



Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 9 July 2018

Update version, previously published on : 1 January 2009

Sweden Ölands ostkust



Designation date	5 December 1974
Site number	18
Coordinates	56°46'29"N 16°47'42"E
Area	10 718,00 ha

Color codes

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

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

1 - Summary

Summary

The site is comprised of three sub-sites (from the north to the south): Södviken, Egby–Kapelludden and Stora Ören–Gammalsbyören. The site is a unique example of a large and continuous area of coastal habitats. It consists of several interacting habitats on both above and below the shoreline. The east coast of Öland consists of flat, stony and long shallow beaches resting on Cambrian limestone bedrock. The beaches border extensive meadows of varying moisture. The great natural value of the site is dependent upon continued adequate level of grazing. The site is important for nesting waterbirds and a variety of migrating birds, notably waders and raptors. It supports many Natura 2000-habitats. In the area there are many nationally red listed bird and plant species. The site also hosts the nationally red listed Baltic population of the common seal *Phoca vitulina* and harbour seal *Halichoerus grypus*, both listed in the EU Habitats directive. All three sub-sites contain shallow brackish waters characterized by high biological values. They are of great importance for spawning fish species and have a high biological diversity. There is a rich flora of seaweeds in the shallow water, for example *Fucus vesiculosus* and *Zostera marina*. The most southern sub site is included in the World Heritage Site "The agricultural landscape of Southern Öland".

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this RIS

Compiler 1

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Compiler 2

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

From year	2009
To year	2017

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)	Ölands ostkust
Unofficial name (optional)	Ölands ostkust (eastern coast of Öland); originally designated as 'Södviken'

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 <input checked="" type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/>
(Update) The boundary has been delineated more accurately	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(Update) The boundary has been extended	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(Update) The boundary has been restricted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(Update) B. Changes to Site area	the area has increased
(Update) The Site area has been calculated more accurately	<input type="checkbox"/>
(Update) The Site has been delineated more accurately	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(Update) The Site area has increased because of a boundary extension	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(Update) The Site area has decreased because of a boundary restriction	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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?	Yes (actual)
(Update) Are the changes	Positive <input checked="" type="radio"/> Negative <input type="radio"/> Positive & Negative <input type="radio"/>
(Update) Positive %	5
(Update) No information available	<input type="checkbox"/>
(Update) Changes resulting from causes operating within the existing boundaries?	<input type="checkbox"/>

(Update) Changes resulting from causes operating beyond the site's boundaries?

(Update) Changes consequent upon site boundary reduction alone (e.g., the exclusion of some wetland types formerly included within the site)?

(Update) Changes consequent upon site boundary increase alone (e.g., the inclusion of different wetland types in the site)?

(Update) Please describe any changes to the ecological character of the Ramsar Site, including in the application of the Criteria, since the previous RIS for the site.

The site has a new border; it corresponds better to the existing nature reserves and Natura 2000 sites. In general this change has resulted in that quite large areas of grassland (mostly non-wetlands, but also some wet shore meadows) have been included and that small areas of arable land and grasslands have been excluded.

(Update) Is the change in ecological character negative, human-induced AND a significant change (above the limit of acceptable change) Yes

2.2 - Site location

2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

b) Digital map/image

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Former maps

Boundaries description

The site is comprised of three sub-sites along the coast of the island Öland. The western boundary delineates the vast wetlands, in most cases grazed. The eastern boundary is situated approximately where the depth of the water is 6 metres. The most southern sub-site to a large extent follows the Natura border along the west border. The other subsites follow the border of protected areas to some extent, but far from always. The boundaries are most suitable to study on maps because of the complexity of the site.

2.2.2 - General location

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

b) What is the nearest town or population centre?

2.2.3 - For wetlands on national boundaries only

a) Does the wetland extend onto the territory of one or more other countries? Yes No

b) Is the site adjacent to another designated Ramsar Site on the territory of another Contracting Party? Yes No

2.2.4 - Area of the Site

Official area, in hectares (ha):

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

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
Marine Ecoregions of the World (MEOW)	Baltic seas
WWF Terrestrial Ecoregions	PA0336 Sarmatic mixed forest
Other scheme (provide name below)	Sarmatic mixed forest
EU biogeographic regionalization	Continental
EU biogeographic regionalization	Boreal
EU biogeographic regionalization	Marine Baltic
Freshwater Ecoregions of the World (FEOW)	405 Northern Baltic drainages
Bailey's Ecoregions	240 Marine division
Udvardy's Biogeographical Provinces	10. Boreonemoral
Other scheme (provide name below)	23. Baltic Sea

Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme

EEA, 2002: Digital Map of European Ecological Regions (DMEER). Sarmatic mixed forest.
 EEA, 2007: PAN-European marine ecosystems: 23. Baltic Sea.

3 - Why is the Site important?

3.1 - Ramsar Criteria and their justification

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

Hydrological services provided

The brackish water overflows the adjacent wetlands/grasslands, which provides extra nutrients to the coastal environment on the land side of the shore. The shallow water contributes to maintenance of hydrological conditions in the area. The wetlands keep the gradient of salinity and water saturation during the year due to hydrological dynamics and this is a prerequisite for zonation of vegetation communities.

