



Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 1 January 2002

Update version, previously published on : 1 January 2002

Denmark Kitsissunnguit



Designation date	27 January 1988
Site number	384
Coordinates	68°50'24"N 51°55'10"W
Area	6 910,00 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

A group of low and more or less level islands of different sizes with generally rocky shorelines. Pocket beaches and salt-water lagoons are found as well as some shallow bays. On the four larger islands (Angissat, Innarsuatsiaaq, Basisø and Niaqornoq) there are some ponds and fens. The marine area north of the islands is rather shallow. Greenlands largest colony of breeding Arctic Terns is located here and many other unusual waterbirds breed: Grey phalarope, little auk, Atlantic puffin. and occasionally Ross's gull.

Located in central West Greenland, in the southern part of Disko Bay within 1-2 hours sailing from the major towns Aasiaat (30 km) and Qasigiannuit (20 km).

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

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

From year	1980
To year	2006

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)	Kitsissunnguit
Unofficial name (optional)	Groenne Ejland

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 type="checkbox"/>
(Update) The boundary has been restricted	<input type="checkbox"/>
(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?	No
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2.2 - Site location

2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

b) Digital map/image

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Former maps	0
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Boundaries description

The boundaries are approx. 1 km from the islands.

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
WWF Terrestrial Ecoregions	Kalallit Nunaat low Arctic tundra
Other scheme (provide name below)	Low Arctic oceanic

Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme

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

Other reasons

These islands are unusual in a Greenland context, as they are low and level and situated in a protected bay.

- Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

- Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

Justification

The diversity of breeding waterbirds is very high on these islands and probably the highest in Greenland. The bird fauna includes also following species:
Gyr Falcon (Near Threatened NT on national red list)
Arctic Tern (Near Threatened NT on national red list)

National Responsibility Species (> 20% of the global population in Greenland) and isolated populations):
Black-guillemot
Little Auk
Mallard (endemic subspecies)
Red-breasted Merganser (probably isolated population)
Iceland Gull (endemic subspecies)

Bowhead Whales from the Baffin Bay stock (Near Threatened NT on national red list) occur in spring the waters surrounding the islands,

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

- Criterion 5 : >20,000 waterbirds

Overall waterbird numbers

30000

Start year

2001

Source of data:



















Egevang et al. 2005, Egevang & Frederiksen 2011

- Criterion 6 : >1% waterbird population

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

<no data available>

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

Phylum	Scientific name	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>Alca torda</i>	Razorbill	<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"/>		breeder
CHORDATA / AVES	 <i>Alle alle</i>	Dovekie; Little Auk	<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"/>	70	2018		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	national responsibility species	breeder
CHORDATA / AVES	 <i>Anas platyrhynchos canboschas</i>		<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"/>	endemic subspecies	breeder
CHORDATA / AVES	 <i>Branta canadensis</i>	Canada Goose	<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"/>	13	2018		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		breeder
CHORDATA / AVES	 <i>Calidris maritima</i>	Purple Sandpiper	<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"/>		breeder
CHORDATA / AVES	 <i>Cephus grylle</i>	Black Guillemot	<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"/>	30	2018		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		breeder
CHORDATA / AVES	 <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	Common Ringed Plover	<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"/>		breeder
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"/>		breeding
CHORDATA / AVES	 <i>Falco rusticolus</i>	Gyr Falcon	<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"/>	NT on national red list	regular visitor
CHORDATA / AVES	 <i>Fratercula arctica</i>	Atlantic Puffin	<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"/>	160	2018		VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	VU on national red list	Breeder
CHORDATA / AVES	 <i>Larus glaucoides</i>	Iceland 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"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	endemic subspecies	breeder
CHORDATA / AVES	 <i>Larus hyperboreus</i>	Glaucous 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"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		breeder
CHORDATA / AVES	 <i>Mergus serrator</i>	Red-breasted Merganser	<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"/>	probably isolated population	breeder
CHORDATA / AVES	 <i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i>	Red 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"/>	very rare breeder in West Greenland	breeder
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"/>		breeder
CHORDATA / AVES	 <i>Rhodostethia rosea</i>	Ross's Gull	<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"/>	2	2006		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	VU on national red list	breeder
CHORDATA / AVES	 <i>Somateria mollissima</i>	Common Eider	<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"/>		breeding
CHORDATA / AVES	 <i>Somateria spectabilis</i>	King Eider	<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"/>	1000	1993		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		moulting

