

Implementation of the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International Importance

National Report submitted to the 8th Meeting of the Conference of the Parties, Valencia, Spain, 2002

Appendices and Site Supplement

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The report covers the period between July 1998 and 28 February 2002. The cut-off for data for the site supplement is those sites which have been classified and designated by 31 December 2001.

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APPENDICES

Appendix 1. Ramsar Policy Statement for England.

RAMSAR SITES IN ENGLAND

A POLICY STATEMENT

Introduction

1. The Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat (the 'Ramsar Convention'), signed in Ramsar, Iran, in 1971, is an intergovernmental treaty which provides the framework for the conservation and wise use of wetlands and their resources by national action and international co-operation as a contribution to achieving sustainable development throughout the world. In May 2000 there were 121 Contracting Parties to the Convention. The UK ratified the Convention in 1976. The UK Government is fully committed to effective implementation of the Convention.
2. One of the main means by which the Ramsar Convention seeks to conserve wetlands and wetland interests is through the listing of sites on the Ramsar List of Wetlands of International Importance. In May 2000 there were 1027 wetland sites covering over 78 million hectares on the Ramsar List. At that time the UK had listed 157 sites covering almost 738,000 hectares.
3. The Joint Nature Conservation Committee, the Government's statutory advisor on international conservation matters, is currently carrying out a review of the UK Ramsar site list, taking account of the Convention's Resolution VII.11 (Strategic Framework and Guidelines for the Future Development of the List of Wetlands of International Importance of the Convention on Wetlands). It is the Government's intention to publish a revised site list before the 8th Conference of Contracting Parties (COP) in 2002 and to designate any new sites which meet the selection criteria by COP9 in 2005. This will contribute towards the Ramsar Convention's own target of 2000 listed sites globally by 2005.
4. This statement sets out the Government's policies for the protection and management of Ramsar sites in England of which there were 75 covering over 361,000 hectares at the end of May 2000. Matters relating to the management and protection of Ramsar sites in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland fall to the devolved administrations of those countries.

Ramsar sites in England - the current position

5. All terrestrial areas included within listed Ramsar sites in England are currently Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and it is the Government's firm intention that this will continue to be the case. As such they are subject to the same arrangements as for other SSSIs notified by English Nature. The Countryside and Rights of Way Bill currently before Parliament will substantially enhance the protection available to SSSIs and to make it easier for English Nature to create the conditions for their conservation interests

to be managed positively. As such the Countryside and Rights of Way Bill changes will make a very substantial contribution to meeting the Government's obligations under the Convention.

6. Paragraph C7 of the current Planning Policy Guidance on Nature Conservation (PPG9) published in 1994 extends the same protection at a policy level to listed Ramsar sites in respect of new development as that afforded to sites which have been designated under the Birds and Habitats Directives as part of the EU Natura 2000 network.
7. Article 6 of the Habitats Directive (as transposed into UK law through the Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 1994 as amended otherwise referred to as 'the Habitats Regulations') requires that any new development proposal likely to have a significant impact on a Natura 2000 site is assessed for its implications on that site in view of the site's conservation objectives. If that assessment concludes that the project would have an adverse effect on the integrity of the site it can only proceed, in the absence of alternatives, in the overriding public interest. In addition, compensatory measures must be taken to maintain the coherence of the Natura 2000 network. The Government's Outline Position Statement on the Birds and Habitats Directive published in May 1998 (otherwise referred to as the Government Statement) gave further guidance on the application of Article 6.
8. It is the Government's intention to bring forward revised Planning Policy Guidance on Nature Conservation once the Countryside and Rights of Way Bill has completed its passage through Parliament. It will continue to apply as a matter of policy substantially the same framework to listed Ramsar sites as to Natura 2000 sites. Paragraphs 15-27 of this policy statement draw attention to, and provide further guidance on, how that framework will be applied to Ramsar sites.

Relationship to Natura 2000

9. In May 2000 there were 79 Special Protection Areas (SPAs) classified under the Birds Directive and 148 candidate Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) under the Habitats Directive covering almost 990,000 hectares in England. The Government has recently initiated consultation on substantial additions to its list of candidate SACs which will increase the proportion of SSSIs in the Natura 2000 network to around 75% by area.
10. Of the 75 English Ramsar sites at the end of May 2000, only 6 were completely outside the Natura 2000 network of sites. The remaining 69 were either coincident with or substantially overlapping SPAs or candidate SACs. The Government does not envisage that the proportion of Ramsar sites outside the Natura 2000 network is likely to change substantially in the light of planned revisions to both site networks.

Management issues

11. English Nature, the Government's statutory advisor on nature conservation matters in England, is charged with ensuring promotion of the conservation and wise use of all Ramsar sites through management and various other measures. In May 2000, 70% of Ramsar sites were in favourable or improving condition. English Nature's objective is to increase this to 75% by 2002, to 80% by 2004, and to exceed 95% by 2010.

12. Resolution V.7 adopted by the Ramsar Convention in 1993 requires that all Ramsar sites should have a management plan. All areas included within English Ramsar sites have some type of management plan incorporating conservation objectives for the Ramsar interests. Where the management plan for a site covers more than one designation, English Nature has been asked to ensure that plans adequately cover the Ramsar interests especially where these may be broader than Natura 2000 interests. They have also been asked to ensure that plans are consistent with the international best practice guidance contained in the Ramsar Toolkit (see paragraph 29).
13. All statutory bodies involved in funding conservation, both on designated sites and in the wider countryside, are encouraged to develop and use schemes to support the positive management of Ramsar sites and their interests.

Countryside and Rights of Way Bill

14. The Bill places a new duty on the Secretary of State to notify the statutory nature conservation agencies of Ramsar designations in England and Wales and, in turn, on the agencies to inform owners and occupiers and other specified bodies. This duty will bring the notification procedures for Ramsar sites in line with those for sites designated as SSSI, SAC and SPA.

Planning policies

15. Most new development proposals likely to affect a Ramsar site will require an Environmental Impact Assessment under the Town and Country Planning (Assessment of Environmental Effects) Regulations 1988 as amended. In applying the provisions of the Habitats Regulations to Ramsar sites, PPG9 requires that all development proposals likely to have a significant effect on such a site shall be subject to an 'appropriate assessment' of the implications for the site in view of that site's conservation objectives. This includes any proposal which a statutory body or 'competent authority' proposes to undertake itself. In carrying out an assessment the competent authority is required to consult English Nature and have regard to any representations made. In order to fully meet that policy obligation, the authority will need to ensure that its assessment takes into account the full range of Ramsar interests for which the site has been designated and their vulnerabilities to any effects of the proposed development.
16. Competent authorities are required by the Habitats Regulations to undertake an appropriate assessment of any plan or project likely to have a significant effect on a Natura 2000 site. Where Ramsar sites are coincident with or overlap Natura 2000 sites, authorities also need to ensure that their assessment takes fully into account the Ramsar interests on the site and any additional vulnerabilities that they may have to the effects of the proposal in order to fulfil their policy obligations under PPG9.
17. Wetland sites are some of the most fragile and vulnerable sites in the SSSI series, often subject to hydrological or other changes which occur both on and off site. Assessments need to take particular care to consider indirect effects as well as direct effects of proposals and the cumulative effects of piecemeal development.

Special considerations

18. The Government Statement of May 1998 on the Birds and Habitats Directives gave extensive guidance on the application of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive and relevant factors to be weighed when making judgements about overriding public interest. In reaching decisions on Ramsar sites, it will be necessary to take into account the wording of Article 4 of the Ramsar Convention which allows a Contracting Party to delete or restrict the boundaries of sites 'in its urgent national interest'.
19. The general principles expounded in paragraphs 8 to 11 of the Statement on the Birds and Habitats Directives should be followed when applying the provisions of PPG9 to listed Ramsar sites. The Government's view is that a development proposal does not necessarily have to be of national significance in its own right to meet the requirements set out in Article 4 of the Convention. Any benefits arising from the proposal must, however, demonstrably outweigh the acknowledged international conservation value of the site. Projects of limited regional or local significance are thus unlikely to meet this test.
20. Article 4 of the Ramsar Convention requires Contracting Parties which delete sites or restrict site boundaries to provide compensatory measures for the loss of conservation interests. It is the Government's view that compensatory measures should provide, as a minimum, no net loss to the overall value of the national Ramsar site series either by way of quality or area. It is the Government's view that the principles expounded in paragraph 11 of the Government Statement on the Birds and Habitats Directives should also apply when it comes to compensatory measures for lost Ramsar interests, namely there must be a reasonable expectation that any such measures involving habitat recreation or restoration will be successful and that any such measures will be delivered within a timescale which secures the continuing nature conservation interests of any species present. The Government expects that a suitable package of compensatory measures will normally be a condition of any consent given and that wherever possible the developer will bear the cost of any such measures under the polluter pays principle.