Other ecosystem services provided

The shallow waters provide suitable grounds for fish species particularly during spawning, so it's important for the fishing in the Baltic. Close to the shore, there are open coastal grasslands used for grazing.

Other reasons

The site is a unique example of a large and continuous area of coastal habitats. The habitats are representative or rare in the EU boreal region. The site consists of several interacting habitats on both above and below the shoreline. The conditions at the site create special types of habitats like for example large areas of rare boreal Baltic coastal meadows. The site includes also large areas of brackish and shallow waters.

- Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

- Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

Justification

The interaction between habitats above and below the shore provides richness in occurrence of ecological communities. It also promotes presence of many species depending on shore and coastal wetlands. This leads to well-functioning ecological network. The coastal grass- and wetlands have a structure with a varying grass height which gives the waterbirds some shelter and protection against the predator as fox and mink. The coastal grasslands have never been artificially fertilised and the flora is rich, especially in plants and fungi.

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

- Criterion 5 : >20,000 waterbirds

Overall waterbird numbers

35000

Start year

1950

Source of data:

Species observation data base called Artportalen




















- Criterion 6 : >1% waterbird population

- Criterion 8 : Fish spawning grounds, etc.

Justification

The shallow waters are of great importance as an environment proper for spawning for several species of fish. The bay of Södviken is an important area for spawning for freshwater fish species like the northern pike (*Esox lucius*) and the ide (*Leuciscus idus*). The shallow open sea is used as spawning areas for species like the Baltic herring (*Clupea harengus*) and the turbot (*Psetta maxima*).

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

Scientific name	Common name	Criterion 2	Criterion 3	Criterion 4	IUCN Red List	CTES Appendix I	Other status	Justification
 <i>Agroclype elatella</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
 <i>Anthriscus caucalis</i>	Burr chervil	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, VU.	Occurs on the coastal meadows. See the textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
 <i>Atriplex pedunculata</i>	Pedunculate sea-purslane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, EN.	See the textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
 <i>Bupleurum tenuissimum</i>	Slender hare's-ear	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, NT.	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
 <i>Carex hartmanii</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, VU.	See the textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
 <i>Centaurium erythraea</i>	Common centaury	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, VU.	See the textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
 <i>Cnidium salinum</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, NT.	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
 <i>Gentianella uliginosa</i>	Dune Gentian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species in Sweden according to a Statutory instrument, Artskyddsförordning (2007:845).	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
 <i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i>	Marsh fragrant orchid	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species in Sweden according to a Statutory instrument, Artskyddsförordning (2007:845).	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
 <i>Hemerium monorchis</i>	Musk orchid	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, VU. Protected species in Sweden according to a Statutory instrument, Artskyddsförordning (2007:845).	See the textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
 <i>Ophrys insectifera</i>	Fly Orchid	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species in Sweden according to a Statutory instrument, Artskyddsförordning (2007:845).	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
 <i>Philonotis calcarea</i>	Thick-nerved apple-moss	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, NT.	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
 <i>Primula farinosa</i>	Bird's-eye primrose	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, NT.	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
 <i>Schoenus ferrugineus</i>	Narrow small-reed	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
 <i>Taraxacum litorale</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, NT.	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
 <i>Zostera marina</i>	Eelgrass	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>		Important for ecological function of the food chain and for spawning grounds for fish. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.

Criterion 2 and 3: The species status in the Swedish Red List and general information for that classification as well as their distribution etc can be found at <http://artfakta.artdatabanken.se/>.
































The site supports rare and endangered plant species. Some of these species are declining, for example *Herminium monorchis*.










In the shallow waters there are important and vast bottom surfaces covered by seaweed as *Zostera marina*, *Fucus vesiculosus*, *Fucus serratus*, *Polysiphonia fucoides*. The coverage of the bottom by *Fucus vesiculosus* in part of the sea between Stora Ören–Gammalsbyören is between 50-100% which is very important for the ecological functionality at the site.

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

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence ¹⁾	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
Birds																		
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anas acuta</i>	Northern Pintail	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List.2015. VU.	Reproduction, resting, foraging. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	Northern Shoveler	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species in Sweden according to a Statutory instrument, Artskyddsförordning (2007:845).	Breeding, resting, foraging. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anas querquedula</i>	Garganey	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015. VU. Protected species in Sweden according to a Statutory instrument, Artskyddsförordning (2007:845).	Breeding, foraging. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anas strepera</i>	Gadwall	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species in Sweden according to a Statutory instrument, Artskyddsförordning (2007:845).	Resting, foraging. See textbox below and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anser anser</i>	Greylag Goose	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	7500		1	LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species in Sweden according to a Statutory instrument, Artskyddsförordning (2007:845).	Reproduction, foraging, resting grounds. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015. VU. Protected species in Sweden according to a Statutory instrument, Artskyddsförordning (2007:845).	Breeding, foraging. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Asio flammeus</i>	Short-eared Owl	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EC Birds Directive, Annex I.	Reproduction, foraging, resting. See textbox below the table and in section 3.3.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	Common Pochard	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				VU 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015. VU. Protected species in Sweden according to a Statutory instrument, Artskyddsförordning (2007:845).	Resting grounds, foraging. See the textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Branta bernicla</i>	Brent Goose; Brant Goose	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4500		2	LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species in Sweden according to a Statutory instrument, Artskyddsförordning (2007:845).	Resting grounds. Migration. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Branta leucopsis</i>	Barnacle Goose	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15000		2	LC 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EC Birds Directive Annex I. Protected species in Sweden according to a Statutory instrument, Artskyddsförordning (2007:845)	Resting grounds, Migration. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Calidris alba</i>	Sanderling	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species in Sweden according to a Statutory instrument, Artskyddsförordning (2007:845).	Resting. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	Dunlin	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species in Sweden according to a Statutory instrument, Artskyddsförordning (2007:845).	Resting, foraging. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Calidris alpina schinzii</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	35		1		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015. CR. EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Breeding, resting, foraging. The site regularly supports at least 1% of the NW European population