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>Stercorarius longicaudus</i>	Long-tailed Skua	<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"/>	very rare breeder in West Greenland	breeder
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>	Arctic skua	<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"/>		breeder
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>	Arctic Tern (N North American population)	<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"/>	44000	2006	2.2	LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NT on national red list	largest colony in Greenland
Others																		
CHORDATA / MAMMALIA	<i>Balaena mysticetus</i>	Bowhead whale; Bowhead	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NT on national red list	spring visitor
CHORDATA / MAMMALIA	<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback Whale	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		summer visitor
CHORDATA / MAMMALIA	<i>Vulpes lagopus</i>	Arctic Fox	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input 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"/>		frequent in winter, occ. in summer

1) Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

The population of Arctic terns does not breed in some years. This was, for example, the case in 2018, due to a delayed spring. But also the presence of foxes can prevent the terns from breeding (see 5.2.1).

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

A group of low islands of varying sizes; with rocky shorelines in most cases. The islands consists mainly of dolorite, and the highest point is 26 m asl. Along the south side of the islands steep cliffs are found and the north sides have flat and level rocky coast. Pocket beaches and lagoons are found as well as some shallow bays.

On the four larger islands (Angissat, Innarsuatsiaaq, Basisø and Niaqornoq) there are some ponds and marshes. The marine area north of the islands is shallow.

The site is located within the low Arctic climatic zone with continuous permafrost. The average tidal amplitude is c. 2 meters.

Disko Bay was previously ice covered January to May, but in recent decades the ice cover generally has diminished and some winters have been free of winter ice (except 2007/2008 when the islands were surrounded by sea ice in January-February).

Pocket beaches and lagoons are found as well as some bays with salt marshes.

On the plateau of the four larger islands there are ponds and fens.

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
D: Rocky marine shores		2		Representative
E: Sand, shingle or pebble shores		3		Representative
J: Coastal brackish / saline lagoons		4		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 > Lakes and pools >> O: Permanent freshwater lakes		1		Representative
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> Tp: Permanent freshwater marshes/pools		2		Representative

Other non-wetland habitat

Other non-wetland habitats within the site	Area (ha) if known
dwarf scrub heath	

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

Optional text box to provide further information

No detailed information on the vegetation on the islands is available.

4.3.2 - Animal species

<no data available>

4.4 - Physical components

4.4.1 - Climate

Climatic region	Subregion
E: Polar climate with extremely cold winters and summers	ET: Tundra (Polar tundra, no true summer)

The Köppen-Gieger Climate Classification System does not really apply here. The site is within the low Arctic climate zone.

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.

Disko Bay

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

4.4.4 - Water regime

Water permanence

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Usually permanent water present	
Usually seasonal, ephemeral or intermittent water present	No change

Source of water that maintains character of the site

Presence?	Predominant water source	Changes at RIS update
Water inputs from rainfall	<input checked="" 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 fluctuating (including tidal)	No change

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

Rainfall includes snow

4.4.5 - Sediment regime

Significant erosion of sediments occurs on the site

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

Significant accretion or deposition of sediments occurs on the site

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

Significant transportation of sediments occurs on or through the site

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

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

Acid (pH<5.5)

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

Circumneutral (pH: 5.5-7.4)

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

Alkaline (pH>7.4)

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

Unknown

4.4.7 - Water salinity

Fresh (<0.5 g/l)

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

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

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

Euhaline/Eusaline (30-40 g/l)

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

Hyperhaline/Hypersaline (>40 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

Mesotrophic

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

Oligotrophic

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

Dystrophic

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

Unknown

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 site itself. i) broadly similar ii) significantly different

- 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:

The surrounding area is the open sea.

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

Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Recreational hunting and fishing	Low

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

Other ecosystem service(s) not included above:

The site is located close to the major human settlements in the southern Disko Bay. It is a popular hunting and fishing area mainly for lumpsucker (*Cyclopterus lumpus*) in spring. The municipalities have established two "hunting huts" on the islands, which can be used free of charge. Previously egg (Arctic tern) collecting was very popular, but this activity is now abandoned due to national regulation.

There are probably archaeological sites within this Ramsar site (cf. The National Museum of Greenland). At least, there is an abandoned graveyard, which still is visited by descendants of those buried there.

Within the site:

Outside the site:

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
- 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

<no data available>

4.6 - Ecological processes

<no data available>

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

5.1 - Land tenure and responsibilities (Managers)

5.1.1 - Land tenure/ownership

Public ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Public land (unspecified)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

5.1.2 - Management authority

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

Pingortitamut Avatangjisinullu Naalakkersuisoqarfik
Departementet for Natur og Miljø
Ministry of Nature and Environment

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

Karen Motzfeldt, Head of Department for Nature, Climate and Research

Postal address:

Postboks 1015
3900 Nuuk

E-mail address:

pan@nanoq.gl

5.2 - Ecological character threats and responses (Management)

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

Transportation and service corridors

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Aircraft flight paths	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" 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
Hunting and collecting terrestrial animals			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	increase	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	increase

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	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	increase	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

Natural system modifications

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Unspecified/others			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Invasive and other problematic species and genes

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Problematic native species	High impact	unknown impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	increase	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

Please describe any other threats (optional):

The problematic native species is Arctic fox. Foxes move to the islands across the winter ice, and occasionally some remain on the islands when the ice disintegrates in spring and summer. The foxes prevents the terns from breeding, and in some years some or even all islands are completely deserted by the terns. The proposed management plan include eradication of foxes in spring. The Ministry of Fisheries and Hunting is working on how to implement this action.
Another threat are ghost nets from the lumpsucker fishery.

5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Area important to wildlife (Anon. 2000)		https://www.govmin.gl/images/stories/minerals/rules_for_fieldwork.pdf	whole
Breeding bird reserve		http://lovgivning.gl/lov?rid={56 675241-A0B5-4D4E-89F9-C34D784175 39}	whole
Nature protection area		http://lovgivning.gl/lov?rid=%7B33A08E57-CE09-47A7-867A-9497651EC5F8%7D	whole
Ramsar site	Kitsissunguit	http://lovgivning.gl/lov?rid={15 CBC689-E3AD-470D-B32A-947A250D70 62}	whole

Non-statutory designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Important Bird Area	GL030 Kitsissunguit	http://datazone.birdlife.org/site/factsheet/67	whole

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

Other:

Low level flying and sailing is regulated within the site.

5.2.5 - Management planning

Is there a site-specific management plan for the site? In preparation

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

URL of site-related webpage (if relevant):

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

Is there a site-specific restoration plan? No need identified

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

Monitoring	Status
Animal community	Proposed
Animal species (please specify)	Proposed

Monitoring of site proposed by Egevang & Boertmann 2001 and monitoring of Arctic Tern population proposed by Egevang et al. 2005.

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

Anonymous 2000. Rules for fieldwork and reporting regarding mineral resources (excluding hydrocarbons) in Greenland. – Government of Greenland, Bureau of Minerals and Petroleum.

