

# Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 27 March 2017 Update version, previously published on : 1 January 2008

# **Sweden**Persöfjärden



Designation date 5 December 1974
Site number 28
Coordinates 65°46'33"N 22°05'16"E
Area 3 452,00 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 Persöfjärden is an approximately 15 kilometres long former bay which because of the geological uplift since the latest glacial period now has become a shallow lake surrounded by freshwater marshes and shrub marshes. The lake was lowered in 1932 to gain access to more land for agricultural use. There are extensive beds of Scirpus and Phragmites, with some Salix shrubbery in the southwest, whilst the lake's shore and some of its islands support deciduous woodland and Juniperus shrubbery. Some of the wetland areas are flooded regularly. The site holds a diversity of breeding wetland birds, and is also important for staging ducks, geese, waders and raptors. About 210 bird species have been observed in the area. The site is close to the Baltic sea and its fly ways along the shore. The lake is most important as a staging area for birds during spring and autumn, the number of breeding bird species in Persöfjärden however, is less. The vast areas of shrubland and beds of Phragmites attract numerous sedge warblers. Also, rarities like grasshopper warbler and swamp warbler have been observed.

# 2 - Data & location

# 2.1 - Formal data

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

# Compiler 1

Compiler 2

Name	Emilia Vesterberg
Institution/agency	Länsstyrelsen i Norrbottens län
Postal address	SE-971 86 LULEÅ, Sweden
E-mail	emilia.vesterberg@lansstyrelsen.se
Phone	+46 10-22 55 456
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Name	Jenny Lonnstad
Institution/agency	Naturvårdsverket (Swedish EPA)
Postal address	Naturvårdsverket, 106 48 STOCKHOLM, Sweden
E-mail	registrator@naturvardsverket.se
Phone	+46 10 698 10 00

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

From year 2006

To year 2015

Fax +46 10 698 16 00

# 2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)

Persöfjärden

Unofficial name (optional)

Persöfjärden (lake)

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

(Update) A Changes to Site boundary Yes O No 

(Update) B. Changes to Site area No change to area

# 2.1.5 - Changes to the ecological character of the Site

(Update) 6b i. Has the ecological character of the Ramsar Site (including applicable Criteria) changed since the previous RIS?

# 2.2 - Site location

# 2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

b) Digital map/image

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Former maps 0

Boundaries description

The site's boundaries follow the edge of the roads with one small exemption in the north-east.

# 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 O No  $\odot$ 

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

# 2.2.4 - Area of the Site

Official area, in hectares (ha): 3452

Area, in hectares (ha) as calculated from GIS boundaries 3446.43

# 2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
Freshwater Ecoregions of the World (FEOW)	406 Northern Baltic drainages
Udvardy's Biogeographical Provinces	3 West Eurasian Taiga
Bailey's Ecoregions	130 Subarctic Division
EU biogeographic regionalization	Boreal region
Other scheme (provide name below)	Scandinavian-Russian taiga
Other scheme (provide name below)	Boreal Zone
WWF Terrestrial Ecoregions	Scandinavian-Russian taiga

# Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme

Nordiska ministerrådet 1977, Naturgeografisk regionindelning av Norden. NU B 1977:34: Boreal zone.

DMEER 2002 (EEA) Digital Map of European Ecological Regions): Scandinavian-Russian taiga

# 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 site provides water purification. There is also some sediment trapping.

Other reasons

The site consists of an old bay of the Baltic that has geologically recently been formed into a lake due to the isostatic raised bed-rock. The wetland is typical for land-upheaval areas, recently cut-off from the Bothnian Bay. The site contains a representative example of near-natural fresh water lake surrounded by marshes on inorganic soils in the EU Boreal region.