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion			Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7								
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Calidris minuta</i> 	Little Stint	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species in Sweden according to a Statutory instrument, Artskyddsförordning (2007:845).	Resting. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Chlidonias niger</i> 	Black Tern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2105, VJ. EC Birds Directive Annex 1.	Foraging. Resting. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i> 	Western Marsh Harrier	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Reproduction. See textbox below and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Circus cyaneus</i> 	Northern Harrier	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, NT. EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Foraging. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Circus pygargus</i> 	Montagu's Harrier	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, EN. EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Foraging. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Clangula hyemalis</i> 	Oldsquaw; Long-tailed Duck	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			VU 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species in Sweden according to a Statutory instrument, Artskyddsförordning (2007:845).	Resting, foraging. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Crex crex</i> 	Corn Crake	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, NT. Protected species according to a Statutory instrument, Artskyddsförordning (2007:845).	Reproduction, foraging. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> 	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			NT 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species in Sweden according to a Statutory instrument, Artskyddsförordning (2007:845).	Breeding, foraging. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i> 	Caspian Tern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, NT. EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Resting, foraging. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Lanius collurio</i> 	Red-backed Shrike	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Reproduction, foraging. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Larus fuscus fuscus</i> 	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, NT. Protected species in Sweden according to a Statutory instrument, Artskyddsförordning (2007:845)	Reproduction, foraging. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Limosa lapponica</i> 	Bar-tailed Godwit	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			NT 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, VJ. EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Resting, foraging. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Limosa limosa</i> 	Black-tailed Godwit	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			NT 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, CR. Protected species in Sweden according to a Statutory instrument, Artskyddsförordning (2007:845).	Breeding, foraging. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Melanitta fusca</i> 	White-winged Scoter; Velvet Scoter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			VU 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, NT. Protected species in Sweden according to a Statutory instrument, Artskyddsförordning (2007:845).	Reproduction, foraging. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Mergellus albellus</i> 	Smew	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Resting, foraging. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Mergus serrator</i> 	Red-breasted Merganser	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1700		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species in Sweden according to a Statutory instrument, Artskyddsförordning (2007:845).	Breeding, foraging, resting. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Numenius arquata</i> 	Eurasian Curlew	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			NT 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, NT.	Foraging, resting. See textbox below and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i> 	Red-necked Phalarope	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EC Birds Directive Annex I. Protected species in Sweden according to a Statutory instrument, Artskyddsförordning (2007:845).	Resting, foraging. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion			Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification	
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7									8
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i> 	Ruff	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, VJ. Protected species in Sweden according to a Statutory instrument, Artskyddsförordning (2007:845).	Breeding, foraging. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.	
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> 	European Golden Plover; European Golden-Plover	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6300		1	LC 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Resting, foraging. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.	
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> 	Grey Plover; Black-bellied Plover	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species in Sweden according to a Statutory instrument, Artskyddsförordning (2007:845).	Resting. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.	
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Podiceps auritus</i> 	Slavonian grebe	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				VJ 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Reproduction, resting, foraging. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.	
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i> 	Pied Avocet	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Breeding, foraging. See text below the table and in section 3.1.	
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Somateria mollissima</i> 	Common Eider	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				NT 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, VJ.	Reproduction, migration. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.	
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Sterna hirundo</i> 	Common Tern	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Breeding, foraging. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.	
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i> 	Arctic Tern	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Breeding, foraging. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.	
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Sternula albifrons</i> 	Little Tern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, VJ. EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Breeding, foraging. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.	
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i> 	Common Shelduck	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species in Sweden according to a Statutory instrument, Artskyddsförordning (2007:845).	Reproduction, foraging, resting grounds. See textbox below this table and in section 3.1.	
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i> 	Sandwich Tern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015, VJ. EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Reproduction, foraging. See textbox below and in section 3.1.	
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Tringa glareola</i> 	Wood Sandpiper	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Resting and foraging. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.	
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Tringa totanus</i> 	Common Redshank	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species in Sweden according to a Statutory instrument, Artskyddsförordning (2007:845)	Reproduction, foraging, resting. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.	
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i> 	Northern Lapwing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				NT 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species in Sweden according to a Statutory instrument, Artskyddsförordning (2007:845).	Breeding, foraging. See textbox in the table below and in section 3.1.	
Fish, Mollusc and Crustacea																		
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Clupea harengus</i> 	Sea herring; Fall herring; Herring; Labrador herring; Mesh herring; Hern; Spring herring; Summer herring; Herron; Shore herring; Protestant; Bank herring; Sea stick	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The shallow waters are important for spawning. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Esox lucius</i> 	Common pike	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Important habitats for spawning in the northern sub site. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.	