Other development and consent regimes

21. Ramsar sites are potentially vulnerable to developments regulated by regimes other than the development control framework. For example, the Environment Agency regulates a wide range of waste management, discharge and water abstraction activities. Ministers expect that those, including the Government itself, who have responsibility for such regimes should follow the policy approach advocated in PPG9 in respect of developments likely to have significant impacts on listed Ramsar sites.

Reviews of consents

22. Regulation 50 of the Habitats Regulations as amended requires the review of extant (i.e. unimplemented or partially implemented) consents on Natura 2000 sites. There are no such provisions for Ramsar sites and it has, to date, been the major difference between the two.
23. For the overwhelming majority of Ramsar sites, reviews of consents on Natura 2000 sites under the Regulation 50 provisions will normally be sufficient to ensure the Ramsar

interests are adequately protected.

24. Local planning authorities are expected to extend the scope of their appropriate assessments when carrying out Regulation 50 reviews on Natura 2000 sites to consider the effects on coincident or overlapping Ramsar sites. Where the planning authority reaches the conclusion that there would be no adverse effect on the integrity of the Natura 2000 site from allowing the consent to proceed but there would be an adverse effect on integrity on the Ramsar site, it should consider whether to issue a modification or revocation order using powers available under Section 97 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990. In cases where the authority considers modification or revocation is warranted, the Government will consider reimbursing local authorities where the costs were high, where the action taken was no more than necessary to remove the risk to the site and less costly alternatives have been fully explored.
25. Local planning authorities are expected to adopt a similar approach where listed Ramsar sites are not within the Natura 2000 network by carrying out an appropriate assessment analogous to that required by Regulation 50 and by issuing modification or revocation orders under Section 97 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, at the earliest opportunity following the listing of a Ramsar site. Where the integrity of a Ramsar site would be adversely affected by the full implementation of an extant consent and modification or revocation of the consent is warranted, the Government will again consider reimbursing local authorities where the costs were high, where the action taken was no more than necessary to remove the risk to the site and less costly alternatives have been fully explored.
26. The Government expects competent authorities, other than planning authorities, to use whatever review powers are available within the regimes they administer to address any potential adverse effects on the integrity of listed Ramsar sites from extant consents by adopting a general approach analogous to that advocated for planning authorities in paragraphs 24 & 25 above.
27. It is the Government's view that the additional call on public funds arising from the application of paragraphs 24 to 26 is not likely to be significant given the very high proportion of the Ramsar site series which is already covered by the Natura 2000 network and the review provisions of Regulation 50 of the Habitats Regulations. These existing measures are expected to protect the Ramsar interests in the vast majority of cases.

Wider issues

28. Designated sites are to a greater or lesser degree affected by activities which occur away from or adjacent to those sites, as well as those on site. Wetland sites are especially vulnerable to factors such as hydrological change within or adjacent to the site. The Countryside and Rights of Way Bill places a duty on public bodies to 'further the conservation and enhancement' of Sites of Special Scientific Interest. The Government expects that public bodies, in meeting that new obligation, will pay particular attention to the needs of listed Ramsar sites. Where they have not done so already, public bodies will need to incorporate these considerations into their strategic thinking and planning mechanisms.

29. Article 3.1 of the Ramsar Convention requires Contracting Parties to 'formulate and implement their planning so as to promote the conservation of the wetlands included in the List, and, as far as possible the wise use of wetlands in their territory'. The Ramsar Convention has developed and adopted 'Guidelines for the Implementation of the Wise Use Concept' *. It has also recently published The Ramsar Handbooks on Wise Use*, nine handbooks (referred to as the "Ramsar Toolkit"), embodying the major 'best practice' guidelines developed and approved by the Conference of the Contracting Parties, complete with case studies, illustrations, and other helpful materials. The Government commends these documents to statutory bodies as valuable sources of further guidance and technical assistance on how issues of wise use should be addressed.

Appendix 2. Ramsar Policy Statement for Wales.

RAMSAR SITES IN WALES

A POLICY STATEMENT

Introduction

1. The Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat (the 'Ramsar Convention'), signed in Ramsar, Iran, in 1971, is an intergovernmental treaty which provides the framework for the conservation and wise use of wetlands and their resources by national action and international co-operation as a contribution to achieving sustainable development throughout the world. In May 2000 there were 121 Contracting Parties to the Convention. The UK ratified the Convention in 1976. The UK Government is fully committed to effective implementation of the Convention.
2. One of the main means by which the Ramsar Convention seeks to conserve wetlands and wetland interests is through the listing of sites on the Ramsar List of Wetlands of International Importance. In May 2000 there were 1027 wetland sites covering over 78 million hectares on the Ramsar List. At that time the UK had listed 157 sites covering almost 738,000 hectares.
3. The Joint Nature Conservation Committee, the Government's statutory adviser on international conservation matters, is currently carrying out a review of the UK Ramsar site list, taking account of the Convention's Resolution VII.11 (Strategic Framework and Guidelines for the Future Development of the List of Wetlands of International Importance of the Convention on Wetlands). It is the Government's intention to publish a revised site list before the 8th Conference of Contracting Parties (COP) in 2002 and to designate any new sites which meet the selection criteria by the 9th COP in 2005. This will contribute towards the Ramsar Convention's own target of 2000 listed sites globally by 2005.
4. This statement sets out the Assembly's policies for the protection and management of Ramsar sites in Wales of which there were 10 covering over 30,861 hectares at the end of December 2000.

Ramsar sites in Wales - the current position

5. All terrestrial areas included within listed Ramsar sites in Wales are currently Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and it is the Assembly's firm intention that this will continue to be the case. As such they are subject to the same arrangements as for other SSSIs notified by the Countryside Council for Wales. The Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 has substantially enhanced the protection available to SSSIs and made it easier for the Countryside Council for Wales to create the conditions for their conservation interests to be managed positively. As such the amendments to the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 as set out in the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 will further enhance the UK Government's ability to meet its obligations under the Convention.
6. The current Planning Guidance (Wales): Planning Policy and Technical Advice Note

(Wales) 5 extends the same protection at a policy level to listed Ramsar sites in respect of new development as that afforded to sites which have been designated under the Birds and Habitats Directives as part of the European Union (EU) Natura 2000 network.

7. Article 6 of the Habitats Directive (as transposed into UK law through the Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 1994 as amended otherwise referred to as 'the Habitats Regulations') requires that any new plan or project, including development proposal, likely to have a significant impact on a Natura 2000 site is assessed for its implications on that site in view of the site's conservation objectives. If that assessment concludes that the project would have an adverse effect on the integrity of the site it can only proceed, in the absence of alternatives, in the overriding public interest. In addition, compensatory measures must be taken to maintain the coherence of the Natura 2000 network. The UK Government's Outline Position Statement on the Birds and Habitats Directive published in May 1998 (otherwise referred to as the Government Statement) gave further guidance on the application of Article 6.
8. As a matter of policy, the Assembly applies substantially the same framework to listed Ramsar sites as to Natura 2000 sites. Paragraphs 15-27 of this policy statement draw attention to, and provide further guidance on, how that framework will be applied to Ramsar sites.

Relationship to Natura 2000

9. At the end of December 2000 there were 13 Special Protection Areas (SPAs) classified under the Birds Directive and 81 candidate Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) under the Habitats Directive covering 85,982 ha and 419,354 ha respectively in Wales.
10. Of the 10 Welsh Ramsar sites only one is completely outside the Natura 2000 network of sites. The remaining are either coincident with or substantially overlapping SPAs or candidate SACs. The Assembly does not envisage that the proportion of Ramsar sites outside the Natura 2000 network is likely to change in the light of planned revisions to both site networks.

Management issues

11. The Countryside Council for Wales, the Assembly's statutory adviser on nature conservation matters in Wales, is charged with ensuring promotion of the conservation and wise use of all Ramsar sites through management and various other measures.
12. Resolution V.7 adopted by the Ramsar Convention in 1993 requires that all Ramsar sites should have a management plan. All areas included within Welsh Ramsar sites have or will have a management plan incorporating conservation objectives for the Ramsar interests. Where the management plan for a site covers more than one designation, the Countryside Council for Wales has been asked to ensure that plans adequately cover the Ramsar interests especially where these may be broader than Natura 2000 interests. It has also been asked to ensure that plans are consistent with the international best practice guidance contained in the Ramsar Toolkit (see paragraph 29).
13. All statutory bodies involved in funding conservation, both on designated sites and in the

wider countryside, are encouraged to develop and use schemes to support the positive management of Ramsar sites and their interests.

Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000

14. The Act places a new duty on the Assembly to notify the Countryside Council for Wales of Ramsar designations in Wales and, in turn, on the Countryside Council for Wales to inform owners and occupiers and other specified bodies. This duty will bring the notification procedures for Ramsar sites in line with those for sites designated as SSSI, SAC and SPA.