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

The site supports a rich avian fauna because of its geographical position along a flight route, the natural water regime, the diversity of biotopes and the fact that the lake is surrounded by an open and vital agricultural landscape. The site provides shelter for waders and ducks. Lake Persöfjärden is important for the bird life. There are many bird species using the site for breeding or staging during migration. Some of these species are rare or endangered. The site is important for maintaining the species in the EU boreal region. For example there are a lot of Anas acuta in the Scandinavian-Russian taiga ecoregion, but in its western part (the Scandinavian peninsula) the species is rare.

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

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

Scientific name	Common name	Criterion 2	Criterion 3	Criterion 4	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	Other status	Justification
Elatine hydropiper		✓	<b>₽</b>				Swedish Red List 2015 (VU).	See textbox below the table.

Criterion 2 and 3: Observations can be found in www.artportalen.se.

Criterion 2: For all species, the Swedish red list status and general information for that classification etc can be found at http://artfakta.artdatabanken.se/.

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

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion 2 4 6 9	Criterion	Pop. Size Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
Birds											
CHORDATA / AVES	Alauda arvensis	Eurasian Skylark; Sky Lark		<b>2</b> 000			LC ©SP			Swedish Red List 2015 (NT).	Some years observed in suitable breeding habitat and during mating display. Permanent territory. See text box below the table.

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion	Species contributes under criterion 3 5 7 8	Period of pop. Est. occurrence		OTES pendix A	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA / AVES	Anas acuta	Northern Pintail				LC • Si • Sign			Swedish Red List 2015 (VU).	Staging site and pair observed in suitable breeding habitat. See text box below the table.
CHORDATA / AVES	🚮 CO. 🤌	Eurasian Teal; Green-winged Teal		<b>2</b> 000		LC • Si • Sill				Staging site and and pair observed in suitable breeding habitat. See text box below the table.
CHORDATA / AVES	<b>CL</b>	Bean Goose		<b>2</b> 000		LC •\$* •\$#			Swedish Red List 2015 (NT).	Staging site. See text box below the table.
CHORDATA / AVES	GCL	Common Swift				LC			Swedish Red List 2015 (VU).	See text box below the table.
AVES	Aquila chrysaetos	Golden Eagle	0000			LC •\$			Swedish Red List 2015 (NT).	See text box below the table.
AVES	Asio flammeus	Short-eared Owl				LC			EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Staging site and foraging. See text box below the table.
AVES	Botaurus stellaris	Eurasian Bittern		<b>2</b> 000		LC • ST			Swedish Red List 2015 (NT).	Permanent territory. See text box below the table.
CHORDATA / AVES	Calcarius Iapponicus	Lapland Longspu	r 🗷 🗷 🗆 🗆			LC			Swedish Red List 2015 (VU).	Staging site. See text box below the table.
CHORDATA / AVES	Carpodacus erythrinus	Common Rosefinch				LC •\$* •\$#			Swedish Red List 2015 (VU).	Permanent territory. See text box below the table.
CHORDATA / AVES	Chlidonias niger	Black Tern	2200	<b>2</b> 000		LC • iii			Swedish Red List 2015 (VU). EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Pair observed in suitable breeding habitat, possibly breeding. See text box below the table.
AVES	aeruginosus	Western Marsh Harrier		<b>2</b> 000		LC om			EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Permanent territory, foraging, breeding. See text box below the table.
CHORDATA / AVES	Circus cyaneus	Northern Harrier		<b>2</b> 000		LC			Swedish Red List 2015 (NT). EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Staging and foraging. See text box below the table.
CHORDATA / AVES	Crex crex	Corn Crake		<b>2</b> 000		LC •\$* •\$#			Swedish Red List 2015 (NT).	Permanent territory, possibly breeding. See text box below the table.
AVES	Cygnus cygnus	Whooper Swan		<b>2</b> 000		LC			EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Staging site. Pair observed in suitable breeding habitat. See text box below the table.
CHORDATA / AVES	Delichon urbicum	House Martin	Ø000	<b>2</b> 000		LC			Swedish Red List 2015 (VU).	See text box below the table.
/ AVES	Dendrocopos minor	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker		<b>2</b> 000		LC Single			Swedish Red List 2015 (NT).	Permanent territory, foraging, possibly breeding some years. See text box below the table.
	Dryocopus martius	Black Woodpecke	er 🗆 🗆 🗆			LC •#			Swedish Red List 2015 (NT). EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Single observation. See text box below the table.
	Emberiza citrinella	Yellowhammer	2200	<b>2</b> 000		LC •# •#			Swedish Red List 2015 (VU).	Breeding. See text box below the table.