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion			Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence ¹⁾	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7								
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	 <i>Leuciscus idus</i>	Golden orfe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		The shallow waters are important for spawning. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	 <i>Salmo trutta</i>	Herling	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Spawning grounds. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	 <i>Scophthalmus maximus</i>	Turbot	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Reproduction, spawning grounds. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
Others																	
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	 <i>Halichoerus grypus</i>	Gray Seal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EC Habitat Directive, Annex II.	Resting and feeding grounds. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	 <i>Phoca vitulina</i>	Harbor Seal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EC Habitat Directive Annex II. Protected species according to a Statutory instrument, Artskyddsförordning (2007:845).	Reproduction, resting and feeding grounds. See textbox below and in section 3.1.

1) Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

Criterion 2 and 3: The species status in the Swedish Red List and general information for that classification as well as their distribution etc can be found at <http://artfakta.artdatabanken.se/>.

Criterion 6: The following populations and their total numbers (according to Wetlands International) have been used, when applying the criterion:

- Anser anser "anser, NW Europe/South-west Europe, 610 000 individuals
- Branta bernicla, "bernicla, Western Siberia/Western Europe" population, 200 000-280 000 individuals
- Branta leucopsis, "Russia/Germany & Netherlands" population, 770 000 individuals
- Calidris alpina schinzii, "Baltic/SW Europe & NW Africa, 3300-4100 individuals
- Mergus serrator, "North-west & Central Europe, 170000 individuals

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

Name of ecological community	Community qualifies under Criterion 2?	Description	Justification
1150. Coastal lagoons	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Lagoons are expanses of shallow coastal salt water, wholly or partially separated from the sea by sand banks or shingle, or by rocks. Depending on actual abiotic conditions water volume varies and salinity may vary from brackish to hypersalinity.	The habitat is listed in EC Habitats Directive Annex II. The habitat had an unfavourable status in the Swedish part of the EU continental and boreal regions in 2013.
1140. Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sands and muds of the coasts and associated lagoons, not covered by sea water at low tide, devoid of vascular plants, usually coated by blue algae and diatoms. They are of particular importance as feeding grounds for wildfowl and waders.	The habitat is listed in EC Habitats Directive Annex II. The habitat had an unfavourable status in the Swedish part of the EU marine Baltic region in 2013.
1110. Sandbanks which area slightly covered by sea water all the time	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sandbanks permanently submerged and predominantly surrounded by deeper water. Large or smaller grain can occur. Water depth is seldom more than 20 meters.	The habitat is listed in EC Habitats Directive Annex II. The habitat had an unfavourable status in the Swedish part of the EU marine Baltic region in 2013.

Name of ecological community	Community qualifies under Criterion 2?	Description	Justification
1620. Groups of skerries, islets or single small islands	<input type="checkbox"/>	Groups of skerries, islets or single small islands, mainly in the outer archipelago or offshore areas. Composed of Precambrian, metamorphic bedrock, till or sediment.	The habitat is listed in EC Habitats Directive Annex II. The habitat had an unfavourable status in the Swedish part of the EU continental and boreal regions in 2013.
1640. Boreal Baltic sandy beaches with perennial vegetation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sheltered to exposed, gently sloping sand beaches influenced by wave action, but less influenced by tides than on the Atlantic coast, giving a higher representation of perennial plant species. Sand beaches along the Swedish Baltic coast are uncommon.	The habitat is listed in EC Habitats Directive Annex II. The habitat had an unfavourable status in the Swedish part of the EU boreal region in 2013.
7230. Alkaline fens	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Wetlands mostly or largely occupied by peat- or tufa-producing small sedge and brown moss communities developed on soils permanently waterlogged, with a soligenous or topogenous base rich, often calcareous water supply.	The habitat is listed in EC Habitats Directive Annex II. The habitat had an unfavourable status in the Swedish part of the EU continental and boreal regions in 2013.
1630. Boreal Baltic coastal meadows	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Coastal meadows, mostly with low growing plants, in the geolittoral zone, sometimes interspersed with salt patches, low salinity. Tide hardly exists. Mowing and grazing are important.	The habitat is listed in EC Habitats Directive Annex II. The habitat had an unfavourable status in the Swedish part of the EU in the continental and boreal regions in 2013.
1210. Annual vegetation of the drift lines	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Formations of annuals or representatives of annuals and perennials, occupying accumulations of drift material and gravel rich in nitrogenous matter.	The habitat is listed in EC Habitats Directive Annex II. The habitat had an unfavourable status in the Swedish part of the EU continental and boreal regions in 2013.
1170. Reefs	<input type="checkbox"/>	Reefs are hard compact substrata on solid and soft bottoms, which arise from the sea floor in the sublittoral and littoral zone. Reefs may support a zonation of benthic communities of algae and animal species as well as concretions.	The habitat is listed in EC Habitats Directive Annex II. The habitat had an unfavourable status in the Swedish part of the EU marine Baltic region in 2013.
6410. Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt laden soils	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Molinia meadows of plain to montane levels, on more or less wet nutrient poor soils (nitrogen, phosphorus). They stem from extensive management, sometimes with mowing late in the year.	The habitat is listed in EC Habitats Directive Annex II. The habitat had an unfavourable status in the Swedish part of the EU continental and boreal regions in 2013.
1310. Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Formations composed mostly or predominantly of annuals, in particular Chenopodiaceae of the genus Salicornia or grasses, colonising periodically inundated muds and sands of marine or interior salt marshes.	The habitat is listed in EC Habitats Directive Annex II. The habitat had an unfavourable status in the Swedish part of the EU continental and boreal regions in 2013.

