

**Resolution CM/ResDip(2008)1
on the revised regulations for the European Diploma for Protected Areas**

*(Adopted by the Committee of Ministers on 20 February 2008
at the 1018th meeting of the Ministers' Deputies)¹*

Appendix 5: Model plan for annual reports

Annual report for the year 2023

Annual reports should describe the changes that have taken place since the previous year in dynamic terms of management and function and not be limited to basic data. Any new text or map introducing a change in the situation of the area should be attached to the annual report.

State: Netherlands

Name of the area: Naardermeer

Year and number of years since the award or renewal of the European Diploma for Protected Areas:

Awarded at 5 May 2004, renewal at 21 November 2019

Central authority concerned:

Name: Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality

Address: The Hague, Bezuidenhoutseweg 73, 2594 AC The Hague

Tel: +31-70-379 8911

e-mail: Via <https://www.rijksoverheid.nl/contact/contactformulier>

www: <https://www.government.nl/ministries/ministry-of-agriculture-nature-and-food-quality>

Authority responsible for its management:

Name: Natuurmonumenten

Address: Meerkade 2, 1412 AB Naarden

Tel: +31-35-6990000

e-mail: f.hijmansvandenbergh@natuurmonumenten.nl

www: <https://www.natuurmonumenten.nl/natuurgebied/naardermeer>

¹ As amended by Resolution CM/ResDip(2014)2 on 2 July 2014 at the 1204th meeting of the Ministers' Deputies.
Internet : <http://www.coe.int/cm>

1. Conditions: List here all conditions which were attached to the award or the renewal of the European Diploma. Explain either how the conditions have been totally complied with or detail the progress in complying with the conditions. Please also indicate any unresolved difficulties that you have encountered.

1. preserve the integrity of the Naardermeer Nature Reserve and avoid, through regional planning processes, further habitat fragmentation within the reserve and in the surrounding landscape; increase the ecological connectivity both within the reserve and between the Naardermeer Nature Reserve and the surrounding natural areas;

The works of “De Schil” started in the east of the “Naardermeer”. Waterways have been dug, locally expanded and broadened and environmental friendly shores have been constructed.

Some important measures were implemented aiming at reducing the barrier effect caused by the major road A1 that delimit the Reserve towards the Natura 2000-areas Markermeer & IJmeer and Gooimeer & Eemmeer Zuidoever.

The so-called “Uitwatering” has been realized and delivered: one ecological connecting zone alongside the “Uitwateringskanaal” to the Naardermeer. Thorough investigation will take place to make sure that the wildlife corridor underneath motorway A1-Gooimeer shows a better connection.

The report on the whether the wildlife tunnels underneath the railway function has been delivered.

2. Recommendations: List here all recommendations which were attached to the award or the renewal of the European Diploma. Explain either how the recommendations have been totally complied with or detail the progress in complying with the recommendations. Please also indicate any unresolved difficulties that you have encountered.

1. following the withdrawal of the plans for the A6-A9 motorway connection that required the construction of a new stretch of road north-west of the nature reserve, monitor the possible impact on the diploma-holding area and its surrounding environment of the alternative selected route using the existing A1 and A9 highways;

See note 1: realisation “Uitwatering”

2. finalise the Natura 2000 management plan and the water management plan including the water level agreement for the Naardermeer Nature Reserve by 2020; if necessary, plan and implement additional management lines to ensure the long-term conservation of the Naardermeer Nature Reserve within the context and requirements of the European Diploma;

Following the note on the project “de Schil” in the report of 2022 as mentioned in note 1, fase 1 has begun. The preparations for fase 2 are in full swing.

3. by 2020, draw up a development plan for the recently acquired lands within the buffer zone of the Naardermeer Nature Reserve – the Hilversumse Bovenmeent (De Jong grounds) – in order to ensure the full integration of this area into the reserve buffer zone by 2024;

Due to law regulations this procedure takes longer. Also due to the location close to “de Randstad” there are many infrastructural consequences like electricity pylons and gas mains of Amsterdam. It’s being taken into consideration with the realization of phase 2. Realization is set for 2025.

4. before 2029, secure the necessary funding to acquire the remaining areas within the buffer zone which are not yet the property of the Natuurmonumenten organisation. Alternatively, if the current administrative procedures do not allow the necessary land acquisition, ensure that the management of these

The agricultural grounds in the south (De Jong) are – as we speak- in the possession of NM. The agricultural buildings have either been demolished or the soil has been sanitised. In 2024 it is expected that these grounds are being transferred to Natuurmonumenten.