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Specie qualific unde criterio 2   4   6	es r on	contr ur crit	ecies ribute nder erion 7	Size	p. Period	d of pop. E	% occurre	IUCN nce Red List	I CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA / AVES	Emberiza hortulana	Ortolan Bunting	77								LC			Swedish Red List 2015 (VU).EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Staging. See text box below the table.
CHORDATA / AVES	Emberiza schoeniclus	Reed Bunting; Common Reed Bunting; Common Reed-Bunting			ØC						LC Star			Swedish Red List 2015 (VU).	Permanent territory some years. Staging. See text box below the table.
	columbarius	Merlin			<b>2</b>						LC ●部			EC Birds Directive Annex I.	See text box below the table.
AVES	Gavia arctica	Arctic Loon; Black- throated Loon	000		<b>2</b>						LC Sign			EC Birds Directive Annex I.	See text box below the table.
CHORDATA / AVES	Grus grus	Common Crane			<b>2</b>						LC OM			EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Staging, foraging and breeding site. See text box below the table.
	albicilla	White-tailed Eagle			<b>2</b>						LC	<b></b>	<b></b>	Swedish Red List 2015 (NT).	Foraging and staging site. See text box below the table.
AVES	Luscinia svecica	Bluethroat			<b>V</b>						LC			EC Birds Directive Annex I.	See text box below the table.
CHORDATA / AVES	Mergellus albellus	Smew			<b>2</b>						LC			EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Staging site. See text box below the table.
CHORDATA / AVES	Numenius arquata	Eurasian Curlew			<b>2</b>						NT ST			Swedish Red List 2015 (NT).	Permanent territory and staging site. See text box below the table.
	phaeopus	Whimbrel			<b>V</b> C						LC				Staging site. See text box below the table.
AVES	Pandion haliaetus	Osprey, Western Osprey									LC			EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Foraging. See text box below the table.
/	Philomachus pugnax	Ruff	77		<b>V</b> C						LC			Swedish Red List 2015 (VU). EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Staging site, possibly breeding some years. See text box below the table.
AVES	Pluvialis apricaria	European Golden Plover; European Golden-Plover			<b>V</b>						LC			EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Staging site. See text box below the table.
AVES	Podiceps auritus	Horned Grebe			<b>V</b>						VU •\$			EC Birds Directive Annex I.	See text box below the table.
AVES	Remiz pendulinus	Eurasian Penduline Tit	990		<b>Z</b>						LC •s: •s:			Swedish Red List 2015 (EN).	Nest building, possibly breeding. See text box below the table.
AVES	Sterna hirundo	Common Tern			<b>2</b>						LC			EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Foraging, possibly breeding. See text box below the table.
/ AVES	Sterna paradisaea	Arctic Tern			<b>V</b>						LC • the			EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Foraging, possibly breeding. See text box below the table.
CHORDATA / AVES	Strix nebulosa	Great Gray Owl; Great Grey Owl			<b>V</b>						LC •s			Swedish Red List 2015 (NT). EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Breeding. See text box below the table.

Phylum	Scientific name		Species qualifies under criterion	conf u cri	iterio	es n	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
AVES	Marian Marian	Luiopean Stanning		<b>V</b>					LC ©SF			Swedish Red List 2015 (VU).	Breeding. See text box below the table.
	Tringa erythropus	Spotted Redshank		<b>V</b>					LC ©TSF				Staging site. See text box below the table.

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

Criterion 2, 3 and 4: Observations can be found in www.artportalen.se.

Criterion 2: For all species, the Swedish red list status and general information for that classification etc can be found at http://artfakta.artdatabanken.se/.

The beetle Anthicus bimaculatus is also present at the site. Criterion 3 can be applied for that species. (Swedish Red List 2015 (NT).

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

<no data available>

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

# 4.1 - Ecological character

Persöfjärden contains a representative example of a near-natural wetland close to the coast. The site is a former bay separated from the sea due to isostatic rise. Persöfjärden most likely has a function of sediment and nutrient trapping. The surrounding of Lake Persöfjärden is a mixture of open, cultivated land, meadows, broad-leaved deciduous woodland and coniferous woodland. The shores are subject to succession due to isostatic rise. The meadows at the shoreline are mainly dominated by Carex spp., while Calamagrostis spp. and Agrostis spp. dominate further away from the water. With increasing distance from the shoreline, the succession ends with shrubs and trees (Salix spp., Betula pubescens, Alnus incana) and finally coniferous woodland (or cultivated land). The main aquatic vegetation consists of Schoenoplectus lacustris, Equisetum fluviatile, Phragmites communis, Nymphaea spp., Sparganium spp. and Potamogeton spp.

The site provides ecosystem services concerning agriculture and grazing, recreation (e.g. hunting, fishing, bird watching, canoeing) and ecological factors like biodiversity, sediment trapping etc.

# 4.2 - What wetland type(s) are in the site?

#### Inland wetlands

irilariu Wellarius				
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 > Lakes and pools  >> O: Permanent freshwater lakes		1		
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> Tp: Permanent freshwater marshes/ pools		2		Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> W: Shrub- dominated wetlands		3		Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Xf: Freshwater, tree-dominated wetlands		0		Representative

#### 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
4: Seasonally flooded agricultural land		0		Representative
9: Canals and drainage channels or ditches		0		

#### 4.3 - Biological components

# 4.3.1 - Plant species

<no data available>

#### 4.3.2 - Animal species

<no data available>

# 4.4 - Physical components

# 4.4.1 - Climate

Climatic region	Subregion
D: Moist Mid-Latitude climate with cold winters	Dfc: Subarctic (Severe winter, no dry season, cool summer)

#### 4.4.2 - Geomorphic setting

and the first of the section of the	
a) Minimum elevation above sea level (in	
metres)	I

a) Maximum elevation above sea level (in metres)

	Ent	ire river basin 🗆
	Upper par	t of river basin
		t of river basin
	•	t of river basin 🗹
	·	ne river basin 🗆
		tin river basin
	INO	Coastal
Diagram and the discussion best		
	in or basins. If the site lies in a s art of the Bothnian Bay bu	
catchment area.	iit oi tile bottillali bay bu	i is now a neshwater la
4.4.3 - Soil		
		Mineral ☑
	(Update) Changes	at RIS update No change ©
	<u> </u>	_
	No availab	le information
Are soil types subject to	o change as a result of changing	g hydrological Yes O No
conditi	ions (e.g., increased salinity or	acidification)?
4.4.4 - Water regime		
Water permanence	Changes at DICdata	
Presence? Usually permanent water	Changes at RIS update	
present		
Source of water that maintain	ns character of the site	
Presence?	Predominant water source	Changes at RIS update
Water inputs from surface		No change
water Water inputs from rainfall		No change
vvater iriputs irom raimair		140 Glarige
Water destination		
Presence?	Changes at RIS update	
To downstream catchment	No change	
Stability of water regime		
Presence?	Changes at RIS update	
Water levels fluctuating (including tidal)	No change	
, ,		
Please add any comments	on the water regime and its de	terminants (if relevant). Use
	is Brobyån but also Lörba	
	ade passage that leads t wered approximately 1 m	
water surface was lov	wered approximately i m	eter to increase the ag
115 Codiment regim	20	
4.4.5 - Sediment regim	ie	_
Significant transportation	on of sediments occurs on or th	rough the site 🗷
	(Update) Changes	at RIS update No change C
	Sediment red	ime unknown 🗹
Please provide further infor		
	mation on sediment (optional): ortation is significant for t	na El I horoal rogion, n
me seument transpo	วเลแบบาร Signilicant ior โ	ie Eu porearregion, no
4.4.6 - Water pH		
+.+.υ - vvalei p⊓		_
		Acid (pH<5.5) ☑
	(Update) Changes	at RIS update No change ©
		Unknown 🗹
Please provide further infon	mation on pH (optional):	
	ake Persöfjärden is mod	erate. The evaluation of
	ake Persoījarden is mod dification is most likely di	
	yrelsen.se/Waters.aspx?	
	•	

4.4.7	7 1	Λ/_	. 4	1	12	:4
44	/ _ \	W 2	1TO r	92	шr	итл

4.4.7 - Water salinity	
Fresh (<0.5 g/l) ☑	
(Update) Changes at RIS update No change ● Increase O Decrease O Unknown O	
Unknown □	
4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water	
Eutrophic ☑	
<sup>(Update)</sup> Changes at RIS update No change	
Unknown □	
Please provide further information on dissolved or suspended nutrients (optional):	
Lake Persöfjärden is subject to eutrophication and it will take time and future actions to change the ecological strombined actions are needed to reach the goal good ecological status according to the EU Frame Water Direct	•

# 4.4.9 - Features of the surrounding area which may affect the Site

Please describe whether, and if so how, the landscape and ecological characteristics in the area surrounding the Ramsar Site differ from the i) broadly similar O ii) significantly different o site itself:

Surrounding area has greater urbanisation or development 🗹

Surrounding area has higher human population density  $\overline{\mathbb{Z}}$ 

Surrounding area has more intensive agricultural use 🗵

http://www.viss.lansstyrelsen.se/Waters.aspx?waterEUID=SE730909-178952).

Surrounding area has significantly different land cover or habitat types  $\ \square$ 

# 4.5 - Ecosystem services

#### 4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

Regulating Services

Ecosyste	em service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance		
Erosion	protection	Soil, sediment and nutrient retention	Low		

#### **Cultural Services**

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Recreational hunting and fishing	Medium
Recreation and tourism	Picnics, outings, touring	Medium
Recreation and tourism	Nature observation and nature-based tourism	High
Spiritual and inspirational	Cultural heritage (historical and archaeological)	High

#### Other ecosystem service(s) not included above:

Regulating services: Purification of the water by sedimentation (Low)	

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

#### 4.5.2 - Social and cultural values

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

		ship

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

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

The sami has the right to utilize the area for reindeer pasture

5 1	2 -	Ma	nac	em	ent	autho	rity

agency or organization responsible for	County Administration Board in Norrbotten County.
managing the site:	
Provide the name and title of the person or people with responsibility for the wetland:	Anna Högdahl
	SE-971 86 LULEÅ, Sweden
Postal address:	SE-97 Foo LULEA, Sweden
E-mail address:	anna.hogdahl@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		Medium impact	✓	No change	✓	No change
Unspecified development		Medium impact	<b></b> ✓	No change	<b>✓</b>	No change

Water regulation

valor regulation						
Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Drainage	High impact	High impact	✓	increase		No change

Agriculture and aquaculture

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Livestock farming and ranching	Medium impact		✓	No change	✓	No change

Human intrusions and disturbance

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Unspecified/others	Medium impact	Medium impact		No change	✓	No change

Natural system modifications

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Dams and water management/use			<b>₽</b>			

Pollution

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Agricultural and forestry effluents	High impact	High impact	<b>2</b>	No change	<b>&gt;</b>	No change
Unspecified	High impact	High impact	✓	No change	✓	No change
Air-borne pollutants	High impact	High impact	<b>₽</b>	No change	<b></b> ✓	No change

Please describe any other threats (optional):

Under "pollution unspecified" Lake Persöfjärden is subject to high Mercury concentrations and the area does not meet the limit values concerning environmental toxins. The site is also subject to eutrophication which in some ways needs to continue to uphold the bird population but cannot reach severe levels. The ecological status of Lake Persöfjärden is considered moderate (VISS 2015). (Data retrieved from VISS 2015, http://www.viss.lansstyrelsen.se/Waters.aspx?waterEUID=SE730909-178952#pagemodule38).

Below the highest coastline, different kinds of land use may cause sulphate soils which have a negative effect on the Ramsar site. Forest and Agricultural drainage is a threat.

Forest drainage cause brownification of the water which has a negative effect on the macrophytes which in turn affects the food resources for birds.

Drains from surrounding properties are regarded as a threat because it contributes to pollution and eutrophication. Increasing exploitations cause disturbance from e.g light and sound which may decrease the foraging.

Regarding "human intrusions and disturbance" tall objects like e.g radio towers and electric Cables could pose a threat to birds in the area because of the risk of the birds colliding with the objects. Also disturbance caused by stray dogs during the birds staging and breeding season is a potential threat.

Also, silting because the water level of the lake was decreased in 1932 has a big impact on the vegetation.

#### 5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

Regional (international) legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
EU Natura 2000	Persöfjärden	http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/norr botten/SiteCollectionDocuments/S v/djur-och-natur/skyddad-natur/N atura%202000/Luleå,%20bevarande planer/Persofjarden_BP_2007.pdf	partly

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
site of national importance for nature conservation		http://nvpub.vic-metria.nu/hand lingar/rest/dokument/204218	whole

Non-statutory designations

14011 Statutory designations			
Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Important Bird Area	Lake Persöfjärden	http://datazone.birdlife.org/sit e/factsheet/lake-persöfjärden-iba- sweden	partly

#### 5.2.3 - IUCN protected areas categories (2008)

la Strict Nature Reserve
lb Wilderness Area: protected area managed mainly for wilderness protection
II National Park: protected area managed mainly for ecosystem protection and recreation
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

Logar protoction			
Measures	Status		
Legal protection	Implemented		

#### Habitat

Measures	Status	
Catchment management initiatives/controls	Partially implemented	
Soil management	Partially implemented	

<sup>&</sup>lt;no data available>

# 5.2.5 - Management planning

Is there a site-specific management plan for the site? Yes

Has a management effectiveness assessment been undertaken for the site?

If the site is a formal transboundary site as indicated in section Data and location > Site location, are there shared management planning Yes  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{O}}$  No  $\ensuremath{\mathbf{0}}$ processes with another Contracting Party?

URL of site-related webpage (if relevant): http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/norrbotten/SiteCollectionDocuments/Sv/djur-och-natur/skyddad-natur/Natur a%202000/Luleå,%20bevarandeplaner/Persofjarden\_BP\_2007.pdf

# 5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

Is there a site-specific restoration plan? No, but a plan is being prepared

# 5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

Monitoring	Status
Water regime monitoring	Implemented
Water quality	Implemented
Birds	Implemented

# 6 - Additional material

# 6.1 - Additional reports and documents

#### 6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

Gärdefors, U. 2015. Rödlistade arter i Sverige 2015 - The 2015 Red List of Swedish Species. Artdatabanken, SLU, Uppsala.

# 6.1.2 - Additional reports and documents

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

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

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

iv. relevant Article 3.2 reports

<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:



Lake Persöfjärden - Shore meadow and reed beds. ( *Länsstyrelsen i Norrbotten*, 19-09-2006 )



Lake Persöfjärden- Shore meadow and reed beds. ( *Länsstyrelsen i Norrbotten* 19-09-2006 )



Lake Persöfjärden ( Länsstyrelsen i Norrbotten, 19-09-2006 )



Lake Persöfjärden - Reed beds ( *Länsstyrelsen i Norrbotten, 19-09-2006* )



Lake Persöfjärden ( Länsstyrelsen i Norrbotten, 19-09-2006 )

#### 6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

# Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation 1974-12-05