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

4.1 - Ecological character

The wide coastal grasslands of Stora Ören-Gammalsbyören and Egby-Kapelludden consist primarily of wet calcareous grasslands and steppe-like dry grasslands on drier moraine islands and shore banks. The outer parts of Södviken consist of stony, long, shallow bays, sandbanks and low grassy islets. Closer to the shore there are open coastal grasslands and bushy sections. It is of great importance that continued grazing in the site is ensured and even intensified wherever necessary to maintain the site's ecological values. The coastal grasslands have never been artificially fertilised and the flora is rich in plants. The area is rather open (few bushes and trees) which creates good conditions for breeding and resting birds. The fauna of water bird is rich. The shallow coastal waters are important feeding grounds for breeding and resting birds. The bay of Södviken constitutes a crucial area for spawning fresh water fish, for example species like the northern pike (*Esox lucius*) and the ide (*Leuciscus idus*). The shallow open sea is used as spawning areas for species like the Baltic herring (*Clupea harengus*) and the turbot (*Scophthalmus maximus*).

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
B: Marine subtidal aquatic beds (Underwater vegetation)		2		Representative
E: Sand, shingle or pebble shores		3		Representative
G: Intertidal mud, sand or salt flats		4		Representative
H: Intertidal marshes		0		Rare
J: Coastal brackish / saline lagoons		0		Representative

Inland wetlands

Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Tp: Permanent freshwater marshes/pools		0		Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> U: Permanent Non-forested peatlands		0		Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> V: Shrub-dominated wetlands		0		Representative
Fresh water > Flowing water >> Y: Permanent Freshwater springs; oases		0		Rare

Human-made wetlands

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

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

Invasive alien plant species

Scientific name	Common name	Impacts	Changes at RIS update
<i>Cotula coronopifolia</i>	Buttonweed	Actually (major impacts)	increase

Optional text box to provide further information

4.3.2 - Animal species

Invasive alien animal species

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Impacts	Changes at RIS update
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Neogobius melanostomus</i>	Caspian round goby	Potentially	No change

4.4 - Physical components

4.4.1 - Climate

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

The periods of drought occur more often in south-eastern part of the country. More dry conditions may affect negatively the island of Öland by turning wetlands and grasslands into dryer conditions, which would affect biotopes and animal fauna and plant communities.

4.4.2 - Geomorphic setting

a) Minimum elevation above sea level (in metres)

a) Maximum elevation above sea level (in metres)

- Entire river basin
- Upper part of river basin
- Middle part of river basin
- Lower part of river basin
- More than one river basin
- Not in river basin
- Coastal

Please name the river basin or basins. If the site lies in a sub-basin, please also name the larger river basin. For a coastal/marine site, please name the sea or ocean.

The east coast of Öland consists of flat, stony and long shallow beaches resting on Cambrian limestone bedrock. There are many beach ridges from earlier stages of the Baltic Sea in the area. In some places, the ridges have formed damming obstacles, and wetlands have been created.

4.4.3 - Soil

Mineral

(Update) Changes at RIS update No change Increase Decrease Unknown

Organic

(Update) Changes at RIS update No change Increase Decrease Unknown

No available information

Are soil types subject to change as a result of changing hydrological conditions (e.g., increased salinity or acidification)? Yes No

Please provide further information on the soil (optional)

The east coast of Öland consists of flat, stony and long shallow soils resting on Cambrian limestone bedrock.

4.4.4 - Water regime

Water permanence

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Usually permanent water present	

Source of water that maintains character of the site

Presence?	Predominant water source	Changes at RIS update
Marine water	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change
Water inputs from rainfall	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change

Water destination

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Marine	No change

Stability of water regime

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

Please add any comments on the water regime and its determinants (if relevant). Use this box to explain sites with complex hydrology.

There are no rivers on the island of Öland. There are small channels and ditches, which have their outlets in the sea.