Planning policies

15. Most new development proposals likely to affect a Ramsar site will require an Environmental Impact Assessment under the Town and Country Planning (Assessment of Environmental Effects) Regulations 1988 as amended. In applying the provisions of the Habitats Regulations to Ramsar sites, Planning Guidance (Wales): Planning Policy requires that all development proposals likely to have a significant effect on such a site shall be subject to an 'appropriate assessment' of the implications for the site in view of that site's conservation objectives. This includes any proposal which a statutory body or 'competent authority' proposes to undertake itself. In carrying out an assessment the competent authority is required to consult the Countryside Council for Wales and have regard to any representations made. In order to fully meet that policy obligation, the authority will need to ensure that its assessment takes into account the full range of Ramsar interests for which the site has been designated and their vulnerabilities to any effects of the proposed development.
16. Competent authorities are required by the Habitats Regulations to undertake an appropriate assessment of any plan or project likely to have a significant effect on a Natura 2000 site. Where Ramsar sites are coincident with or overlap Natura 2000 sites, authorities also need to ensure that their assessment takes fully into account the Ramsar interests on the site and any additional vulnerabilities that they may have to the effects of the proposal in order to fulfil their policy obligations under Planning Guidance (Wales): Planning Policy.
17. Wetland sites are some of the most fragile and vulnerable sites in the SSSI series, often subject to hydrological or other changes which occur both on and off site. Assessments need to take particular care to consider indirect effects as well as direct effects of proposals and the cumulative effects of piecemeal development.

Special considerations

18. The Government Statement of May 1998 on the Birds and Habitats Directives gave extensive guidance on the application of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive and relevant factors to be weighed when making judgements about overriding public interest. In reaching decisions on Ramsar sites, it will be necessary to take into account the wording of Article 4 of the Ramsar Convention which allows a Contracting Party to delete or restrict the boundaries of sites 'in its urgent national interest'.
19. The general principles expounded in paragraphs 8 to 11 of the Statement on the Birds and

Habitats Directives should be followed when applying the provisions of Planning Guidance (Wales): Planning Policy to listed Ramsar sites. The Assembly's view is that a development proposal does not necessarily have to be of national significance in its own right to meet the requirements set out in Article 4 of the Convention. Any benefits arising from the proposal must, however, demonstrably outweigh the acknowledged international conservation value of the site. Projects of limited regional or local significance are thus unlikely to meet this test.

20. Article 4 of the Ramsar Convention requires Contracting Parties which delete sites or restrict site boundaries to provide compensatory measures for the loss of conservation interests. It is the Assembly's view that compensatory measures should provide, as a minimum, no net loss to the overall value of the UK Ramsar site series either by way of quality or area. It is the Assembly's view that the principles expounded in paragraph 11 of the Government Statement on the Birds and Habitats Directives should also apply when it comes to compensatory measures for lost Ramsar interests, namely there must be a reasonable expectation that any such measures involving habitat recreation or restoration will be successful and that any such measures will be delivered within a timescale which secures the continuing nature conservation interests of any species present. The Assembly expects that a suitable package of compensatory measures will normally be a condition of any consent given and that wherever possible the developer will bear the cost of any such measures under the polluter pays principle.

Other development and consent regimes

21. Ramsar sites are potentially vulnerable to developments regulated by regimes other than the development control framework. For example, the Environment Agency regulates a wide range of waste management, discharge and water abstraction activities. Ministers expect that those, including the Assembly itself, who have responsibility for such regimes should follow the policy approach advocated in Planning Guidance (Wales): Planning Policy in respect of developments likely to have significant impacts on listed Ramsar sites.

Reviews of consents

22. Regulation 50 of the Habitats Regulations requires the review of extant (i.e. unimplemented or partially implemented) consents on Natura 2000 sites. There are no such provisions for Ramsar sites and it has, to date, been the major difference between the two.
23. For the overwhelming majority of Ramsar sites, reviews of consents on Natura 2000 sites under the Regulation 50 provisions will normally be sufficient to ensure the Ramsar interests are adequately protected.
24. Local planning authorities are expected to extend the scope of their appropriate assessments when carrying out Regulation 50 reviews on Natura 2000 sites to consider the effects on coincident or overlapping Ramsar sites. Where the planning authority reaches the conclusion that there would be no adverse effect on the integrity of the Natura 2000 site from allowing the consent to proceed but there would be an adverse effect on integrity on the Ramsar site, it should consider whether to issue a modification or revocation order using powers available under Section 97 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990. In cases where the authority considers modification or revocation is warranted, the Assembly will

consider reimbursing local authorities where the costs were high, where the action taken was no more than necessary to remove the risk to the site and less costly alternatives have been fully explored.

25. Local planning authorities are expected to adopt a similar approach where listed Ramsar sites are not within the Natura 2000 network by carrying out an appropriate assessment analogous to that required by Regulation 50 and by issuing modification or revocation orders under Section 97 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, at the earliest opportunity following the listing of a Ramsar site. Where the integrity of a Ramsar site would be adversely affected by the full implementation of an extant consent and modification or revocation of the consent is warranted, the Assembly will again consider reimbursing local authorities where the costs were high, where the action taken was no more than necessary to remove the risk to the site and less costly alternatives have been fully explored.
26. The Assembly expects competent authorities, other than planning authorities, to use whatever review powers are available within the regimes they administer to address any potential adverse effects on the integrity of listed Ramsar sites from extant consents by adopting a general approach analogous to that advocated for planning authorities in paragraphs 24 & 25 above.
27. It is the Assembly's view that the additional call on public funds arising from the application of paragraphs 24 to 26 is not likely to be significant given the very high proportion of the Ramsar site series which is already covered by the Natura 2000 network and the review provisions of Regulation 50 of the Habitats Regulations. These existing measures are expected to protect the Ramsar interests in the vast majority of cases.

Wider issues

28. Designated sites are to a greater or lesser degree affected by activities which occur away from or adjacent to those sites, as well as those on site. Wetland sites are especially vulnerable to factors such as hydrological change within or adjacent to the site. The Countryside and Rights of Way Act places a duty on public bodies to 'further the conservation and enhancement' of Sites of Special Scientific Interest. The Assembly expects that public bodies, in meeting that new obligation, will pay particular attention to the needs of listed Ramsar sites. Where they have not done so already, public bodies will need to incorporate these considerations into their strategic thinking and planning mechanisms.
29. Article 3.1 of the Ramsar Convention requires Contracting Parties to 'formulate and implement their planning so as to promote the conservation of the wetlands included in the List, and, as far as possible the wise use of wetlands in their territory'. The Ramsar Convention has developed and adopted 'Guidelines for the Implementation of the Wise Use Concept' *. It has also recently published The Ramsar Handbooks on Wise Use*, nine handbooks (referred to as the "Ramsar Toolkit"), embodying the major 'best practice' guidelines developed and approved by the Conference of the Contracting Parties, complete with case studies, illustrations, and other helpful materials. The Assembly commends these documents to statutory bodies as valuable sources of further guidance and technical assistance on how issues of wise use should be addressed.

Appendix 3. (Question 3.2.3)

3.1 List of sites that have an educational centre

Location	Site name	Site code
England	Abberton Reservoir	7UK018
England	Alde-Ore Estuary	7UK103
England	Arun Valley	7UK139
England	Benfleet and Southend Marshes	7UK071
England	Broadland	7UK081
England	Chesil Beach and The Fleet	7UK022
England	Chichester and Langstone Harbours	7UK032
England	Colne Estuary (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 2)	7UK079
England	Dorset Heathlands	7UK124
England	Exe Estuary	7UK051
England	Foulness (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 5)	7UK102
England	Gibraltar Point	7UK061
England	Humber Flats, Marshes and Coast (Phase 1)	7UK077
England	Leighton Moss	7UK026
England	Lindisfarne	7UK005
England	Malham Tarn	7UK067
England	Martin Mere	7UK027
England	Mersey Estuary	7UK096
England	Midland Meres and Mosses Phase 1	7UK075
England	Minsmere - Walberswick	7UK010
England	New Forest	7UK066

Location	Site name	Site code
England	North Norfolk Coast	7UK011
England	Northumbria Coast	7UK140
England	Ouse Washes	7UK012
England	Pagham Harbour	7UK035
England	Redgrave and South Lopham Fens	7UK045
England	Ribble and Alt Estuaries Phase 2	7UK083
England	Rostherne Mere	7UK019
England	Rutland Water	7UK046
England	Solent and Southampton Water	7UK125
England	Somerset Levels and Moors	7UK112
England	Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast	7UK089
England	The Wash	7UK034
England	Wicken Fen	7UK091
England	Woodwalton Fen	7UK092
England / Scotland	Upper Solway Flats and Marshes	7UK058
England / Wales	Midland Meres and Mosses Phase 2	7UK108
England / Wales	Severn Estuary	7UK088
England / Wales	The Dee Estuary	7UK020
Northern Ireland	Belfast Lough	7UK123
Northern Ireland	Lough Neagh and Lough Beg	7UK009
Northern Ireland	Strangford Lough	7UK120
Northern Ireland	Upper Lough Erne	7UK110
Scotland	Caithness and Sutherland Peatlands	7UK130
Scotland	Inner Clyde Estuary	7UK146

Location	Site name	Site code
Scotland	Loch Leven	7UK007
Scotland	Loch Maree	7UK080
Scotland	Loch of Strathbeg	7UK093
Scotland	Loch Ruthven	7UK101
Scotland	Montrose Basin	7UK082
Scotland	Muir of Dinnet	7UK136
Scotland	Ythan Estuary and Meikle Loch	7UK122
Wales	Burry Inlet	7UK054
Wales	Cors Fochno and Dyfi	7UK001
Wales	Crymlyn Bog	7UK064

3.2 List of sites that have educational centres being established

Location	Site name	Site code
Scotland	Coll	7UK086
Turks and Caicos Islands	North, Middle and East Caicos Islands	6UK001

3.3 List of sites that have an educational centre being planned

Location	Site name	Site code
England	Blackwater Estuary (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 4)	7UK087
England	Hamford Water	7UK063
England	Lee Valley	7UK147
England	Morecambe Bay	7UK104
Scotland	Silver Flowe	7UK017

Appendix 4. (Question 5.2.3)

4.1 List of sites which do not have a management plan in place

Location	Site name	Site code
Bermuda	Hungry Bay Mangrove Swamp	6UK007
Bermuda	Lover`s Lake Nature Reserve	6UK009
Bermuda	Paget Marsh	6UK010
Bermuda	Pembroke Marsh East	6UK008
Bermuda	Somerset Long Bay Pond	6UK005
Bermuda	Warwick Pond	6UK006
British Virgin Islands	Western Salt Ponds of Anegada	6UK003
England	Abberton Reservoir	7UK018
England	Avon Valley	7UK116
England	Crouch and Roach Estuaries (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 3)	7UK085
England	Duddon Estuary	7UK121
England	Esthwaite Water	7UK049
England	Northumbria Coast	7UK140
England	Rutland Water	7UK046
England	Solent and Southampton Water	7UK125
England	South West London Waterbodies	7UK148
England	Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay	7UK078
England	The Swale	7UK021
England	Walmore Common	7UK050
England / Wales	Severn Estuary	7UK088
England / Wales	The Dee Estuary	7UK020
Jersey	South East Coast of Jersey, Channel Islands	7UK150
Turks and Caicos Islands	North, Middle and East Caicos Islands	6UK001
Wales	Burry Inlet	7UK054
Wales	Corsydd Môn a Llyn /Anglesey and Llyn Fens	7UK117

4.2 List of sites that have a management plan in preparation

Location	Site Name	Site code
Bermuda	Hungry Bay Mangrove Swamp	6UK007
Bermuda	Lover`s Lake Nature Reserve	6UK009
Bermuda	Paget Marsh	6UK010
Bermuda	Pembroke Marsh East	6UK008
Bermuda	Somerset Long Bay Pond	6UK005
Bermuda	Warwick Pond	6UK006
England	Abberton Reservoir	7UK018
England	Blackwater Estuary (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 4)	7UK087
England	Colne Estuary (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 2)	7UK079
England	Crouch and Roach Estuaries (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 3)	7UK085
England	Duddon Estuary	7UK121
England	Esthwaite Water	7UK049
England	Foulness (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 5)	7UK102
England	Hamford Water	7UK063
England	Irthinghead Mires	7UK025
England	Nene Washes	7UK059
England	North Norfolk Coast	7UK011
England	Ribble and Alt Estuaries Phase 2	7UK083
England	Rutland Water	7UK046
England	Solent and Southampton Water	7UK125
England	Stour and Orwell Estuaries	7UK076
England	Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast	7UK089
England	The Swale	7UK021
England	Walmore Common	7UK050
England / Wales	Severn Estuary	7UK088
England / Wales	The Dee Estuary	7UK020
Jersey	South East Coast of Jersey, Channel Islands	7UK150

Location	Site Name	Site code
Scotland	Cairngorm Lochs	7UK014
Scotland	Castle Loch, Lochmaben	7UK099
Scotland	Firth of Tay & Eden Estuary	7UK144
Scotland	Loch Ken and River Dee Marshes	7UK055
Scotland	Loch Lomond	7UK008
Scotland	Loch of Inch and Torrs Warren	7UK131
Scotland	Loch of Lintrathen	7UK015
Scotland	Rannoch Moor	7UK013
Scotland	River Spey - Insh Marshes	7UK106
Scotland	South Tayside Goose Roosts	7UK062
Scotland	Ythan Estuary and Meikle Loch	7UK122
Turks and Caicos Islands	North, Middle and East Caicos Islands	6UK001
Wales	Burry Inlet	7UK054
Wales	Corsydd Môn a Llyn /Anglesey and Llyn Fens	7UK117
Wales	Llyn Tegid	7UK048

4.3 List of sites that have a management plan being fully implemented

Location	Site name	Site code
Bermuda	Spittal Pond	6UK004
Cayman Islands	Booby Pond	6UK002
England	Alde-Ore Estuary	7UK103
England	Arun Valley	7UK139
England	Benfleet and Southend Marshes	7UK071
England	Blackwater Estuary (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 4)	7UK087
England	Breydon Water	7UK100
England	Chesil Beach and The Fleet	7UK022
England	Chichester and Langstone Harbours	7UK032
England	Chippenham Fen	7UK053
England	Colne Estuary (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 2)	7UK079
England	Dengie (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 1)	7UK073
England	Dersingham Bog	7UK090
England	Dorset Heathlands	7UK124
England	Exe Estuary	7UK051
England	Foulness (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 5)	7UK102
England	Gibraltar Point	7UK061
England	Hamford Water	7UK063
England	Holburn Lake and Moss	7UK024
England	Humber Flats, Marshes and Coast (Phase 1)	7UK077
England	Irthinghead Mires	7UK025

Location	Site name	Site code
England	Lee Valley	7UK147
England	Leighton Moss	7UK026
England	Lindisfarne	7UK005
England	Lower Derwent Valley	7UK065
England	Malham Tarn	7UK067
England	Martin Mere	7UK027
England	Medway Estuary and Marshes	7UK068
England	Mersey Estuary	7UK096
England	Minsmere - Walberswick	7UK010
England	Morecambe Bay	7UK104
England	Nene Washes	7UK059
England	North Norfolk Coast	7UK011
England	Ouse Washes	7UK012
England	Pagham Harbour	7UK035
England	Poole Harbour	7UK138
England	Redgrave and South Lopham Fens	7UK045
England	Rostherne Mere	7UK019
England	Roydon Common	7UK060
England	Somerset Levels and Moors	7UK112
England	Stodmarsh	7UK069
England	Stour and Orwell Estuaries	7UK076
England	Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast	7UK089
England	Thames Estuary and Marshes	7UK141
England	Thursley and Ockley Bog	7UK070

Location	Site name	Site code
England	Wicken Fen	7UK091
England	Woodwalton Fen	7UK092
England / Scotland	Upper Solway Flats and Marshes	7UK058
Northern Ireland	Ballynahone Bog	7UK127
Northern Ireland	Belfast Lough	7UK123
Northern Ireland	Black Bog	7UK142
Northern Ireland	Carlingford Lough	7UK119
Northern Ireland	Cuilcagh Mountain	7UK128
Northern Ireland	Fairy Water Bogs	7UK143
Northern Ireland	Garron Plateau	7UK129
Northern Ireland	Garry Bog	7UK149
Northern Ireland	Larne Lough	7UK109
Northern Ireland	Lough Foyle	7UK133
Northern Ireland	Lough Neagh and Lough Beg	7UK009
Northern Ireland	Pettigoe Plateau	7UK105
Northern Ireland	Slieve Beagh	7UK145
Northern Ireland	Strangford Lough	7UK120
Northern Ireland	Upper Lough Erne	7UK110
Scotland	Bridgend Flats, Islay	7UK038
Scotland	Cairngorm Lochs	7UK014
Scotland	Caithness and Sutherland Peatlands	7UK130
Scotland	Caithness Lochs	7UK118
Scotland	Cameron Reservoir	7UK072
Scotland	Castle Loch, Lochmaben	7UK099

Location	Site name	Site code
Scotland	Claish Moss	7UK016
Scotland	Coll	7UK086
Scotland	Cromarty Firth	7UK134
Scotland	Din Moss - Hoselaw Loch	7UK040
Scotland	Dornoch Firth and Loch Fleet	7UK111
Scotland	East Sanday Coast	7UK114
Scotland	Eilean na Muice Duibhe (Duich Moss), Islay	7UK037
Scotland	Fala Flow	7UK041
Scotland	Firth of Tay & Eden Estuary	7UK144
Scotland	Gladhouse Reservoir	7UK039
Scotland	Greenlaw Moor	7UK098
Scotland	Gruinart Flats, Islay	7UK036
Scotland	Inner Clyde Estuary	7UK146
Scotland	Inner Moray Firth	7UK135
Scotland	Kintyre Goose Roosts	7UK126
Scotland	Lewis Peatlands	7UK151
Scotland	Loch an Duin	7UK044
Scotland	Loch Druidibeg, Loch a` Machair and Loch Stilligarry	7UK006
Scotland	Loch Eye	7UK030
Scotland	Loch Ken and River Dee Marshes	7UK055
Scotland	Loch Leven	7UK007
Scotland	Loch Lomond	7UK008
Scotland	Loch Maree	7UK080

Location	Site name	Site code
Scotland	Loch of Inch and Torrs Warren	7UK131
Scotland	Loch of Kinnordy	7UK074
Scotland	Loch of Lintrathen	7UK015
Scotland	Loch of Skene	7UK029
Scotland	Loch of Strathbeg	7UK093
Scotland	Loch Ruthven	7UK101
Scotland	Loch Spynie	7UK056
Scotland	Montrose Basin	7UK082
Scotland	Moray and Nairn Coast	7UK107
Scotland	Muir of Dinnet	7UK136
Scotland	North Uist Machair and Islands	7UK137
Scotland	Rannoch Moor	7UK013
Scotland	Rinns of Islay	7UK094
Scotland	River Spey - Insh Marshes	7UK106
Scotland	Ronas Hill - North Roe and Tingon	7UK113
Scotland	Silver Flowe	7UK017
Scotland	South Tayside Goose Roosts	7UK062
Scotland	South Uist Machair and Lochs	7UK115
Scotland	Westwater	7UK095
Scotland	Ythan Estuary and Meikle Loch	7UK122
Wales	Cors Caron	7UK057
Wales	Cors Fochno and Dyfi	7UK001
Wales	Llyn Idwal	7UK047
Wales	Llyn Tegid	7UK048

4.4 List of sites with a management plan which could be considered as good/best practice

Location	Site name	Site code
England	Arun Valley	7UK139
England	Blackwater Estuary (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 4)	7UK087
England	Chesil Beach and The Fleet	7UK022
England	Chippenham Fen	7UK053
England	Colne Estuary (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 2)	7UK079
England	Dersingham Bog	7UK090
England	Exe Estuary	7UK051
England	Foulness (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 5)	7UK102
England	Lee Valley	7UK147
England	Leighton Moss	7UK026
England	Lindisfarne	7UK005
England	Malham Tarn	7UK067
England	Minsmere - Walberswick	7UK010
England	Morecambe Bay	7UK104
England	New Forest	7UK066
England	Pagham Harbour	7UK035
England	Rostherne Mere	7UK019
England	Roydon Common	7UK060
England	Somerset Levels and Moors	7UK112
England	Stour and Orwell Estuaries	7UK076
England	Thursley and Ockley Bog	7UK070
England	Wicken Fen	7UK091

Location	Site name	Site code
England	Woodwalton Fen	7UK092
Northern Ireland	Strangford Lough	7UK120
Wales	Cors Caron	7UK057
Wales	Cors Fochno and Dyfi	7UK001

Appendix 5. Trans-frontier sites in Northern Ireland and related sites in the Republic of Ireland

Site name (NI)	Site Code	Site name (RoI)	Comments
Carlingford Lough	7UK116	Carlingford Lough	NHA ¹
Cuilcagh	7UK128	Cuilcagh- Anierin Uplands	NHA and SPA
Lough Foyle	7UK133	Lough Foyle	SPA
Pettigoe Plateau	7UK105	Lough Golagh and Bressy Hill	NHA and SAC
Slieve Beagh	7UK145	Eshbrack Bog, Slieve Beagh	NHA
Upper Lough Erne	7UK110	Lough Oughter ² and Associated Loughs	NHA and part SPA

Notes:

¹ Natural Heritage Area - a domestic designation in the Republic of Ireland.

² Lough Oughter and associated loughs together with Lough Garrow and Lough Gubdoo NHAs do not adjoin the Upper Lough Erne Ramsar site but are a part of the same hydrological system.

Appendix 6. Department for International Development funded wetland related projects

Misc code	Project Date	Funding (£GB)	Project title	Objectives
067-504-001-B	10/98-10/02	1.75 M	Integrated management of Lake Resources in Uganda	To establish viable systems of integrated lake management based on local community involvement and creation of effective information and institutional networks
063-506-004	10/98-10/02	3,250,000	Sustainable Management of the Usangu wetland and its catchment SMUWC	To develop local capacity to manage the Usangu wetland and its catchment sustainably, for the social, economic and environmental benefit of local communities and down stream water users.
068-504-001	N/K	498,458	Support to CEF/SADC Lake Malawi/Nyasa biodiversity conservation	To create the scientific, educational and policy basis for conserving the biological diversity of the lake, and to enable riparian states to establish higher levels of sustainable production from the lake's resources, consistent with preserving this biodiversity and unique ecosystem
882-636-002	10/11/99-31/12/99	N/K	Ghana Wetlands and coastal development	NRI work on a WB project investigating development options for their coastal RAMSAR sites. Report produced for GoG and poster presentation submitted to UNESCO conference on Science and Sustainable Management of Tropical Waters, Naivasha, Kenya 199
781-620-170	1/9/98-30/4/00	155,524	Impacts of irrigation and aquaculture development on the productivity, use and biodiversity of small-scale aquatic resources	Assess the impact of irrigation and aquaculture development on small-scale aquatic resource abundance, diversity and use and make recommendations for conservation
031-680-078	1/4/95-31/3/99	90,000	Community Based wetland conservation - Kenya	To contribute to the conservation of biodiversity in the Saiwa and Bogoria wetlands by developing community awareness and participation
072-680-002	14/88-1/2/89	50,000	Zambia: Wetlands Productivity Project	To maintain productivity of wetlands which will improve and broaden the benefits which local people derive from them

Misc code	Project Date	Funding (£GB)	Project title	Objectives
R4736 583-656-003 781-644-001	1/5/91- 30/9/92	33,617	Central America: Mangrove distribution, vulnerability and management	The project surveyed mangrove distribution and assessed alternative management strategies
087-502-014	20/8/91- 30/6/02	4,534,500	Brazil: Lake Mamiraua Ecological Reserve Project	To conserve the biodiversity of the varzea flooded forest through the production of a management plan for the focal area of the reserve and to manage the area sustainably through partnership between local residents and users, and local institutions
R5756 793-627- 040-YK	1/1/92- 31/3/92	50,000	Management of wetlands as a resource	Addressed the issues requiring research for management of wetlands using modern techniques
R7559 781-628-006	1/1/00- 31/12/02	139,016	Improving coastal livelihoods in the Caribbean: institutional and technical options	To test and develop strategies for the management of the use of coral reef resources that will generate economic benefits, strengthen community participation and maintain ecosystem integrity
R7481ca 748-657-029	1/1/00- 31/12/02	252,932	Poverty, Policy and Sustainable Coastal Livelihoods	To identify and promote policies and policy processes which enable and support the development and continuation of sustainable livelihoods of poor people in coastal areas in South Asia
748-620- 005-BX-003	1/7/99- 31/12/01	306,000	Support for the IOC - sustaining livelihoods dependent on coral reefs in South Asia through regional implementation of the global coral reef monitoring network (GCRMN)	Improving the capacity of people in coastal communities to improve their livelihoods in pilot management areas in India, Sri Lanka and Maldives through sustainable use of coral reefs and related coastal resources.
130-001-339 130-506-005 130-990-001	1/9/98- 31/3/02	985,440	Coastal resources management project - Turks and Caicos	To adopt and implement sustainable management mechanisms for designated national parks and marine protected areas

Misc code	Project Date	Funding (£GB)	Project title	Objectives
232-542-028 232-010-001	1/1/97- 31/1/01	1,354,580	Support to the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States natural resources management unit and the eastern Caribbean coastal resource management initiative	To assist in improving the capacity of the OECS to act as a regional co-ordinating agency for all aspects of Integrated Coastal Area Management
R7797 781- 628-006	1/7/2000- 30/6/01	81,478	Opportunities and constraints for coastal livelihoods in the Caribbean	To improve technical and social understanding of management needs in Caribbean coastal zone habitats through provision of an overview and details of resource availability, usage strategies and vulnerability in coastal zone systems
R7408	7/99-2/01		Building consensus at the land water interface	To improve resource use strategies in coastal production systems developed and promoted through analysis of the institutionalisation of participatory techniques of natural resource management, and dissemination of techniques to incorporate stakeholder participation and consensus building in decision making and sharing of benefits of sustainable resource management of coastal resources.
Not yet confirmed			Jigawa Enhancement of Wetlands Livelihoods	The equitable and sustainable management of common property resources demonstrated in Jigawa Wetlands and disseminated in Jigawa, neighbouring states and at the Federal level
R7868 781-628-006	15/11/00- 15/11/01	90,659	Maximisation of joint benefits from multiple resource use in Bangladesh flood plains	To provide guidelines on optimal management strategies, livelihood effects, and institutional constraints for Bangladeshi flood plains, which will guide future action researchers and flood plain planning officials.
135-504-015	1/6/99- 30/6-01	480,000	Aquatic Resources Management programme SE Asia	To design a programme to improve the livelihoods of poor people on a sustainable basis by enabling them to develop their capacity for improved aquatic resource management, including low intensity aquaculture and fisheries management