5. within the continued monitoring of Bovenste Blik Lake, integrate further research aiming to identify the main reasons for the decreasing water quality in this lake; define and implement appropriate management measures to prevent further water contamination; improve and keep the water quality in this lake at the same levels currently observed in the remaining lakes of the Naardermeer Nature Reserve;

In “De Bovenste Blik” no blue-green alga has been detected since 2023 and even when it was present the concentrations were that low and insignificant that they didn’t cause any problems for the aims of our nature.

6. initiate studies focusing on the biological control of invasive alien plant species occurring in the reserve and prepare a strategic plan for their mechanical or manual control;

In 2023, no more specimens of Pigmy Weed (*Crassula helmsii*) and Floating pennywort (*Hydrocotyle ranunculoides*) were found.

Monitoring those sites and former breeding grounds is ongoing.

7. strengthen the monitoring programmes and the conservation measures to guarantee the presence of naturally occurring species newly appeared in the diploma area.

In 2023 a tour was made with a new (RAVON)volunteer for monitoring the Grass snake (*Natrix natrix*).

In 2023 the number of nests of the Purple heron (*Ardea purpurea*) was checked by plane. This was the last time with an airplane. Total number of sightings was 59. On top of that the check up is started by drone. The numbers found fit the image of the total amount of sightings better (122). This method will be continued in the coming years.

3. Site Management: List here any changes to the European Diploma holding site management, in relation to both terrestrial and aquatic environments (as appropriate), and in relation to staff and finances, since the last annual report was submitted to the Council of Europe. Please also indicate any unresolved difficulties that you have encountered.

Starting Feb 1st 2023 Tim van den Broek started as the new ecologist for the preservation Unit Naardermeer.

4. Boundaries: Give details of any changes to the boundaries of the European Diploma holding site since the last annual report was submitted to the Council of Europe. If there are any changes, please attach an appropriate map to this report. Please also indicate any unresolved difficulties that you have encountered.

No changes.

5. Other information: List here any other information about the European Diploma holding site which you consider should be provided to the Council of Europe.

No further information

The following sections of the form should only be filled in if your area is in the year before a renewal of its European Diploma for Protected Areas, i.e. year 4 after the award of the European Diploma or year 9 after its renewal.

6. Natural heritage (general abiotic description: geomorphology, geology and hydrogeology, habitats, flora, fauna, landscape) – State of conservation

- 6.1. Environment: changes or deterioration in the environment, of natural or anthropic origin, accidental or permanent, actual or anticipated
- 6.2. Flora and vegetation: changes in the plant population and in the vegetational cover; presumed causes
- 6.3. Fauna: changes in the sedentary or migratory populations; congregating, egg-laying and breeding grounds

7. Cultural heritage and socio-economic context

- 7.1. Cultural heritage
 - 7.1.1. Changes concerning cultural heritage
- 7.2. Socio-economic context
 - 7.2.1. Changes concerning the socio-economic context

8. Education and scientific interest

- 8.1. Visitors – Information policy
 - 8.1.1. Arrangements for receiving and informing the public (building, booklets, maps, cards, etc.)
 - 8.1.2. Frequentation by visitors and behavior (number, distribution in time and space)
 - 8.1.3. Special visits (distinguished persons, groups, etc.)
- 8.2. Scientific research
 - 8.2.1. Current or completed research (observation, experimentation, etc.; identification or inventory of the species listed in the appendices to the Bern Convention, etc.)
 - 8.2.2. Scientific publications

9. Site description (vulnerability, protection status, ownership, documentation)

- 9.1. Changes in legislation or regulations
- 9.2. Changes in ownership title (conversion to public property, rentals, etc.)
- 9.3. Extension or transfer, new uses (for example, conversion into total reserve)

10. Site management (management plans, budget and personnel)

- 10.1. Improvements made
 - 10.1.1. Ecological action affecting the flora and biotopes; controls of fauna
 - 10.1.2. Protection against the elements (fire, water regime)
 - 10.1.3. Approaches and thoroughfares (paths, roads, car parks, signposting, fencing, etc.)
 - 10.1.4. Field equipment (hides and study facilities)
 - 10.1.5. Waste management
 - 10.1.6. Use of renewable energy systems
- 10.2. Management
 - 10.2.1. Administrative department: changes made
 - 10.2.2. Wardens' department: changes made
 - 10.2.3. Internal policing measures
 - 10.2.4. Infringement of regulations and damage; legal action

11. Influence of the award of the European Diploma for Protected Areas

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