4.4.5 - Sediment regime

Sediment regime is highly variable, either seasonally or inter-annually

(Update) Changes at RIS update No change Increase Decrease Unknown

Sediment regime unknown

4.4.6 - Water pH

Alkaline (pH>7.4)

(Update) Changes at RIS update No change Increase Decrease Unknown

Unknown

Please provide further information on pH (optional):

The pH-value is still above 7.4 but it has been declining successively during the last decades, probably due to a gradual acidification processes in the marine waters (result of climate changes which leads to increased CO₂-concentration).

Sources/URL:

http://havsmiljoinstitutet.se/digitalAssets/1482/1482042_havet-2014_surare-hav.pdf

<http://havsmiljoinstitutet.se/publikationer/debattinlagg/april-2011>

4.4.7 - Water salinity

Mxohaline (brackish)/Mxosaline (0.5-30 g/l)

(Update) Changes at RIS update No change Increase Decrease Unknown

Unknown

4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water

Eutrophic

(Update) Changes at RIS update No change Increase Decrease Unknown

Unknown

Please provide further information on dissolved or suspended nutrients (optional):

The shallow waters east of land have not a fully satisfactory ecological status. There is even an increased level of nutrition in the sea.

Source: VISS (Water Information system in Sweden)

Webbsite: <http://viss.lansstyrelsen.se>

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 ii) significantly different site itself:

Surrounding area has greater urbanisation or development

Surrounding area has higher human population density

Surrounding area has more intensive agricultural use

Surrounding area has significantly different land cover or habitat types

Please describe other ways in which the surrounding area is different:

West of the wetlands and the shore there is most arable land. Urbanisation is concentrated west of those fields. Urbanisation does not constitute any problem for the eastern part where wetlands of the site are located. There are no large communities in the surrounding area and settlements consist mostly of farms. The area is quite inaccessible due to lack of public roads. To the east there are deeper waters.

4.5 - Ecosystem services

4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

Provisioning Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Food for humans	Sustenance for humans (e.g., fish, molluscs, grains)	Medium
Wetland non-food products	Livestock fodder	High

Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Nature observation and nature-based tourism	High
Spiritual and inspirational	Cultural heritage (historical and archaeological)	Low
Scientific and educational	Important knowledge systems, importance for research (scientific reference area or site)	High
Scientific and educational	Major scientific study site	High

Supporting Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Biodiversity	Supports a variety of all life forms including plants, animals and microorganisms, the genes they contain, and the ecosystems of which they form a part	High

Within the site: 1000s

Outside the site: 1000s

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

4.5.2 - Social and cultural values

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

Description if applicable

The site is an example of a well-established management model which is based on origins raised several centuries ago and with still continuous, traditional grazing and mowing methods.

ii) the site has exceptional cultural traditions or records of former civilizations that have influenced the ecological character of the wetland

iii) the ecological character of the wetland depends on its interaction with local communities or indigenous peoples

Description if applicable

The management of the site can only be successful if the well-established grazing and mowing methods are maintained. The management of the site is uniquely dependent on local farmers who supply cattle for grazing.

iv) relevant non-material values such as sacred sites are present and their existence is strongly linked with the maintenance of the ecological character of the wetland

4.6 - Ecological processes

<no data available>

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

5.1 - Land tenure and responsibilities (Managers)

5.1.1 - Land tenure/ownership

Public ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Local authority, municipality, (sub)district, etc.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Private ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Other types of private/individual owner(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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

Although large areas of the site consist of nature reserves the land is owned on private basis.

5.1.2 - Management authority

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

The Administrative Board of Kalmar County has the overall responsibility for the site. In practice the site is mostly managed by the private owners, taking care of their grasslands etc. Nature reserves are managed by the Administrative Board of Kalmar County. The same authority has a management responsibility for those parts of the site which are included in the network Natura 2000 (management plans were updated 2016).

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

Administrative Board of Kalmar County

Postal address:

SE-391 86
Kalmar
Sweden

E-mail address:

kalmar@lansstyrelsen.se

5.2 - Ecological character threats and responses (Management)

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

Human settlements (non agricultural)

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Housing and urban areas		Low impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

Water regulation

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Drainage	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

Energy production and mining

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Renewable energy	Low impact	Low impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

Biological resource use

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Gathering terrestrial plants	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change

Natural system modifications

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Vegetation clearance/ land conversion	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

Invasive and other problematic species and genes

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Invasive non-native/ alien species	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	increase	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	increase

Climate change and severe weather

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Droughts	Low impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

Please describe any other threats (optional):

Other potential factors that might affect the site adversely:

- Loss of variation in vegetation height (and plant communities). The grasslands need to be rather heavily grazed in order to fulfil the regulations of the EU environmental support. This could be a reason for the decline of waders such as the southern dunlin.
- Decrease in total area of mown meadows. Very few areas are still being mown. Most former hay meadows have turned into grazed semi-natural grasslands.
- It is of great importance that continued grazing is ensured and even intensified wherever necessary to maintain the site's ecological values.
- There is some level of eutrophication of the shallow brackish water in the eastern part of the site. Eutrophication is mostly an old problem, which is not solved yet.