Misc code	Project Date	Funding (£GB)	Project title	Objectives
087-504-003	01/3/99-31/3/04	5,300,000	Brazil - G7 Programme to Conserve Brazilian Rainforests: Amazon flood plain natural resources management project	Scientific, social, technical and policy foundations for the conservation and sound management of natural resources within the varzeas of the central Amazon river basin, with special emphasis on aquatic resources established
139-504-033	1/8/99-29/2/04	9,760,000	Bangladesh: Fourth Fisheries Project	To support sustainable and equitable growth in the benefits generated from increased fish and shrimp production in coastal polders of South-west Bangladesh
R7562	2/02-4/01		Methods for consensus building for management of common property resources	To better understand the local transforming processes that influence access by different stakeholders to the CPR fisheries, and establish methods to facilitate consensual management of these fisheries

Misc. codes starting with an R refer to research projects.

Appendix 7. Ramsar sites with a peatland interest designated since CoP7

Location	Site Name	Site Code	Total Peatland Cover %	Extent open peat (hectares)	Extent forested peat (hectares)
Bermuda	Paget Marsh	6UK010	45.0	1.1	4.0
England	Dorset Heathlands	7UK124	8.5	522.9	69.7
England	Lee Valley	7UK151	4.0	17.9	0.0
England	Poole Harbour	7UK136	0.5	12.2	0.0
Falklands	Bertha's Beach	6UK011	45.0	1800.0	0.0
Falklands	Sea Lion Island	6UK012	60.0	600.0	0.0
Northern Ireland	Ballynahone Bog	7UK127	100.0	182.4	60.8
Northern Ireland	Cuilcagh Mountain	7UK128	83.8	2299.9	0.0
Northern Ireland	Garron Plateau	7UK129	70.0	3255.1	0.0
Northern Ireland	Garry Bog	7UK144	100.0	154.8	0.0
Scotland	Caithness and Sutherland Peatlands	7UK133	94.9	136218.2	0.0
Scotland	Cromarty Firth	7UK131	0.3	11.2	0.0
Scotland	Lewis Peatlands	7UK147	79.0	46597.5	0.0
Scotland	Muir of Dinnet	7UK137	23.1	36.4	0.0
			<i>Total extent</i>	191709.6	134.5

Appendix 8. Ramsar sites with a coral, mangrove or seagrass interest designated since CoP7

Location	Site Name	Site Code	Interest Name	Site Area (hectares)	% cover
British Indian Ocean Territory	Diego Garcia	2UK001	Coral reefs	35424.05	7.66
Bermuda	Hungry Bay Mangrove Swamp	6UK007	Mangrove / tidal forest	2.01	100.00
British Virgin Islands	Western Salt Ponds of Anegada	6UK003	Mangrove / tidal forest	1071	4.70
British Indian Ocean Territory	Diego Garcia	2UK001	Marine beds (e.g. sea grass beds)	35424.05	0.04
Jersey	South East Coast of Jersey, Channel Islands	7UK146	Marine beds (e.g. sea grass beds)	3210.5	2.25
Scotland	Cromarty Firth	7UK131	Marine beds (e.g. sea grass beds)	3746.95	51.75
Scotland	Inner Moray Firth	7UK135	Marine beds (e.g. sea grass beds)	2339.23	37.40

Appendix 9. New UK Ramsar Sites designated since 1 July 1998

Location	Site Name	Site Code	Designation Date
Northern Ireland	Belfast Lough	7UK119	05-Aug-98
England	Solent and Southampton Water	7UK125	01-Oct-98
England	Dorset Heathlands	7UK124	01-Oct-98
Scotland	Kintyre Goose Roosts	7UK126	28-Oct-98
Northern Ireland	Garron Plateau	7UK129	31-Dec-98
Northern Ireland	Cuilcagh Mountain	7UK128	31-Dec-98
Northern Ireland	Ballynahone Bog	7UK127	31-Dec-98
England	Pevensey Levels	7UK134	02-Feb-99
Northern Ireland	Lough Foyle	7UK130	02-Feb-99
Scotland	Caithness and Sutherland Peatlands	7UK133	02-Feb-99
Scotland	Loch of Inch and Torrs Warren	7UK132	02-Feb-99
Scotland	Cromarty Firth	7UK131	22-Mar-99
Scotland	Inner Moray Firth	7UK135	22-Mar-99
Scotland	North Uist Machair and Islands	7UK138	29-Mar-99
England	Poole Harbour	7UK136	31-Mar-99
Bermuda	Warwick Pond	6UK006	10-May-99
Bermuda	Somerset Long Bay Pond	6UK005	10-May-99
Bermuda	Hungry Bay Mangrove Swamp	6UK007	10-May-99
Bermuda	Spittal Pond	6UK004	10-May-99
Bermuda	Pembroke Marsh East	6UK008	10-May-99
Bermuda	Paget Marsh	6UK010	10-May-99
British Virgin Islands	Western Salt Ponds of Anegada	6UK003	10-May-99
Bermuda	Lover's Lake Nature Reserve	6UK009	10-May-99
Scotland	Muir of Dinnet	7UK137	10-May-99
Northern Ireland	Garry Bog	7UK144	04-Jun-99
England	Arun Valley	7UK149	03-Dec-99
Northern Ireland	Fairy Water Bogs	7UK145	14-Dec-99
Northern Ireland	Slieve Beagh	7UK145	14-Dec-99
Northern Ireland	Black Bog	7UK143	14-Dec-99
England	Northumbria Coast	7UK140	02-Feb-00
Scotland	Firth of Tay & Eden Estuary	7UK139	02-Feb-00

Location	Site Name	Site Code	Designation Date
Scotland	Inner Clyde Estuary	7UK141	27-Mar-00
England	Thames Estuary and Marshes	7UK142	31-Mar-00
England	Lee Valley	7UK151	22-Sep-00
England	South West London Waterbodies	7UK140	22-Sep-00
Jersey	South East Coast of Jersey, Channel Islands	7UK146	25-Sep-00
Scotland	Lewis Peatlands	7UK147	07-Dec-00
British Indian Ocean Territory	Diego Garcia	2UK001	28-Feb-01
England	Isles of Scilly	7UK148	10-Aug-01
Falklands	Bertha's Beach	6UK011	24-Sep-01
Falklands	Sea Lion Island	6UK012	24-Sep-01
Scotland	Sléibhteann agus Cladach Thiriodh (Tiree Wetlands and Coast)	7UK	30-Oct-01
Scotland	Firth of Forth	7UK	30-Oct-01

Appendix 10. Ecological Factor Information

The Site Supplement to the UK report to Ramsar COP7 included a full description of each Ramsar site in the UK and its overseas and dependant territories. Amongst the information provided was an overview of adverse factors potentially or actually affecting the ecological character of UK Ramsar sites. The UK will include a more comprehensive site supplement report within its National report to COP9, but in the interim has taken the opportunity of preparing the report to COP8 to review whether factors previously reported are still operating, or whether new factors are relevant.

For each factor on each site three questions were asked:

- Is this factor still operating ?
- Is this factor being managed ?
- Is the management effective ?

The responses allowed the factors to be categorised into three lists:

Appendix 10.1: Those factors which are not operating at present, because:

- They are being managed effectively, including via statutory regulation, which can reasonably be expected to control the factor, or;
 - They have been further investigated and shown not to be significant.
- These will not be reported in future, but have been listed site by site in this report to provide an audit trail that they have been removed.

Appendix 10.2: Those factors which are still operating, but it is unclear if they are under control, as there is a lag in showing the management or regulatory regime to be successful.

Appendix 10.3: Those factors which are not currently being managed, or where the regulatory regime appears to have been ineffective so far.

The classification was based upon interpreting the answers to the questions and existing data on measures undertaken or proposed to manage the factors. The assessment included consideration of the following issues:

- Whether the factor is still operating at the site;
- Whether the factor is the subject of a regulatory process or a management regime, i.e. are there control mechanisms in place to control it;
- Whether it appears that the factor is being managed or regulated, but the effects of that management or regulation have yet to be felt;
- Whether the control mechanism (management or regulation of activities etc) is effective i.e. are the effects of the adverse factor kept under control or reversed such that the situation has improved.

