

# Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 1 November 2022 Update version, previously published on : 15 December 2014

# Netherlands Voordelta



Designation date 29 August 2000 Site number 1279

Coordinates 51°44'37"N 03°39'55"E

Area 92 271,00 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 Ramsar site Voordelta (92,271 ha) comprises the shallow sea part of the Zeeland and South Holland Delta. The area is characterized by the presence of a varied and dynamic environment of coastal waters (salt), intertidal area and beaches, which forms a relatively sheltered transition zone between the (former) estuaries and the sea. After the closure of the Delta Works, this coastal section has been subject to major changes, resulting in the creation of an extensive system of tidal and deeper sandbanks with deeper channels in between. Erosion and sedimentation processes cause shifts in the size of the intertidal areas. The 'sand hunger' of the Oosterschelde, but also the expansion of the areas due to siltation in the Kwade Hoek, has an effect on the Voordelta (Westplaat). The water quality is influenced in particular by the outflow of the Rhine and Meuse rivers via the Haringvliet locks. Partly due to this supply of nutrients, the Voordelta has a high nutrient richness. In the edges of the area near Voorne and Goeree there are a number of salt marshes and more silty flats. The beaches of the Zeeland and South Holland islands, where local dune formation occurs, are also part of the area. The site is particularly important as a resting area for seals, a nursery area for fish and as a foraging and resting area for several species of water birds.

## 2 - Data & location

#### 2.1 - Formal data

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

Responsible compiler

Postal address Wageningen Environmental Research
Postal address Po

National Ramsar Administrative Authority

Ministry of Agriculture Nature and Food Quality

Bezuidenhoutseweg 73
P.O. Box 20401
2500 EK The Hague
The Netherlands

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

From year 2015

To year 2020

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)

Voordelta

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 O No 

(Update) B. Changes to Site area

(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 equal to the Natura 2000-site with the same name.

The Ramsar Site boundary has been aligned with the Natura 2000 site, resulting in an increase of 10,026 ha in its area.

#### 2.2.2 - General location

a) In which large administrative region does the site lie?

Zeeland and Zuid-Holland

b) What is the nearest town or population centre? Several villages and cities among which Rotterdam with a population of 651.631 in 2021 (Source: CBS, Netherlands Statistics).

#### 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  $\odot$
- b) Is the site adjacent to another designated Ramsar Site on the territory of another Contracting Party? Yes O No lacktriangle

#### 2.2.4 - Area of the Site

Official area, in hectares (ha): 92271

Area, in hectares (ha) as calculated from

92268.297 GIS boundaries

#### 2.2.5 - Biogeography

#### Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
EU biogeographic regionalization	Atlantic

## Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme

The bio-geographic regions dataset used, contains the official delineations used in the Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) and for the EMERALD Network set up under the Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (Bern Convention)

## 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

With over 90.000 ha of shallow sandbanks, mudflats, salt meadows and embryonic shifting dunes the site Other reasons resembles one of the largest sites of its kind within the Atlantic biogeographic region.

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

The Voordelta is designated as a Natura 2000 site (both SAC and SPA) and can therefore be considered important for maintaining the biodiversity of the Atlantic biogeographic region. Besides the species mentioned under criterion 2, the site has also been designated as a SAC for a range of habitat types (Annex Lof Habitats Directive, see section 3.4) and SPA for a number of bird species that are not on Annex I of the Birds Directive.

Justification

see also: https://natura2000.eea.europa.eu/

The benthic biomass is almost twice as high compared to similar sized areas in the North Sea, due to the supply of nutrients by rivers and the favourable light conditions in the shallow water. There are over least 100 species that spend at least part of their lives at the bottom among which larvae of worms, fish and crustaceans. The high abundance of food attracts seals, fish and birds that depend on it.

#### ☑ Criterion 4 : Support during critical life cycle stage or in adverse conditions

The Ramsar site is also part of the Natura 2000 network in the European Union. It is designated as a Optional text box to provide further | Special Protection Area (SPA) for the functions that it provides to specific non-breeding bird species information (e.g. migratory, hibernating, sleeping, resting, foraging). The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for specific non-bird species (and habitat types, see section 3.4).

#### ☑ Criterion 5 : >20.000 waterbirds

Overall waterbird numbers 31.732

Start year 2015

End year 2020

Source of data: Sovon, Dutch Centre for Field Ornithology

Optional text box to provide further | Start season 2015/2016. End season 2019/2020. Peak numbers for all five seasons > 20,000. Average information 31,732 individuals.

#### ☑ Criterion 6 : >1% waterbird population

information (CSR7).

Optional text box to provide further The 1% waterbird population thresholds are based on the 7th Edition of the Conservation Status Report

#### ☑ Criterion 8 : Fish spawning grounds, etc.

The Dutch coastal zone, among which the Voordelta, is the richest fish species part of the North Sea. The high food abundance and low predatory pressure from large fish makes the coastal zone an important spawning and nursery site. The number of juvenile species like Flounder, Sole, Plaice, Dab, Brill, Turbot, Cod, Whiting and Pouting are very high. The site is very important for migraqtory fish species due to its position at the mouth of the large rivers. The site has among others been designated as a SAC for the conservation of following fish species: Sea lamprey Petromyzon marinus, River lamprey Lampetra fluviatilis, Allis shad Alosa alosa and Twaite shad Alosa fallax (see criterion 2).

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

<no data available>

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

Phylum	Scientific name	Species qualifies under criterion	Species contributes under criterion 3 5 7 8	Pop. Size Period of pop. Est. occurrence 1)   UCC	N CITES	CMC		Justification
Others								
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Halichoerus grypus	<b>2</b> 200		LC			National red list species	The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Phoca vitulina		<b>2</b> 000	LC			National red list species	The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Phocoena phocoena			LC			National red list species	The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
Fish, Mollusc and Cru	ustacea							
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	Alosa alosa			LC				The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	Alosa fallax			LC			National red list species	The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ CEPHALASPIDOMORPH	Lampetra Il fluviatilis			LC				The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ CEPHALASPIDOMORPH	Petromyzon II marinus			LC				The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
Birds	<u> </u>							·
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas acuta			1327 2015/16-2019/20 2.2 LC			National red list species	Reference population: North-west Europe. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.

Phylum	Scientific name	qua un crite	ecies diffies der erion		Specie contribut under criterio	n P	op. ize	eriod of pop. Es	% occurrenc 1)	IUCN Red List	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas clypeata	<b>V</b>		<b>-</b>		3	53 20	015/16-2019/20	0.5	LC		National red list species	Reference population: North-west & Central Europe (win). The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas crecca	<b>V</b>		_ [		<u> </u>	500 20	015/16-2019/20	0.3	LC		National red list species	Reference population: crecca, North-west Europe. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas penelope	<b>V</b>				<u> </u>	290 20	015/16-2019/20	0.1	LC		National red list species	Reference population: Western Siberia & NE Europe/NW Europe. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas platyrhynchos					<u> </u>	666 20	015/16-2019/20	0.1	LC			Reference population: platyrhynchos, North-west Europe. foraging, resting
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas strepera			<b>_</b>		<b></b> 3	61 20	015/16-2019/20	0.3	LC			Reference population: strepera, North-west Europe. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anser anser					7	82 20	015/16-2019/20	0.1	LC			Reference population: anser, NW Europe/South-west Europe. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Arenaria interpres			<b>_</b>		_ 2	67 20	015/16-2019/20	0.2	LC			Reference population: interpres, NE Canada & Greenland/W Europe & NW Africa. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Aythya ferina	77				□ 4	97 20	015/16-2019/20	0.2	VU			Reference population: North-east Europe/North-west Europe. foraging, resting
CHORDATA/ AVES	Aythya fuligula					<u> </u>	41 20	015/16-2019/20	0.1	LC			Reference population: North-west Europe (win). foraging, resting
CHORDATA/ AVES	Aythya marila			□ 6	<b>2</b> 00		19 20	015/16-2019/20	0	LC			Reference population: marila, Northern Europe/Western Europe. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Branta bernicla			<b>_</b>		_ 2	53 20	015/16-2019/20	0.1	LC			Reference population: bernicla, Western Siberia/Western Europe. foraging, resting
CHORDATA/ AVES	Bucephala clangula	<b>V</b>				□ 4	16 20	015/16-2019/20	0	LC		National red list species	Reference population: clangula, North-west & Central Europe (win). The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Calidris alba			□ [s		45	549 20	015/16-2019/20	2.3	LC			Reference population: alba, East Atlantic Europe, West & Southern Africa (win). The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.

Phylum	Scientific name	Species qualifies under criterion	Specie contriburunder criterio 9 3 5 7	Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA/ AVES	Calidris alpina			7721	2015/16-2019/20	0.6	LC				Reference population: alpina, NE Europe & NW Siberia/W Europe & NW Africa. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Calidris canutus islandica			734	2015/16-2019/20	0.1					Reference population: islandica, NE Canada & Greenland/Western Europe. foraging, resting
CHORDATA/ AVES	Charadrius hiaticula			480	2015/16-2019/20	0.2	LC			National red list species	Reference population: psammodromus, Canada, Greenland & Iceland/W & S Africa. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Charadrius hiaticula hiaticula	<b>2</b> 20		220	2015/16-2019/20	0.4				National red list species	Reference population: hiaticula, Northern Europe/Europe & North Africa
CHORDATA/ AVES	Gavia stellata						LC				The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Haematopus ostralegus			7318	2015/16-2019/20	0.9	NT				Reference population: ostralegus, Europe/South & West Europe & NW Africa. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Limosa Iapponica			995	2015/16-2019/20	0.2	NT				Reference population: taymyrensis, Western Siberia/West & South-west Africa. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Limosa lapponica lapponica			508	2015/16-2019/20	0.3					Reference population: lapponica, Northern Europe/Western Europe. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Melanitta nigra			86	2015/16-2019/20	0	LC				Reference population: W Siberia & N Europe/W Europe & NW Africa. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Mergellus albellus			33	2015/16-2019/20	0.1	LC				Reference population: North-west & Central Europe (win). foraging, resting
CHORDATA/ AVES	Mergus serrator	<b>2</b> 20		645	2015/16-2019/20	0.8	LC			National red list species	Reference population: North-west & Central Europe (win). The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Numenius arquata			4786	2015/16-2019/20	0.6	NT			National red list species	Reference population: arquata, Europe/Europe, North & West Africa. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Phalacrocorax carbo			1877	2015/16-2019/20	0.3	LC				Reference population: sinensis, Northern & Central Europe. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.

Phylum	Scientific name	qı cı	und rite	fies er rion	Specie contribu under criterio	ites r on	Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA/ AVES	Platalea Ieucorodia		<b>Z</b> )(	<b>7</b>			260	2015/16-2019/20	1.6	LC				Reference population: leucorodia, West Europe/West Mediterranean & West Africa. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA / AVES	Pluvialis apricaria	<b>V</b>	<b>√</b>				567	2017/18-2019/20	0.1	LC			National red list species	Reference population: altifrons, Northern Europe/Western Europe & NW Africa. foraging, resting
CHORDATA/ AVES	Pluvialis squatarola		√ (				1412	2015/16-2019/20	0.7	LC				Reference population: squatarola, W Siberia & Canada/W Europe & W Africa. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Podiceps auritus	Z.	<b>V</b>		790		46	2015/16-2019/20	0.2	VU				Reference population: auritus, North-east Europe (small-billed). The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Podiceps cristatus		<b>Z</b>		790		240	2015/16-2019/20	0	LC				Reference population: cristatus, North-west & Western Europe. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Recurvirostra avosetta		<b>V</b>				547	2015/16-2019/20	0.6	LC				Reference population: Western Europe & North-west Africa (bre). The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Somateria mollissima		<b>V</b>				309	2015/16-2019/20	0	NT				Reference population: mollissima, Baltic, Denmark & Netherlands. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Tadorna tadorna		1	2			4112	2015/16-2019/20	1.6	LC				Reference population: North-west Europe. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Tringa totanus robusta	<b></b>	√ (				520	8	0.2				National red list species	Reference population: robusta, Iceland & Faroes/Western Europe. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Tringa totanus totanus	¥.	<b></b> ✓				738	2015/16-2019/20	0.4				National red list species	Reference population: totanus, Northern Europe (breeding). The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.

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

Bird data are provided by SOVON, Dutch Centre for Field Ornithology.

The 1% waterbird population thresholds are based on the 7th Edition of the Conservation Status Report (CSR7).

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

#### RIS for Site no. 1279, Voordelta, Netherlands

Name of ecological community	Community qualifies under Criterion 2?	Description	Justification
Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria (	Ø		The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this habitat type and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
Embryonic shifting dunes	Ø		The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this habitat type and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco- Puccinellietalia maritimae)	Ø		The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this habitat type and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
Spartina swards (Spartinion maritimae)	Ø		The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this habitat type and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	Ø		The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this habitat type and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
Salicornia and other annuals colonizing mud and sand	<b>2</b>		The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this habitat type and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time	<b>Ø</b>		The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this habitat type and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.

#### Optional text box to provide further information

The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for the habitat types listed above and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.

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

## 4.1 - Ecological character

The site is especially important for water birds. Due to the shallow coastal waters (approx. 96% of the area) the area is of importance to grebes, divers and sea-ducks. During heavy frost the Voordelta functions as refugee area for water birds coming from inland waters. The Westplaat is a 350 ha mudflat and salt marsh. This area is important for wader species during the migration periods.

## 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		Representative
E: Sand, shingle or pebble shores		3		Representative
G: Intertidal mud, sand or salt flats		2		Representative

Other non-wetland habitat

Other non-wetland habitats within the site	Area (ha) if known
Embryonic dunes	

#### 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	Cfb: Marine west coast (Mild with no dry season, warm summer)

The climate according to Koppen is rainy (Cbt).

#### 4.4.2 - Geomorphic setting

a) Minimum elevation above sea level (in -20
a) Maximum elevation above sea level (in
metres) 0
Entire river basin
Upper part of river basin $\Box$
Middle part of river basin $\Box$
Lower part of river basin 🗹
More than one river basin $\Box$
Not in river bas in ☐

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.

The Voordelta is situated in the delta of the rivers Schelde, Meuse and Rhine.

		Mineral 🗹	
	(Update) Changes	at RIS update No change ©	Increase O Decrease O Unknown O
		Organic 🗹	
	(Update) Changes	at RIS update No change ©	Increase O Decrease O Unknown O
	No availabl	le information $\square$	
	ochange as a result of changing ons (e.g., increased salinity or a		
Please provide further infor	mation on the soil (optional)		
The general soil types	s are: Alluvial, Brown fore	st soils and montane	
4.4.4 - Water regime			
Water permanence			
Presence? Usually permanent water	Changes at RIS update		
present			
Source of water that maintain			
Presence? Water inputs from surface	Predominant water source	Changes at RIS update  No change	
water	Ц	No change	
Water destination			
Presence?  Marine	Changes at RIS update No change		
Stability of water regime  Presence?	Changes at RIS update		
Water levels fluctuating (including tidal)	No change		
( 1 1 1 3 1 1 1 )			
			nis box to explain sites with complex hydrology:
			stal area has changed dramatically. An extensive system of sandbanks w waters at the seaside of the Zeeuwse and Zuid-Hollandse Delta. The
area is characterised	by the presence of a var	ied and dynamic enviro	nment of coastal waters (marine), tidal systems and beaches. It functions
as a transitional zone	between the (former) est	uary and the open sea	
4.4.5 - Sediment regin	ne		
•	cant erosion of sediments occu	urs on the site 📝	
Olgilli			Increase O Decrease O Unknown O
Significant accretion (	or deposition of sediments occu		Indicate of Booksage of Children of
Oignineant accretion (			Increase O Decrease O Unknown O
		ime unknown	indicase of bedease of distribution
Please provide further infor	mation on sediment (optional):		
	changes due to erosion a		esses.
4.4.6 - Water pH			
		Unknown 🗹	
Please provide further infor			
Probably no change a	although the pH of the war	ter was not exactly know	wn at the time of completing this database.
4.4.7 - Water salinity			
	Fuhaline/Fusali	ine (30-40 g/l) ☑	
	Lunaimo/Lusaii		. 02 0 0
		at RIS update No change	Increase O Decrease O Unknown O
		at RIS update No change  Unknown	Increase O Decrease O Unknown O
4.4.8 - Dissolved or su		_	Increase O Decrease O Unknown O
		Unknown 🗆	Increase O Decrease O Unknown O
	(Update) Changes	Unknown 🗆	Increase O Decrease O Unknown O
	(Update) Changes of the control of t	Unknown □ er Eutrophic ☑	Increase O Decrease O Unknown O
	(Update) Changes of the control of t	Unknown □ er Eutrophic ☑	

The water quality is mainly influenced by the eutroficated waters of the Rhine and Meuse which enter the area via the Haringvliet sluices. The 20th of depth line constitutes the border of the Voordelta at sea.

## 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  $\overline{\mathbb{Z}}$ 

Surrounding area has more intensive agricultural use

Surrounding area has significantly different land cover or habitat types

## 4.5 - Ecosystem services

#### 4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

Provisioning Services

ĺ	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	
Erosion protection	Soil, sediment and nutrient retention	1	

#### Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance			
Recreation and tourism	Recreational hunting and fishing	Medium			
Recreation and tourism	Picnics, outings, touring	Medium			
Scientific and educational	Long-term monitoring site	High			
Scientific and educational	Major scientific study site	High			
Scientific and educational	Educational activities and opportunities	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

#### Optional text box to provide further information

Main ecosystem services of the Voordelta:

- the sandbanks in the Voordelta function as barriers against rough sea.
- the area has an important function for water recreation in the region.

Other ecosystem service(s) not included above:

Angling 75%, Boating 20%, Commercial fisheries 96%, Conservation and research 100%.

Most of the topics studied at in the Wadden Sea (ecology of seals, birds (numbers, distribution, foraging, breeding), fish, invertebrates, sediment) are also studied and monitored in the Delta by Rijkswaterstaat Directie Noordzee, the Institute for Coast and Sea (RIKZ, Middelburg, www.rikz.nl) the Center for Marine and Estuarine Ecology (NIOO/CEMO, www.nioo.nl) and IMARES (part of the Wageningen University and Research Centre; www.imares.wur.nl) in Yerseke.

Besides that, ongoing biodiversity monitoring is one of the obligatory activities in relation to the designated Natura 2000-habitat types and species.

Excursions, hikes, information booklet.

Have studies or assessments been made of the economic valuation of	Yes	ONo	0	Unknown	0
ecosystem services provided by this Ramsar Site?					

#### 4.5.2 - Social and cultural values

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

ii) the site has exceptional cultural traditions or records of former	Г
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	

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

<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

Public ownership

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

Private ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Other types of private/individual owner(s)		<b>₽</b>

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

within the Ramsar site:

The marine part of the site is state owned.

The land (i.e. Westplaat) included in the site is largely owned by the Zuidhollands Landschap (350 ha), Natuurmonumenten (59 ha) and Staatsbosbeheer (6 ha).

in the surrounding area:

The water (North Sea) is state owned, on land several private owners.

#### 5.1.2 - Management authority

Main management authorities:

Please list the local office / offices of any agency or organization responsible for managing the site:

- 1. Rijkswaterstaat Zee en Delta, see: https://www.rijkswaterstaat.nl/over-ons/onzeorganisatie/organisatiestructuur/zee-en-delta/locatie-r ijswijk
- 2. Natuurmonumenten, see: https://www.natuurmonumenten.nl/natuurgebieden/duinen-van-goeree
- 3. Zuid-Hollands Landschap, see: https://www.zuidhollandslandschap.nl/contact

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

See websites mentioned above.

- 1. Rijkswaterstaat Zee en Delta, PO Box 5807, 2280 HV Rijswijk, the Netherlands, +31 70 3366600.
- 2. Natuurmonumenten head office, P.O. Box 2166, 3800 CD Amersfoort, the Netherlands, tel. +31 (0)33 47 97 000

Postal address:

3. Zuid-Hollands Landschap, Olof Palmestraat 18, 2616 LR Delft, tel. +31 (0)10 272 22 22

E-mail address: info@zhl.nl

## 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
Commercial and industrial areas	Medium impact	Medium impact	✓	No change	✓	No change
Tourism and recreation areas	Medium impact	Medium impact	<b>2</b>	No change	<b>2</b>	No change

Water regulation

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Drainage	Medium impact	Medium impact	✓	No change	<b>✓</b>	No change

Energy production and mining

<del></del>						
Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Mining and quarrying	Medium impact	Medium impact	✓	No change	✓	No change
Renewable energy	Medium impact	Medium impact	✓	No change	✓	No change

Transportation and service corridors

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Aircraft flight paths	Low impact	Low impact	<b>2</b>	No change	<b>✓</b>	No change
Shipping lanes	Medium impact	Medium impact	<b>2</b>	No change	<b>✓</b>	No change

Biological resource use

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	Medium impact	Medium impact	<b>✓</b>	No change	<b>~</b>	No change

Human intrusions and disturbance

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Recreational and tourism activities	High impact	High impact	<b>✓</b>	No change	✓	No change

Natural system modifications

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Dams and water management/use	Medium impact	Medium impact	✓	No change	✓	No change

Pollution

r ollation							
	Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
	Agricultural and forestry effluents	Medium impact	Medium impact	<b>&gt;</b>	No change	✓	No change

## 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	Voordelta	https://www.natura2000.nl/gebied en/zeeland/voordelta	whole

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
National Ecological Network (NEN)	Voordelta	https://www.government.nl/topics /nature-and-biodiversity/nationa l- ecological-network-nen	whole

Non-statutory designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Important Bird Area	Delta Coast	http://datazone.birdlife.org/sit e/factsheet/1198	whole
Other non-statutory designation	KBA Voordelta	http://www.keybiodiversityareas. org/site/factsheet/1198	whole

## 5.2.3 - IUCN protected areas categories (2008)

la Strict Nature Reserve □
ess Area: protected area managed mainly for wilderness protection
onal Park: protected area managed mainly for ecosystem protection and recreation
nument: protected area managed mainly for conservation of specific natural features
cies Management Area: protected area managed mainly for conservation through management intervention
andscape/Seascape: protected area managed mainly for landscape/seascape conservation and recreation
esource 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

Measures	Status
Habitat manipulation/enhancement	Implemented

#### Species

Measures	Status
Threatened/rare species	Implemented
management programmes	

#### **Human Activities**

Measures	Status
Communication, education, and participation and awareness activities	Implemented
Research	Implemented
Regulation/management of recreational activities	Implemented
Fisheries management/regulation	Implemented

#### Other:

The loss of natural values as a result of the construction of the Tweede Maasvlakte will be compensated for. These compensation measures are an integral part of the construction works.

#### 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 **⊚** No O

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

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

Excursions, hikes, information booklet.

URL of site-related webpage (if relevant): https://www.natura2000.nl/gebieden/zeeland/voordelta

### 5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

Is there a site-specific restoration plan? Yes, there is a plan

### 5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

Monitoring	Status
Birds	Implemented
Animal community	Implemented
Soil quality	Implemented
Animal species (please specify)	Implemented

Most of the topics studied at in the Wadden Sea (ecology of seals, birds (numbers, distribution, foraging, breeding), fish, invertebrates, sediment) are also studied and monitored in the Delta by Rijkswaterstaat Directie Noordzee, the Institute for Coast and Sea (RIKZ, Middelburg, www.rikz.nl) the Center for Marine and Estuarine Ecology (NIOO/CEMO, www.nioo.nl) and IMARES (part of the Wageningen University and Research Centre; www.imares.wur.nl) in Yerseke.

Besides that, ongoing biodiversity monitoring is one of the obligatory activities in relation to the designated Natura 2000-habitat types and species.

## 6 - Additional material

## 6.1 - Additional reports and documents

#### 6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

The site equals the Natura 2000-boundaries. For up-to-date information and references about the site see https://www.natura2000.nl/gebieden/zeeland/voordelta.

#### 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

<1 file(s) uploaded>

vi. other published literature

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

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:



Voordelta ( Hans Dekkers.

#### 6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

#### **Designation letter**

<2 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation 2000-08-29