5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

Global legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
World Heritage site	Södra Ölands odlingslandskap	http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/kalm-ar/sv/om-lansstyrelsen/om-lanet/varldsarv/sodra-olands-odlingslandskap/Pages/default.aspx	partly

Regional (international) legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
EU Natura 2000	Sydöstra Ölands sjömarker SPA & SAC	http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/Kalm-ar/SiteCollectionDocuments/Sv/djur-och-natur/skyddad-natur/natura2000/Bevarandeplaner/Faststallda%20bevarandeplaner/Mörbylånga%20kommun/Sydöstra%20Ölands%20sjömarkerSE0330174.pdf	partly
EU Natura 2000	Egby sjömarker SPA & SAC	http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/Kalm-ar/SiteCollectionDocuments/Sv/djur-och-natur/skyddad-natur/natura2000/Bevarandeplaner/Faststallda%20bevarandeplaner/Borgholms%20kommun/Egby_sjömarkerSE0330266.pdf	partly
EU Natura 2000	Kapelludden SPA & SAC	http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/Kalm-ar/SiteCollectionDocuments/Sv/djur-och-natur/skyddad-natur/natura2000/Bevarandeplaner/Faststallda%20bevarandeplaner/Borgholms%20kommun/KapelluddenSE0330265.pdf	partly
EU Natura 2000	Störtinge sjömarker SAC	http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/Kalm-ar/SiteCollectionDocuments/Sv/djur-och-natur/skyddad-natur/natura2000/Bevarandeplaner/Faststallda%20bevarandeplaner/Borgholms%20kommun/Störtinge_sjömarkerSE0330143.pdf	partly
EU Natura 2000	Södviken SPA & SAC	http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/Kalm-ar/SiteCollectionDocuments/Sv/djur-och-natur/skyddad-natur/natura2000/Bevarandeplaner/Faststallda%20bevarandeplaner/Borgholms%20kommun/SödvikenSE0330084.pdf	partly

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Nature reserve	Frösslunda sjömark	http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/Kalmar/svdjur-och-natur/skyddad-natur/naturreservat/Pages/frosslund-a-sjomark.aspx	partly
Nature reserve	Gammalsby sjömarker	http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/Kalmar/svdjur-och-natur/skyddad-natur/naturreservat/Pages/gammalsby-sjomarker.aspx	partly
Nature reserve	Hjälmsbads sjömarker	http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/Kalmar/svdjur-och-natur/skyddad-natur/naturreservat/Pages/hjalmsbad-sjomarker.aspx	partly
Nature reserve	Marsjö sjömarker	http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/kalmar/svdjur-och-natur/skyddad-natur/naturreservat/Pages/marsjo-sjomarker.aspx	partly
Nature reserve	Södviks sjömarker	http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/kalmar/svdjur-och-natur/skyddad-natur/naturreservat/Pages/sodviks-sjomarker.aspx	partly
Nature reserve	Östra Väsby sjömarker	http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/kalmar/svdjur-och-natur/skyddad-natur/naturreservat/Pages/ostra-vas-sby-sjomarker.aspx	partly
Site of national importance for nature conservation	Östra Ölands strandängar		partly

Non-statutory designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Important Bird Area	Coastal area (including seaside meadows) of Eastern Öland	http://datazone.birdlife.org/site/factsheet/coastal-area-(including-seaside-meadows)-of-eastern-oland-iba-sweden	partly

5.2.3 - IUCN protected areas categories (2008)

- Ia Strict Nature Reserve
- Ib Wilderness Area: protected area managed mainly for wilderness protection
- II National Park: protected area managed mainly for ecosystem protection and recreation
- III Natural Monument: protected area managed mainly for conservation of specific natural features
- IV Habitat/Species Management Area: protected area managed mainly for conservation through management intervention
- V Protected Landscape/Seascape: protected area managed mainly for landscape/seascape conservation and recreation
- VI Managed Resource Protected Area: protected area managed mainly for the sustainable use of natural ecosystems

5.2.4 - Key conservation measures

Legal protection

Measures	Status
Legal protection	Implemented

Habitat

Measures	Status
Habitat manipulation/enhancement	Partially implemented

Species

Measures	Status
Threatened/rare species management programmes	Proposed

Human Activities

Measures	Status
Livestock management/exclusion (excluding fisheries)	Implemented

Other:

Livestock management is of significant importance in order to maintain the values connected to waders and waterfowl. Finding and keeping an intensity of grazing that provide optimal conditions for bird species is crucial. It is though necessary to state that grazing of the grasslands has a very positive effect on fauna connected to wetlands. The vast area of wetland consisting mostly of grazed grasslands has kept their unique, ecological character, (long tradition of grazing in the area continues).

In the period 2015-2019 there is an on-going action programme for threatened waders on coastal meadows. This programme includes three species: *Philomachus pugnax* (VU), *Limosa limosa* (CR) and *Charadrius alexandrinus* (RE).

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

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

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

The main visitors to the site are bird watching tourists. Particularly in the southern sub-site, the occurrence of public roads leading to the site is scarce. At the site, there are bird towers/platforms and several walking trails. There is at least one information board in each area. In most cases, there are several such boards set up. In many places, the stiles are set up over the fences built of stones. There are parking places in several places close to public roads or small roads used by farmers. There are not any visitor centres at the site. There are a couple of halting-places at the site.