Bay, C. 1997. Floristic division and vegetation zonation of Greenland in relevance to a circumpolar arctic vegetation map: 27-31. In: Proceedings of the second circumpolar arctic vegetation mapping workshop, Arendal, Norway, 19.-24. May 1996. Walker, S. & A.C. Lillie, eds.). – Occasional Paper No. 52, 1997. Institute of Arctic and Alpine Research, University of Colorado.

Egevang, C. & Boertmann, D. 2001. The Greenland Ramsar Sites, a status report. – National Environmental Research Institute (NERI), Technical Report No. 346, 96 pp.

Egevang, C., & Boertmann D. 2003. Havternen i Grønland. Status og undersøgelser 2002. –National Environmental Research Institute (NERI), Technical Report No. 438.

Egevang, C. & Boertmann, D. 2008 Ross's Gulls (*Rhodostethia rosea*) Breeding in Greenland: A Review, with Special Emphasis on Records from 1979 to 2007. – Arctic 61: 322-328.

Egevang, C. & Frederiksen, F.. 2011. Fluctuating breeding of Arctic terns (*Sterna paradisaea*) in Arctic and High-Arctic Colonies in Greenland. – Waterbirds 34: 107-111.

Egevang, C., Kampp, K. & Boertmann D. 2004. The breeding association of red phalaropes with Arctic terns: Response to a redistribution of terns in a major Greenland colony. – Waterbirds 27: 406-410.

Egevang, C., Kampp, K. & Boertmann, D. 2007: Declines in breeding waterbirds following a redistribution of Arctic Terns *Sterna paradisaea* in West Greenland. In: Boere, G.C., Galbraith, C.A. & Stroud, D.A. (eds): Waterbirds around the world. A global overview of the conservation, management and research of the world's waterbird flyways. – Edinburgh Stationery Office. Pp. 154.

Egevang, C., Boertmann, D. & Kristensen, O.S. 2005. Monitoring af havternebestandene på Kitsissunnguit (Grønne Ejland) og den sydlige del af Disko Bugt, 2002-2004. – Teknisk rapport nr. 62, Pinngortitaleriffik, Grønlands Naturinstitut.

Frich, A. S. 1997: Fuglelivet og dets udnyttelse på Grønne Ejland i Vestgrønland, juni 1996. – Pinngortitaleriffik, Greenland Institute of Natural Resources, Nuuk, Greenland.

Greenland Red List 2007. (Boertmann, D., 2008). Rødliste 2007 over planter og dyr i Grønland. – Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Grønlands Hjemmestyre.

Mosbech, A. & D. Boertmann 1999. Distribution, abundance and reaction to aerial surveys of post-breeding king eiders (*Somateria spectabilis*) in western Greenland. – Arctic 52: 188-203.

Order no. 11 of April 17, 2008. Hjemmestyrets bekendtgørelse nr. 11 af 17. april 2008 om fredning af Kitsissunnguit.
http://www.lovgivning.gl/gh.glove/dk/2008/bkg/bkg_nr_11-2008_dk.htm

Egevang, C. 2018. Feltrapport 2018. Kitsissunnguit. – Pinngortitaleriffik – Grønlands Naturinstitut. :
http://www.natur.gl/fileadmin/user_files/Dokumenter/Raadgivning/Fugle/GE18_feltrapport.pdf

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

<1 file(s) uploaded>

iv. relevant Article 3.2 reports

<no file available>

v. site management plan

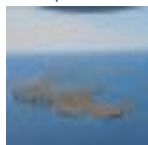
<no file available>

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 islands seen from east.
(David Boertmann, 31-07-2015)



Steep cliff at the island Angissat. (Carsten Egevang, 24-06-2003)



Coastal lagoon at Basisø. (Carsten Egevang, 29-06-2003)



Pond on the island Innersuatsiaq. (Carsten Egevang, 22-6-2003)



Sandy beach on Nlaqomaq.
(Carsten Egevang, 09-07-2013)



Arctic terns over Saatuarsuit, the westernmost small islands. (Carsten Egevang, 10-07-2003)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation 1988-01-27