Appendix 10.4 lists sites which now have no factors reported. This may either be because they were previously listed as having no factors reported (factor 24), or, as a result of this reappraisal, all factors previously listed are now considered not to be operating (for the reasons listed above).

Appendix 10.5 lists those sites which are considered to have improved in ecological character since the UK report to COP7.

List of factors referred to in Appendices 10.1, 10.2 and 10.3.

Number	Factor
1	Acid rain
2	Coastal engineering, e.g. construction of sea defences for coastal protection
3	Commercial scale forest exploitation
4	Conversion to intensive aquaculture projects
5	Direct loss of fauna through hunting or capture
6	Disturbance from transport/roads
7	Disturbance to vegetation. community through cutting / clearing
8	Drainage/reclamation for agriculture
9	Drainage/reclamation for industry
10	Drainage/reclamation for urban development
11	Drainage/reclamation: (unspecified)
12	Dredging
13	Erosion
14	Eutrophication
15	Flooding
16	General disturbance from human activities
17	Habitat burning
18	Habitat change through new afforestation of open habitats
19	Introduction/invasion of exotic animal species
20	Introduction/invasion of exotic plant species
21	Measures not linked to specific factors
22	Military activities
23	Mining exploitation/exploration
24	No factors reported
25	Other factor
26	Over fishing
27	Overgrazing by domestic livestock
28	Peat cutting/extraction
29	Persistent drought
30	Pollution - associated with aquaculture
31	Pollution - diffuse
32	Pollution - domestic sewage
33	Pollution - fertilisers
34	Pollution - industrial waste
35	Pollution - mining residues
36	Pollution - oil
37	Pollution - pesticides/agricultural runoff
38	Pollution - unspecified
39	Predation (eg by foxes)
40	Recreational/tourism disturbance (unspecified)
41	Reservoir/barrage/dam impact: flooding
42	Reservoir/barrage/dam impact: flow regime
43	Reservoir/barrage/dam impact: loss of wetland due to restriction
44	Reservoir/barrage/dam impact: siltation
45	Reservoir/barrage/dam impact: other impact
46	Salination of groundwater
47	Salt industry (conversion/use)
48	Sedimentation/siltation
49	Transport infrastructure development
50	Unspecified development: agriculture

Number	Factor
51	Unspecified development: industry
52	Unspecified development: urban use
53	Vegetation succession
54	Water diversion for irrigation/domestic/industrial use
55	Water extraction (not covered elsewhere)

10.2 Ecological factors which seem to be under control, but it is too early to be sure

Those factors which are still operating, but it is unclear if they are under control, as there is a lag in showing the management or regulatory regime to be successful. These factors will be kept under review; it is hoped that further good news (in the form of improvements in condition of sites) can be reported to COP9.

Site Name	Location	Site Code	Factor Number																																				
			3	4	5	7	8	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	19	20	21	22	23	25	26	27	29	32	33	34	36	37	38	40	41	42	46	48	51	52	53	54	
Hungry Bay Mangrove Swamp	Bermuda	6UK007																																			*		
Paget Marsh	Bermuda	6UK010															*																						
Alde-Ore Estuary	England	7UK103									*																												
Alt Estuary	England	7UK028																											*										
Arun Valley	England	7UK139			*																																		
Avon Valley	England	7UK116				*	*										*			*				*	*				*	*		*	*		*	*			
Benfleet and Southend Marshes	England	7UK071																					*																
Blackwater Estuary (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 4)	England	7UK087									*	*																											
Breydon Water	England	7UK100					*																*																
Broadland	England	7UK081						*				*																			*								*
Bure Marshes (part of Broadland)	England	7UK003																												*									*
Chesil Beach and The Fleet	England	7UK022										*												*			*							*					
Chichester and Langstone Harbours	England	7UK032									*	*											*							*									*
Chippenham Fen	England	7UK053																					*																*
Colne Estuary (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 2)	England	7UK079									*																												
Dengie (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 1)	England	7UK073									*																												
Derwent Ings (part of Lower Derwent Valley)	England	7UK023																																					*
Dorset Heathlands	England	7UK124														*														*	*								

Appendix 10.2			Factor Number																																								
Site Name	Location	Site Code	3	4	5	7	8	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	19	20	21	22	23	25	26	27	29	32	33	34	36	37	38	40	41	42	46	48	51	52	53	54					
Duddon Estuary	England	7UK121								*												*		*	*	*				*													
Exe Estuary	England	7UK051		*																																							
Foulness (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 5)	England	7UK102								*																																	
Gibraltar Point	England	7UK061											*																														
Hamford Water	England	7UK063								*																*																	
Hickling Broad and Horsey Mere (part of Broadland)	England	7UK004					*				*																			*										*			
Isles of Scilly	England	7UK148																		*																			*				
Leighton Moss	England	7UK026																																	*								
Lindisfarne	England	7UK005									*														*	*										*							
Lower Derwent Valley	England	7UK065																														*									*		
Medway Estuary and Marshes	England	7UK068								*																					*												
Midland Meres & Mosses Phase 1	England	7UK075									*					*																							*				
New Forest	England	7UK066	*					*								*															*												
Old Hall Marshes (part of Blackwater Estuary)	England	7UK052								*																																	
Ouse Washes	England	7UK012									*																																
Pagham Harbour	England	7UK035																							*																		
Pevensey Levels	England	7UK132														*								*																			
Poole Harbour	England	7UK138													*	*																											
Portsmouth Harbour	England	7UK084									*						*																										
Redgrave and South Lopham Fens	England	7UK045					*		*		*														*			*															
Ribble and Alt Estuaries Phase 2	England	7UK083																	*			*								*													
Rostherne Mere	England	7UK019									*																																
Rutland Water	England	7UK046									*																				*			*									
Solent and Southampton Water	England	7UK125							*	*																				*													

Appendix 10.2			Factor Number																																					
Site Name	Location	Site Code	3	4	5	7	8	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	19	20	21	22	23	25	26	27	29	32	33	34	36	37	38	40	41	42	46	48	51	52	53	54		
Somerset Levels and Moors	England	7UK112				*				*	*																		*											
Stodmarsh	England	7UK069																																					*	
Stour and Orwell Estuaries	England	7UK076								*																											*			
Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast	England	7UK089									*																													
Thames Estuary and Marshes	England	7UK141							*	*			*																											
Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay	England	7UK078											*										*																	*
The Swale	England	7UK021								*																					*									
Thursley and Ockley Bog	England	7UK070																	*																					
Woodwalton Fen	England	7UK092									*																													
Midland Meres & Mosses Phase 2	England / Wales	7UK108									*				*	*													*											
Severn Estuary	England / Wales	7UK088						*	*	*																*	*		*	*										
The Dee Estuary	England / Wales	7UK020											*									*			*															
Bertha's Beach	Falklands	6UK011																*																						
Carlingford Lough	Northern Ireland	7UK119														*																								
Fairy Water Bogs	Northern Ireland	7UK143												*																										
Lough Neagh and Lough Beg	Northern Ireland	7UK009				*				*					*							*			*														*	
Upper Lough Erne	Northern Ireland	7UK110					*			*																	*		*											
Ythan Estuary and Meikle Loch	Scotland	7UK122									*																													
Cors Caron	Wales	7UK057															*					*																	*	

Appendix 10.2			Factor Number																																						
Site Name	Location	Site Code	3	4	5	7	8	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	19	20	21	22	23	25	26	27	29	32	33	34	36	37	38	40	41	42	46	48	51	52	53	54			
Cors Fochno & Dyfi	Wales	7UK001					*																																		
Corsydd Môn a Llyn /Anglesey and Llyn Fens	Wales	7UK117						*																		*				*										*	
Crymlyn Bog	Wales	7UK064												*																											
Llyn Tegid	Wales	7UK048																							*					*											

10.3 Ecological factors which are not under control at present

Those factors which are not currently being managed, or where the regulatory regime appears to have been ineffective so far. These factors are of concern to the UK and will be the subject of further analysis and management planning between the date of submission of this report and COP8. The factors in the table are listed below – many of them are wider-countryside issues which are less tractable to manage than site based ones.

Site Name	Location	Site Code	Factor Number											
			13	14	16	19	20	27	30	31	32	41	53	
Spittal Pond	Bermuda	6UK004			*									
Warwick Pond	Bermuda	6UK006		*										
Esthwaite Water	England	7UK049		*					*	*	*			
Ouse Washes	England	7UK012										*	*	
Sea Lion Island	Falklands	6UK012	*											
Garron Plateau	Northern Ireland	7UK129						*						
Lough Foyle	Northern Ireland	7UK133					*							
Pettigoe Plateau	Northern Ireland	7UK105						*						
Slieve Beagh	Northern Ireland	7UK145						*						
Upper Lough Erne	Northern Ireland	7UK110				*								

Number	Factor
13	Erosion
14	Eutrophication
16	General disturbance from human activities
19	Introduction/invasion of exotic animal species
20	Introduction/invasion of exotic plant species
27	Overgrazing by domestic livestock
30	Pollution - associated with aquaculture
31	Pollution - diffuse
32	Pollution - domestic sewage
41	Reservoir/barrage/dam impact: flooding
53	Vegetation succession

10.4 List of sites which have no factors reported to be operating at present

These sites now have no factors reported. This may either be because they were previously listed as having no factors reported (factor 24), or, as a result of this reappraisal, all factors previously listed are now considered not to be operating (for the reasons listed in appendix 10.1).

Location	Site Name	Site Code
Bermuda	Lover`s Lake Nature Reserve	6UK009
Bermuda	Somerset Long Bay Pond	6UK005
Bermuda	Pembroke Marsh East	6UK008
British Indian Ocean Territory	Diego Garcia	2UK001
British Virgin Islands	Western Salt Ponds of Anegada	6UK003
Cayman Islands	Booby Pond and Rookery	6UK002
England	Abberton Reservoir	7UK018
England	Bridgwater Bay (part of Severn Estuary)	7UK002
England	Crouch and Roach Estuaries (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 3)	7UK085
England	Deben Estuary	7UK097
England	Dersingham Bog	7UK090
England	Holburn Lake and Moss	7UK024
England	Humber Flats, Marshes and Coast (Phase 1)	7UK077
England	Irthinghead Mires	7UK025
England	Lee Valley	7UK147
England	Malham Tarn	7UK067
England	Martin Mere	7UK027
England	Mersey Estuary	7UK096
England	Minsmere-Walberswick	7UK010
England	Morecambe Bay	7UK104
England	Nene Washes	7UK059
England	North Norfolk Coast	7UK011
England	Northumbria Coast	7UK140
England	Rockcliffe Marsh (part of Upper Solway Flats and Marshes)	7UK031
England	Roydon Common	7UK060
England	South West London Waterbodies	7UK148
England	The Wash	7UK034

Location	Site Name	Site Code
England	Upper Severn Estuary (part of Severn Estuary)	7UK033
England	Walmore Common	7UK050
England	Wicken Fen	7UK091
England / Scotland	Upper Solway Flats and Marshes	7UK058
Jersey	South East Coast of Jersey, Channel Islands	7UK150
Northern Ireland	Ballynahone Bog	7UK127
Northern Ireland	Belfast Lough	7UK123
Northern Ireland	Black Bog	7UK142
Northern Ireland	Cuilcagh Mountain	7UK128
Northern Ireland	Garry Bog	7UK149
Northern Ireland	Larne Lough	7UK109
Northern Ireland	Strangford Lough	7UK120
Scotland	Bridgend Flats, Islay	7UK038
Scotland	Cairngorm Lochs	7UK014
Scotland	Caithness and Sutherland Peatlands	7UK130
Scotland	Caithness Lochs	7UK118
Scotland	Cameron Reservoir	7UK072
Scotland	Castle Loch, Lochmaben	7UK099
Scotland	Claish Moss	7UK016
Scotland	Coll	7UK086
Scotland	Cromarty Firth	7UK134
Scotland	Din Moss - Hoselaw Loch	7UK040
Scotland	Dornoch Firth and Loch Fleet	7UK111
Scotland	East Sanday Coast	7UK114
Scotland	Eilean na Muice Duibhe (Duich Moss), Islay	7UK037
Scotland	Fala Flow	7UK041
Scotland	Feur Lochain (part of Rinns of Islay)	7UK043
Scotland	Firth of Forth	7UK153
Scotland	Firth of Tay & Eden Estuary	7UK144
Scotland	Glac na Criche (part of Rinns of Islay)	7UK042
Scotland	Gladhouse Reservoir	7UK039
Scotland	Greenlaw Moor	7UK098

Location	Site Name	Site Code
Scotland	Gruinart Flats, Islay	7UK036
Scotland	Inner Clyde Estuary	7UK146
Scotland	Inner Moray Firth	7UK135
Scotland	Kintyre Goose Roosts	7UK126
Scotland	Lewis Peatlands	7UK151
Scotland	Loch an Duin	7UK044
Scotland	Loch Druidibeg, Loch a` Machair and Loch Stilligarry	7UK006
Scotland	Loch Eye	7UK030
Scotland	Loch Ken and River Dee Marshes	7UK055
Scotland	Loch Leven	7UK007
Scotland	Loch Lomond	7UK008
Scotland	Loch Maree	7UK080
Scotland	Loch of Inch and Torrs Warren	7UK131
Scotland	Loch of Kinnordy	7UK074
Scotland	Loch of Lintrathen	7UK015
Scotland	Loch of Skene	7UK029
Scotland	Loch of Strathbeg	7UK093
Scotland	Loch Ruthven	7UK101
Scotland	Loch Spynie	7UK056
Scotland	Montrose Basin	7UK082
Scotland	Moray and Nairn Coast	7UK107
Scotland	Muir of Dinnet	7UK136
Scotland	North Uist Machair and Islands Phase 1	7UK137
Scotland	Rannoch Moor	7UK013
Scotland	Rinns of Islay	7UK094
Scotland	River Spey-Insh Marshes	7UK106
Scotland	Ronas Hill - North Roe and Tingon	7UK113
Scotland	Séibhtean agus Cladach Thiriodh (Tiree Wetlands and Coast)	7UK154
Scotland	Silver Flowe	7UK017
Scotland	South Tayside Goose Roosts	7UK062
Scotland	South Uist Machair and Lochs	7UK115
Scotland	Westwater	7UK095

Location	Site Name	Site Code
Turks and Caicos Islands	North, Middle and East Caicos Islands	6UK001
Wales	Burry Inlet	7UK054
Wales	Llyn Idwal	7UK047

10.5 List of UK Ramsar sites which have improved in ecological character since COP7

Location	Site Name	Site Code
England	Alde_Ore Estuary	7UK018
England	Alt Estuary (part of Ribble & Alt Estuaries Phase 2)	7UK028
England	Benfleet and Southend Marshes	7UK071
England	Breydon Water	7UK100
England	Broadland	7UK081
England	Bure Marshes (part of Broadland)	7UK003
England	Chesil Beach and the Fleet	7UK022
England	Dersingham Bog	7UK090
England	Dorset Heathlands	7UK124
England	Gibraltar Point	7UK061
England	Hamford Water	7UK063
England	Holburn Lake and Moss	7UK024
England	Irthinghead Mires	7UK025
England	Malham Tarn	7UK067
England	Martin Mere	7UK027
England	Mersey Estuary	7UK096
England	Nene Washes	7UK059
England	Poole Harbour	7UK138
England	Rockliffe Marsh (part of Upper Solway Flats and Marshes)	7UK031
England	Roydon Common	7UK060
England	Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast	7UK089
England	Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay	7UK078
England	Upper Severn Estuary (part of Severn Estuary)	7UK033
England	Wicken Fen	7UK091
England	Woodwalton Fen	7UK092
Northern Ireland	Ballynahone Bog	7UK127
Scotland	Bridgend Flats, Islay	7UK038
Scotland	Caithness and Sutherland Peatlands	7UK130
Scotland	Caithness Loch	7UK118
Scotland	Cameron Reservoir	7UK072
Scotland	Coll	7UK086

Location	Site Name	Site Code
Scotland	Cromarty Firth	7UK134
Scotland	Dornoch Firth and Loch Fleet	7UK111
Scotland	Fala Flow	7UK041
Scotland	Feur Lochain (part of Rinns of Islay)	7UK043
Scotland	Firth of Tay & Eden Estuary	7UK144
Scotland	Glac na Criche (part of Rinns of Islay)	7UK042
Scotland	Gladhouse Reservoir	7UK039
Scotland	Greenlaw Moor	7UK098
Scotland	Gruinart Flats, Islay	7UK036
Scotland	Inner Moray Firth	7UK135
Scotland	Loch Druidibeg, Loch a` Machair and Loch Stilligarry	7UK006
Scotland	Loch Eye	7UK030
Scotland	Loch Ken and River Dee Marshes	7UK055
Scotland	Loch Leven	7UK007
Scotland	Loch of Skene	7UK029
Scotland	Loch of Strathbeg	7UK093
Scotland	Loch Spynie	7UK056
Scotland	Montrose Basin	7UK082
Scotland	Moray and Nairn Coast	7UK107
Scotland	North Uist Machair and Islands Phase 1	7UK137
Scotland	Rannoch Moor	7UK013
Scotland	Rinns of Islay	7UK094
Scotland	Ronas Hill - North Roe and Tingon	7UK113
Scotland	Silver Flowe	7UK017
Scotland	South Tayside Goose Roosts	7UK062
Scotland	South Uist Machair and Lochs	7UK115
Scotland	Ythan Estuary and Meikle Loch	7UK122
Wales	Cors Fochno and Dyfi	7UK001