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

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

Further information

Nature reserves and the parts included in the network Natura 2000 have management plans since several years and many actions have so far been taken in order to improve the conditions in the site. Since the site is very large there still remain action steps to perform as creating more shallows ponds and clearing too tight parts of bushes. The most important action and management plan for the site is to keep farming, cattle and grazing.

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

Monitoring	Status
Birds	Implemented
Plant community	Implemented

There is an ongoing monitoring of birds in all the parts of the site. The monitoring covers breeding waders and waterfowl and has been going on since 1988.

Year 2018 will also be an onset of monitoring of protected areas. Many parameters will be analysed. Monitoring programme is an important key to get an answer concerning the physical and ecological status of the protected sites (the monitoring programme shall not be implemented outside the protected areas).

Plant species are partly monitored by information gathered on voluntarily basis by Ölands Botaniska Förening (The Botanical Plant Association of Öland). They provide important input to database Artportalen (Swedish species database) which provide possibilities for monitoring steps.

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

Andersson, U-B. & T. Gunnarsson. 2017. Kotula – en invasionsart i drönaperspektiv. Svensk Botanisk Tidskrift. 111:6. S.344-347.
 Johnsson. Pav (red.). 2015. Ölands fåglar. Sveriges Ornitologiska Förening- BirdLife Sverige. Göteborgstryckeriet.
 Forslund. M. (red). 2001. Natur och kultur på Öland. Länsstyrelsen i Kalmar län. KalmarSundTryck.
 VISS. Vatteninformationssystem Sverige. (Database. Water Information system Sweden). Webb adress: <http://viss.lansstyrelsen.se/>

Management plans for Natura 2000-sites (SPA):

Länsstyrelsen i Kalmar län (Administrative Board of Kalmar County). 2016. Bevarandeplan för Natura 2000-området Egby sjömarker.
 Länsstyrelsen i Kalmar län (Administrative Board of Kalmar County). 2016. Bevarandeplan för Natura 2000-området Kapelludden.
 Länsstyrelsen i Kalmar län (Administrative Board of Kalmar County). 2016. Bevarandeplan för Natura 2000-området Sydöstra Ölands sjömarker.
 Länsstyrelsen i Kalmar län (Administrative Board of Kalmar County). 2016. Bevarandeplan för Natura 2000-området Södviken.

Management plans for Natura 2000-sites (pSCI):

Länsstyrelsen i Kalmar län (Administrative Board of Kalmar County). 2016. Bevarandeplan för Natura 2000-området Störlinge sjömarker.
 Information Sheet on Ramsar Wetlands (RIS), page 11
 Länsstyrelsen i Kalmar län (Administrative Board of Kalmar County). 2016. Bevarandeplan för Natura 2000-området Tjusby sjömarker.

Management plans for Nature Reserves

Länsstyrelsen i Kalmar län (Administrative Board of Kalmar County). 2005. Skötselplan för Frösslunda sjömark.
 Länsstyrelsen i Kalmar län (Administrative Board of Kalmar County). 2007. Skötselplan för Gammalsbysjömarker.
 Länsstyrelsen i Kalmar län (Administrative Board of Kalmar County). 2001. Skötselplan för Hjälmslads sjömarker.
 Länsstyrelsen i Kalmar län (Administrative Board of Kalmar County). 2001. Skötselplan för Marsjö sjömarker.
 Länsstyrelsen i Kalmar län (Administrative Board of Kalmar County). 2001. Skötselplan för Södviks sjömarker.
 Länsstyrelsen i Kalmar län (Administrative Board of Kalmar County). 2000. Skötselplan för Östra Vässby sjömarker.

Action programme for endangered species:

Ottvall, R. 2015-2019. Åtgärdsprogram för hotade vadare på strandängar, 2015-2019. Naturvårdsverket (EPA).

6.1.2 - Additional reports and documents

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

<no file available>

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

<no file available>

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

<no file available>

iv. relevant Article 3.2 reports

<no file available>

v. site management plan

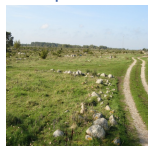
<no file available>

vi. other published literature

<1 file(s) uploaded>

6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:



The central sub site. Drier land with occurrence of bush dominated by *Juniperus communis* ssp. *communis* (Daniel Hasselbratt, 28-09-2017)



The northern sub site. A small ditch is crossing the wetland. (Daniel Hasselbratt, 28-09-2017)



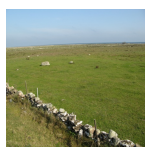
The northern sub site. Well managed wetland. (Daniel Hasselbratt, 28-09-2017)



The central sub site. Grazed wetland near the shoreline (Daniel Hasselbratt, 28-09-2017)



The southern sub site. Well grazed *Dasiphora fruticosa* (Daniel Hasselbratt, 28-09-2017)



The southern sub site. Well grazed wetland close to shore (Daniel Hasselbratt, 28-09-2017)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation