare for Estonia. Protected (Il category)
Rhinanthus osiliensis	Saaremaa Yellow Rattle	Ø					Listed in the Annex II of the EU Habitats Directive; VU in Red List of Estonia	Endemic species, growing only in some localities. Protected (Il category)
Sagina maritima	Sea Pearlwort	✓					W in Red List of Estonia	Rare for Estonia. Protected (Il category)
Samolus valerandi	Brookweed	2	2		LC		VU in Red List of Estonia	Rare for Estonia. Protected (II category)
Schoenus nigricans	Black Bog-rush	2	2		LC		W in Red List of Estonia	Rare for Estonia. Protected (II category)

Three species (Liparis loeselii, Rhinanthus osiliensis and Cyprepedium calceolus) are listed in Anne II of EU habitats Directive. Many species are growing here on their northern or eastern habitat border and are rare in other parts of Estonia.

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

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion	Criterion	Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
Others												
CHORDATA/ AMPHIBIA	Epidalea calamita							LC			Annex IV Habitats Directive	
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Halichoerus grypus	Gray Seal			400	2013-2017		LC				Criterion 4: one of the most important breeding areas in the Baltic
Fish, Mollusc	and Crustacea											
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGI		Baltic whitefish						W				
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGI	Leuciscus idus	Golden orfe						LC				
Birds												
CHORDATA/ AVES	Arenaria interpres	Ruddy Turnstone	2 000		10	2013-2017		LC			EN in Red List of Estonia	breeding (10-15 pairs)

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	qua ur crit	ecies alifies nder terion	i c	unc crite	butes der	Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	Appendix	CMS Appendia	Cother Status	Justification
CHORDATA/ AVES	Aythya marila	Greater Scaup	V	V		7		3100	2013-2017	1	LC			CR in Estonian Red List of Estonia	Criterion 6: Biogeographical region: Northern Europe/Western Europe Criterion 2: CR status
CHORDATA/ AVES	Branta leucopsis	Barnacle Goose	77	90		V		7700	2013-2017	1	LC			Annex I of EU Birds Directive	Criterion 6: Biogeographical region: Russia/Germany & Netherlands
CHORDATA/ AVES	Bubo bubo	Eurasian Eagle- Owl	2					2	2013-2017		LC			Appendix I of EU Birds Directive	breeding (2 pairs)
CHORDATA/ AVES	Calidris alpina schinzii	Dunlin	V					3	2013-2017					Appendix I of EU Birds Directive; EN in Red List of Estonia	Breeding (3-7 pairs). Rare in Estonia
CHORDATA/ AVES	Circus aeruginosus	Western Marsh Harrier						2	2013-2017		LC			Appendix I of EU Birds Directive	breeding (2-3 pairs)
CHORDATA/ AVES	Crex crex	Corn Crake						20	2013-2017		LC			Appendix I of EU Birds Directive	breeding (20-30) pairs
CHORDATA/ AVES	Cygnus columbianus	Tundra Swan	V					30	2013-2017		LC			Appendix I of EU Birds Directive; VU in Red List of Estonia	stop-over migration (30 ind)
CHORDATA/ AVES	Cygnus cygnus	Whooper Swan						50	2013-2017		LC			Appendix I of EU Birds Directive	stop-over migartion (about 50 ind); breeding (1-2 pairs)
CHORDATA/ AVES	Grus grus	Common Crane	V			Ø.		900	2013-2017	1	LC			Appendix I of EU Birds Directive	Criterion 6: Biogeographical region: North-east & Central Europe/North Africa; also breeding (20-30 pairs)
CHORDATA/ AVES	Haliaeetus albicilla	White-tailed Eagle	77	90				4	2013-2017		LC	/	V	Appendix I of EU Birds Directive	Breeding (4-7 pairs). One of the most important sites in Estonia for strongly potected species (I category)
CHORDATA/ AVES	Hydrocoloeus minutus	Little Gull	V					3	2013-2017		LC			W in Red List of Estonia	breeding (3-15 pairs)
CHORDATA/ AVES	Hydroprogne caspia	Caspian Tern	V					3	2013-2017		LC			Appendix I of EU Birds Directive; VU in Red List of Estonia	breeding (3-6 pairs)
CHORDATA/ AVES	Lanius collurio	Red-backed Shrike	V					70	2013-2017		LC			Appendix I of EU Birds Directive	breeding (70-80 pairs)
CHORDATA/ AVES	Larus fuscus	Lesser Black- backed Gull	V					15	2013-2017		LC			W in Red List of Estonia	Breeding (15-30 pairs)
CHORDATA/ AVES	Polysticta stelleri	Steller's Eider	V	92				2500	2013-2017	9	W		V	EN in Red List of Estonia	Criterion 6: Biogeographical region: Western Siberia/North-east Europe; wintering (2500 ind); stop-over migration
CHORDATA/ AVES	Porzana porzana	Spotted Crake	2					10	2013-2017		LC			Appendix I of EU Birds Directive	breeding (5-15 pairs)
CHORDATA/ AVES	Recurvirostra avosetta	Pied Avocet	V					30	2013-2017		LC			Appendix I of EU Birds Directive	breeding (30 pairs)
CHORDATA/ AVES	Sterna hirundo	Common Tern	V					100	2013-2017		LC			Appendix I of EU Birds Directive	breeding (100-200 pairs)
CHORDATA/ AVES	Sternula albifrons	Little Tern	V					10	2013-2017		LC			Appendix I of EU Birds Directive	breeding (10-20 pairs)

¹⁾ Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

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

RIS for Site no. 913, Vilsandi, Estonia

Name of ecological community	Community qualifies under Criterion 2?	Description	Justification
imestone pavements 8240*	✓		Annex I of the Habitats Directive
Sandbanks which are slightly covered by seawater 1110	2		Annex I of the Habitats Directive
mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide 1140	2		Annex I of the Habitats Directive
large shallow inlets and bays 1160	✓		Annex I of the Habitats Directive
reefs 1170	2		Annex I of the Habitats Directive
annual vegetation of drift lines 1210	✓		Annex I of the Habitats Directive
perennial vegetation of stony banks 1220	✓		Annex I of the Habitats Directive
Salicomia and other annuals colonizing mud and sand 1310	2		Annex I of the Habitats Directive
boreal Baltic islets and small islands 1620	✓		Annex I of the Habitats Directive
nard oligo-mesotrophic waters with bentic vegetation of Chara spp. 3140	2		Annex I of the Habitats Directive
calcareous fens with Cladium mariscus and species of the Caricion davallianae 7210*	2		Annex I of the Habitats Directive
alkaline fens 7230	✓		Annex I of the Habitats Directive
coastal lagoons 1150*	V		Annex I of the Habitats Directive
ennoscandian mineral-rich springs and spring-fens 7160	✓		Annex I of the Habitats Directive
poreal Baltic coastal meadows 1630*	2		Annex I of the Habitats Directive

Optional text box to provide further information

Management planning and activities in protected sites are based on habitat types listed in Annex I of the Habitats Directive. 15 wetland habitat types have been described in Vilsandi site.

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

4.1 - Ecological character

Being a varied coastal landscape with an archipelago, the area consists of 32% of land and 68% of water. This is the richest area in small islands of Estonia.

Main habitat types include shallow bays, coastal meadows, reed beds, sand dunes, brackish and freshwater relict lakes. Other inland habitats include forests (coniferous, sparse coniferous, mixed and deciduous), bushland, alvar-like lands, crops, bare fields, grasslands and pastures. Along the coast and islets, there are narrow strips of coastal meadows being under the direct influence of the sea water (total area approximately 705 hectares). These semi-natural communities need regular management (mowing or grazing) to survive. Of mire habitats, calcareous fens with Cladium mariscus and species of the Caricion davallianae are characteristic.

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
A: Permanent shallow marine waters		1	11896	Representative
D: Rocky marine shores		0	71	Representative
E: Sand, shingle or pebble shores		4	272	Representative
H: Intertidal marshes		2	1754	Representative
J: Coastal brackish / saline lagoons		0	258	Representative

Inland wetlands

Inland wetlands				
Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
Fresh water > Flowing water >> M Permanent rivers/ streams/ creeks		0		Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Tp: Permanent freshwater marshes/ pools		0	52	Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Ts: Seasonal/ intermittent freshwater marshes/ pools on inorganic soils		0	25	Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> U: Permanent Non- forested peatlands		0	13	Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> W: Shrub- dominated wetlands		3	803	
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Xf: Freshwater, tree-dominated wetlands		0	54	
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> Xp: Permanent Forested peatlands		0	14	Representative

Human-made wetlands

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

Other non-wetland habitat

Otiel Holl-wetatio Habitat				
Other non-wetland habitats within the site	Area (ha) if known			
Coniferous, mixed and deciduous forests, bushland, alvar-like lands, crops, bare fields, grasslands and pastures				

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

Other noteworthy plant species

Scientific name	Common name	Position in range / endemism / other
Cephalanthera longifolia	Narrow-leaved Helleborine	rare for Estonia
Cephalanthera rubra	Red Helleborine	rare for Estonia
Cladium mariscus	Saw-sedge	rare for Estonia
Herminium monorchis	Musk Orchid	rare for Estonia
Orchis mascula	Early-purple Orchid	rare for Estonia
Orchis militaris	Military Orchid	rare for Estonia
Pinguicula alpina	Alpine Butterwort	rare for Estonia
Suaeda maritima	Herbaceous Seepweed	rare for Estonia

Optional text box to provide further information

Maritime climate, thin limey soils, mixed habitat pattern and various modes of dissemination are all contributing factors to species-rich vegetation. About one third of the 520 vascular plant species recorded here are rare and protected in Estonia. These include species of coastal meadows (Schoenus nigricans, Suaeda maritima, Artemisia maritima, Carex extensa, Spergularia media, Sagina maritima), species connected to coasts (Eryngium maritimum, Cochlearia danica, Asplenium ruta-muraria, Lathyrus maritimus), species of mire habitats (Cladium mariscus, endemic Rhinanthus rumelicus subsp. osiliensis, Dactylorhiza cruenta, Dactylorhiza russowii, Pinguicula alpina, Liparis loeselii), species of shores (Hydrocotyle vulgaris, Samolus valerandi, Berula erecta).

Additionally several orchid species such as Cyprepedium calceolus, Cephalanthera longifolia, C. rubra, Callorhiza trifida, Herminium monorchis, Orchis mascula, Orchis morio and Orchis militaris can be mentioned.

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
CHORDATAAVES	Anas clypeata	Northern Shoveler	30	2013-2017		breeding
CHORDATAAVES	Anas crecca	Green-winged Teal;Eurasian Teal	10	2013-2017		breeding
CHORDATA/AVES	Anas platyrhynchos	Mallard	100	2013-2017		breeding
CHORDATAAVES	Anas strepera	Gadwall	40	2013-2017		breeding
CHORDATAAVES	Anser anser	Greylag Goose	2000	2013-2017		stop-over migration
CHORDATAAVES	Aythya fuligula	Tufted Duck	50	2013-2017		breeding
CHORDATAAVES	Bucephala clangula	Common Goldeneye	3000	2013-2017		wintering
CHORDATAAVES	Clangula hyemalis	Oldsquaw;Long-tailed Duck	330	2013-2017		stop-over migration
CHORDATAVES	Cygnus olor	Mute Swan	3500	2013-2017		stop-over migration
CHORDATAVES	Larus canus	Mew Gull	300	2013-2017		breeding
CHORDATAVES	Limosa limosa	Black-tailed Godwit	3	2013-2017		breeding
CHORDATAAVES	Melanitta fusca	White-winged Scoter;Velvet Scoter	3	2013-2017		breeding
CHORDATAAVES	Melanitta nigra	Black Scoter	240	2013-2017		stop-over migration
CHORDATAVANES	Mergus merganser	Common Merganser	1800	2013-2017		stop-over migration
CHORDATAAVES	Mergus serrator	Red-breasted Merganser	250	2013-2017		stop-over migration
CHORDATAAVES	Somateria mollissima	Common eEder	2000	2013-2017		breeding
CHORDATAAVES	Sterna paradisaea	Arctic Tern	100	2013-2017		breeding
CHORDATA/AVES	Tadorna tadorna	Common Shelduck	20	2013-2017		breeding
CHORDATA/AVES	Tringa totanus	Common Redshank	90	2013-2017		breeding
CHORDATA/AVES	Vanellus vanellus	Northern Lapwing	60	2013-2017		breeding

Optional text box to provide further information

In total, 247 species of bird have been recorded, 114 species of that are breeding birds.

Numerous bare small islets are the home for 7000 to 8000 pairs of seabirds, the seagulls and terns are especially abundant. Many birds stop on spring and autumn migration to rest and feed here, among them thousands of Barnacle geese. The most numerous winterers are the Steller's Eiders. Four to six pairs of White-tailed Eagles nest but around twenty birds gather to feed here in the winter.

Breeding species of small islets and coastal areas include: Cygnus olor, Anser anser, Branta leucopsis, Anas crecca, Anas platyrhynchos, Aythya marila, Somateria mollissima, Mergus merganser, Mergus serrator, Recurvirostra avosetta, Arenaria interpres (Vilsandi is one of the top breeding areas in Estonia), Limosa limosa, Sterna hirundo, Sterna paradisaea, Sterna caspia, Sternula albifrons, etc.

Stopover migration: Cygnus olor, Anser anser, Branta leucopsis, Somateria mollissima, Grus grus, Cygnus cygnus, Aythya marila. Wintering: Cygnus olor, Polysticta stelleri, Bucephala clangula.

The Grey Seal Halichoerus grypus is abundant in these waters (about 400 ind) and uses the small islands for breeding (this is one of the most significant breeding areas in the Baltic). Highly endangered and nationally strongly protected (I category) amphibian – the Natterjack Toad Bufo calamita (listed in Annex IV, Habitats Directive) is recorded.

4.4 - Physical components

4.4.1 - Climate

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

The climate being directly influenced by the Baltic Proper is most maritime in Estonia and chacterized by a relatively high average annual air temperature (5.8°C), but a rather cool summer and mild winter. The lowest average temperature (-3.5°C) occurs in February, the highest in July (+16°C). The site belongs to the driest areas in Estonia with total annual precipitation amounting to c. 620 mm. When the rest of Estonia can be covered with snow for 120 days a year on average, the corresponding figure here is 93. The average wind speed is relatively high (6.0 meters per second) and storms occur for 40 days every year.

4.4.2 - Geomorphic setting	
a) Minimum elevation above sea level (in metres)	
a) Maximum elevation above sea level (in metres)	
Entire river b	asin 🗆
Upper part of river b	asin 🗆
Middle part of river b	asin 🗆
Lower part of river b	asin 🗆
More than one river b	asin 🗆
Not in river b	asin 🗆
Coa	istal 🗹
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.
Baltic sea	
4.4.3 - Soil	
Mr	eral 🗹
(Update) Changes at RIS up	date No change Increase O Decrease O Unknown O
Org	anic 🗹
(Update) Changes at RIS up	date No change Increase Decrease Unknown O
No available informa	ution 🗆
Are soil types subject to change as a result of changing hydrolog conditions (e.g., increased salinity or acidifications)	gical yes O No ●
Please provide further information on the soil (optional)	
Main soil types are gravely soils, limestone rendzina,	various podzols.

4.4.4 - Water regime

Water permanence

Presence?	Changes at RIS update		
Usually permanent water present			

Source of water that maintains character of the site

Course of Material Individual Contractor of the City				
Presence?	Predominant water source	Changes at RIS update		
Marine water		No change		
Water inputs from surface water		No change		

Water destination

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Marine	No change

Stability of water regime

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Water levels largely stable	No change

4.4.5 - Sediment regime

Sediment regime unknown 🗹

4.4.6 - Water pH

Unknown 🗹

4.4.7 - Water salinity

Fresh (<0.5 g/l)

Unknown

4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water

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 \odot site itself:

Surrounding area has greater urbanisation or development

Surrounding area has higher human population density 🗹

Surrounding area has more intensive agricultural use 🗹

Surrounding area has significantly different land cover or habitat types $\ensuremath{\overline{\psi}}$

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)	Low
Wetland non-food products	Reeds and fibre	Medium
Wetland non-food products	Livestock fodder	Medium

Regulating Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Maintenance of hydrological regimes	Groundwater recharge and discharge	Medium
Erosion protection	Soil, sediment and nutrient retention	Medium
Hazard reduction	Coastal shoreline and river bank stabilization and storm protection	Low

Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Recreational hunting and fishing	Low
Recreation and tourism	Nature observation and nature-based tourism	Medium
Recreation and tourism	Picnics, outings, touring	Medium
Spiritual and inspirational	Cultural heritage (historical and archaeological)	Medium
Spiritual and inspirational	Aesthetic and sense of place values	Medium
Scientific and educational	Educational activities and opportunities	Medium
Scientific and educational	Major scientific study site	Medium
Scientific and educational	Important knowledge systems, importance for research (scientific reference area or site)	Medium
Scientific and educational	Long-term monitoring 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
Soil formation	Accumulation of organic matter	Medium
Soil formation	Sediment retention	Low
Nutrient cycling	Storage, recycling, processing and acquisition of nutrients	Medium
Pollination	Support for pollinators	Low

Within the site:	2000
Outside the site:	
Have studies or assessments been made of ecosystem services prov	the economic valuation of Yes O No Unknown O ided by this Ramsar Site?
4.5.2 - Social and cultural values	
i) the site provides a model of wetland wis application of traditional knowledge and met use that maintain the ecologica	hods of management and \square
ii) the site has exceptional cultural tradicivilizations that have influenced the ecological	
iii) the ecological character of the wetland with local communiti	depends on its interaction es or indigenous peoples

Description if applicable

Coastal and other meadow management and maintenance in the national park depends on local farmers. Mowing and grazing is needed to maintain semi-natural habitats.

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

Public ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
National/Federal government	>	✓
Local authority, municipality, (sub)district, etc.	2	2

i iivate owneranip		
Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Other types of private/individual owner(s)	2	2

5.1.2 - Management authority

agency or organization responsible for managing the site:

Please list the local office / offices of any Environmental Board, Lääne region

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

Kadri Hänni, leading specialist of nature conservation

Postal address:

Roheline tee 64

80010 Pärnu

E-mail address: kadri.hanni@keskkonnaamet.ee

5.2 - Ecological character threats and responses (Management)

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

Transportation and service corridors

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Shipping lanes		unknown impact	✓	unknown		No change

Human intrusions and disturbance

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Unspecified/others	Medium impact	Medium impact	✓	No change		No change
Recreational and tourism activities	Low impact	Low impact	₽	No change		No change

Pollution

ĺ	Factors adversely						
	affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
	Industrial and military effluents	Medium impact	Medium impact	2	No change	2	No change

Please describe any other threats (optional):

The main threat would be oil-spill from the passing ships. Human disturbance of birds during breeding time.

5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

Global legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
UNESCO Biosphere Reserve	West Estonian Archipelago Biosphere Reserve		whole

Regional (international) legal designations

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Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site				
EU Natura 2000	Vilsandi, Tagamõisa		whole				

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
National Park	Vilsandi National Park		whole

Non-statutory designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Important Bird Area	Vilsandi archipelago		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
Managed Resource Protected Area: protected area managed mainly —

for the sustainable use of natural ecosystems

5.2.4 - Key conservation measures

Legal protection

	Legal protection		
Measures		Status	
	Legal protection	Implemented	

Habitat

labitat		
Measures	Status	
Habitat manipulation/enhancement	Partially implemented	

Species

Measures		Status	
Threatened/rare species		Partially implemented	
	management programmes		

Human Activities

Measures	Status
Research	Implemented
Communication, education, and participation and awareness activities	Implemented
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?

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?

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

The national park visitor's centre is located in Loona Manor house on Saaremaa Island. Visiting management is the responsibility of the State Forest Management Centre (RMK). Guided tours are organised.

There is a biological station on Vilsandi Island with facilities for school visits, for students and for scientific workers.

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

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

Further information

No need for special site-specific restoration plan. All restoration activities are included to the site management plan.

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

Monitoring	Status
Animal community	Implemented
Animal species (please specify)	Implemented
Birds	Implemented
Plant community	Implemented
Plant species	Implemented

The main international projects are: International co-operative programme on integrated monitoring on air pollution effects - with a station since 1994, EMEP station; project group for moth monitoring in the Nordic countries since 1994. Local projects: in the frame of state monitoring 22 programs or subprograms are implemented. Different environmental parameters and aspects are monitored in 127 monitoring stations or monitoring points (incl long-term monitoring of the breeding, migrating and wintering waterfowl since 1910; monitoring of seals, beaver and otter, monitoring of coastal landscapes, etc.)

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

Kullapere, A. (ed.) 1983. Vilsandi - nature reserve in the western coast of Estonia. Tallinn, "Valgus", 100 p. (in Estonian, with English summaries).

Geological excursion to the Saaremaa Island. Intern. Meeting. Tallinn, 1989.

Flora and vegetation of Saaremaa Island. Estonian Academy of Science, Tartu, 1990.

Leito, A. 1996. Bird watching localities in Estonia. Tartu, 36 p.

Nisell, J. et al., 1995. Mapping of the Environment of Vilsandi National Park from satellite imagery. Uppsala.

Pikner, T. 2008. Vilsandi rahvuspargi olulised orhidee leiukohad (Orchids of the Vilsandi Island). Manuscript.

6.1.2 - Additional reports and documents

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

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

iii. a description of the site in a national or regional wetland inventory

iv. relevant Article 3.2 reports

v. site management plan

<no file available

vi. other published literature

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6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:



Vilsandi (Herdis Fridolin, 22-08-2010)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation 1997-06-05