



Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 8 May 2023

Update version, previously published on : 6 April 2018

Norway Slettnes



Designation date	6 August 2002
Site number	1196
Coordinates	71°04'36"N 28°11'38"E
Area	1 230,00 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 a coastal lowland plain in the northernmost area of the mainland Europe. It consists of treeless coastal meadows with mires and numerous ponds and lakes on the Arctic shores. A number of "fossil" and elevated shorelines or shore displacement curves (several km long) is characteristic for the landscape. The many freshwater bodies create an area of high importance to birdlife. The area is a rich breeding and resting area for a great number of bird species, and is considered as a very important breeding area for waders in Scandinavia. More than 100 bird species have been recorded; of these are 66 typical wetland species. Due to geology dominated by sandstone and phyllite, the site supports a rich alpine vegetation.

In addition to the site's importance as a bird site, the area has also some importance as a historical site - it has been inhabited for over 10,000 years. Archaeological remains include foundations of houses, gravesites, remains of Sami turf huts and of old stone fences.

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this RIS

Responsible compiler

Institution/agency

Postal address

National Ramsar Administrative Authority

Postal address

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

From year

To year

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)

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 No

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

(Update) For secretariat only: This update is an extension

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

2.2 - Site location

2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

b) Digital map/image

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Former maps

Boundaries description

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

1223.78

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
Other scheme (provide name below)	1. Alpine zone (AOC – transitional section)
EU biogeographic regionalization	2. Arctic

Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme

1. Zonal division showing the variation in vegetation from south to north and from the lowlands to the mountains, and sectional graduation showing the variation between the coast and inland (In: Moen, A. 1998. Nasjonalatlas for Norge; vegetasjon. Statens kartverk, Hønefoss).
2. Biogeographical regions of Europe, European Environment Agency, 2005

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 ecosystem services provided

Historical site, where people have lived for more than 10.000 years. Fishing (and some agriculture) were especially important.
 Few other places in Finnmark include such rich traces of previous fishing communities as Slettnes. The ancient cultural landscape lies fallow today, and monuments from the past lie side by side: the foundations of houses gravesites, remains of Sami turf huts and of old stone fences.
 The lighthouse of Slettnes is situated in the area and was protected by law in 1998. This is the most northerly mainland lighthouse in the world and is at the same latitude as the northern tip of Alaska.

Other reasons

An Arctic wetland system dominated by mires and numerous freshwater bodies, which creates an area unusually rich in birds. The site is a rare coastal lowland plain on the extreme northern point of Europe. There is little coastal lowland plain left in Finnmark. The site is very important for a high number of migratory birds as a resting and staging site.

- Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

Optional text box to provide further information

The site supports several nationally red-listed species, such as the razorbill *Alca torda* (VU) and the ruff *Philomachus pugnax* (VU).

- Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

Justification

Some bird species occur in unusually high densities, e.g. colonies (ca 300 pairs) of the Arctic skua *Stercorarius parasiticus* (a characteristic species of the biogeographical region, considered as VU on the National red list) which probably is the largest colony in Norway.

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

Optional text box to provide further information

The site is a very important staging and resting area for a high number of species.

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

Phylum	Scientific name	Criterion 2	Criterion 3	Criterion 4	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	Other status	Justification
Plantae								
TRACHEOPHYTA / MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Koenigia islandica</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list: VU	
TRACHEOPHYTA / MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Ranunculus hyperboreus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list: VU	

Red list status is according to National red list for species 2021.

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

Phylum	Scientific 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								
Others																	
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	<i>Lutra lutra</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"/>			NT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex II Bern Convention	This species breeds on the site.	
Birds																	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Alca torda</i>	<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"/>			NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National Red List: Considered as VU	Regularly observed on the site.	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Anas acuta</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National Red List: Considered as VU	(8-12 pairs) Criterion 4: This species breeds on the site.	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Anser fabalis</i>	<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"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National Red List: Considered as EN	Regularly observed at the site.	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 4: Common breeders in this region they do not breed anywhere else further south in Europe.	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Arenaria interpres</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"/>	52		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex II Bern Convention	(48-55 pairs) Criterion 4: This species breeds on the site.	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Asio flammeus</i>	<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"/>	5		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex II CITES	Criterion 4: In years With a sufficient food supply (rodent years), up to 5 pairs of Short-eared Owl <i>Asio flammeus</i> breed in the area.	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	<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"/>		Breeds regularly on the site.	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Bubo scandiacus</i>	<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"/>			VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National Red List: Considered as CR	This species is an occasional breeder.	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Calcarius lapponicus</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"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National Red List: EN	Criterion 4: Important breeding site for this species.	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Calidris alpina</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"/>	60		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex II Bern Convention	(>60 pairs) Criterion 4: This species is a common breeder on the site.	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Calidris minuta</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"/>	55		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex II Bern Convention	(10-100 pairs) Criterion 4: This species breeds on the site. Common breeders in this region they do not breed anywhere else further south in Europe.	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Cephus grylle</i>	<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"/>		Criterion 4: Important staging area for this species.	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Charadrius morinellus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 4: Important breeding site for this species.	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Clangula hyemalis</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"/>			VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 4: This species breeds on the site.	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Fratercula arctica</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National Red List: Considered as EN	Regularly observed on the site, sometimes in large numbers	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Gavia arctica</i>	<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"/>	9		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		(8-9 pairs) Criterion 4: This species is resting in the site.	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Gavia stellata</i>	<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"/>		Criterion 4: This species breeds on the site.	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Limicola falcinellus</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"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex II Bern convention	Criterion 4: This species is resting in the site.	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National Red List: Considered as VU	Criterion 4: This species breeds on the site.	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	18		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		(15-20 pairs) Criterion 4: This species breeds on the site.	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	40		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		(30-50 pairs) Criterion 4: Important breeding site for this species.	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	27			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National Red List: Considered as VU	27 individuals (40-60 pairs) Criterion 4: This species breeds on the site.	

Phylum	Scientific 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>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	30			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		(25-35 pairs) Criterion 4: This species breeds on the site.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Polysticta stelleri</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National Red List: Considered as VU	Criterion 4: During the breeding season, this species summers and moults in the area.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	<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"/>				VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National Red List: Considered as EN	Thousands of Kittiwake <i>Rissa tridactyla</i> from the neighbouring colonies uses the freshwater pools to bath.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	100			NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National Red List: Considered as VU	approximate 100 pairs, Criterion 4: This species breeds on the site.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Somateria spectabilis</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"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex II Bern Convention	Criterion 4: During the breeding season, this species summers and moults in the area.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>	<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"/>	300			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		(300 pairs) Criterion 3: Some bird species occur in unusual high densities, e.g. colonies of this characteristic species of the biogeographical region which probably is the largest colony in Norway. Criterion 4: This species breeds here.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1200			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		(1200 pairs) Criterion 4: This species breeds on the site.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Uria aalge</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National Red List: Considered as CR	

1) Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

Criterion 2: Some of the observation may be done outside the Ramsar site. There is an observation point inside the Ramsar site, looking north to the sea area (outside the site). In this point there have been some observations of high number of several of the species listed earlier, like several observations over 100.000 Black-legged Kittiwake and over 10.000 Puffin. There has been no good registration of what's observed inside and outside the Ramsar site.

Criterion 4: The area is a rich breeding and resting area for a great number of bird species, and is considered as one of the most important breeding areas for waders in Scandinavia. Approximate 2000 pairs are breeding in the site. Of the 25 observed wader species, 12 species are breeding yearly, often in large numbers. More than 100 bird species have been recorded; of these are 66 typical wetland species. 96 species can be seen here regularly and a total of 53 species is breeding yearly.

Most of the estimates are from 2012, and there must be expected that the numbers have changed somewhat during the last decade (see Bibliographical references).

Red list categories is given according to the national red list 2021.

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
Semi-natural grassland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		This nature type is considered as VU on the Norwegian red list for natur types.

Optional text box to provide further information

Coastal mire system: Treeless coastal meadows with mires and numerous ponds and lakes. The many freshwater ponds create an environment that supports large numbers of birds.

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

4.1 - Ecological character

An Arctic wetland system dominated by mires and numerous freshwater bodies, mostly important for birds as a breeding and resting area. The vegetation is generally low, due to the strong winds in the area. Characteristic for the area is that the alpine region directly meets oceanic region and alpine birds can be seen breeding besides seabirds. The main feature is a relatively flat meadow with a mosaic of mires and ponds/lakes. In places with some protection against the weather, mires may have low shrubs with *Salix* sp. and *Betula nana*. The vegetation is dominated by typical alpine species like *Dryas octopetala* and *Silene acaulis*. The lakes are often fringed with *Carex rostrata* and *Equisetum fluviatile*. At places bedrock outcrops are evident. On the coastal side facing the Barents Sea rocky shores and some islets are a dominant feature.

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		0		
D: Rocky marine shores		4		Rare

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 > Flowing water >> M: Permanent rivers/ streams/ creeks		3		
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> O: Permanent freshwater lakes		2		
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> Tp: Permanent freshwater marshes/ pools				
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> U: Permanent Non-forested peatlands		1		Rare

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

Other noteworthy plant species

Phylum	Scientific name	Position in range / endemism / other
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Dryas octopetala</i>	Typical species in the area.
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	<i>Veratrum album</i>	Dominated by alpine species, of some interest is the rare, up to one meter tall <i>Veratrum album</i> .

Optional text box to provide further information

In places with some protection against the weather, mires may have low shrubs with *Salix* sp. and *Betula nana*. The vegetation is dominated by typical alpine species like *Dryas octopetala* and *Silene acaulis*.

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)

Oceanic and alpine climate dominate, with long relatively mild winters and high annual precipitation of app. 1500 mm. The warmest month is august with an average of 9.6 C.

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.

Barents sea

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)

A coastal mire-system with geology dominated by sandstone and phyllite. Fossilized shorelines/moraine deposits are evident (ice front deposits/land raising).

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
Water inputs from precipitation	<input type="checkbox"/>	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:

The vicinity to the sea means that there are no flood problems in this area.

4.4.5 - Sediment regime

Sediment regime unknown

4.4.6 - Water pH

Unknown

4.4.7 - Water salinity

Fresh (<0.5 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

Unknown

4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water

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:

Recreation area for the nearby village Gamvik.

4.5 - Ecosystem services

4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

Provisioning Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Wetland non-food products	Other	Low

Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Recreational hunting and fishing	Low
Recreation and tourism	Picnics, outings, touring	Medium
Recreation and tourism	Nature observation and nature-based tourism	Low
Spiritual and inspirational	Cultural heritage (historical and archaeological)	Medium
Scientific and educational	Important knowledge systems, importance for research (scientific reference area or site)	Medium
Scientific and educational	Long-term monitoring site	Medium

Supporting Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Nutrient cycling	Carbon storage/sequestration	High

Other ecosystem service(s) not included above:

Monitoring of bird populations continue (Norwegian Institute for Nature Research). A research centre was established the 27nd of July 2001.

The area is to a low degree used by residents for fishing and bird watching. The tourism with mobile homes has strongly increased lately.

Historical site With remains of Sami turf huts and of old stone fences.

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
Provincial/region/state government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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

within the Ramsar site: Area falls under Finnmarkseiendommen, a regional authority managing state property in Finnmark county.

in the surrounding area: falls under Finnmarkseiendommen.

5.1.2 - Management authority

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

County Governor of Troms and Finnmark

Postal address:

Statsforvalteren i Troms og Finnmark,
Pb. 700
N-9815 VADSØ

E-mail address:

sffpost@statsforvalteren.no

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

Please describe any other threats (optional):

within the Ramsar site:

Increase in visits from birdwatchers and other tourists has created some concern for the breeding birds which (cf. the chicks) may at times be vulnerable due to the harsh climate conditions. This situation is monitored and there will be taken further action to prevent damage if necessary. There are posters in the area informing visitors about the birds and importance of showing consideration.

in the surrounding area:

Since the area recently was connected to the mainland via a new road, this has made an easy access for tourists and consequently increase in disturbance level.

5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Nature Reserve	Slettnes		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

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:

A research centre (WWF Slettnes Økostasjon) was established on the 27nd of July 2001 by the Norwegian section of World Wildlife Fund for Nature. As a research centre it is not open to the public. Norwegian and foreign scientists are performing studies in and around the conservation area, especially on the avifauna. A nature trail and information posters have also been established.

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

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

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

Monitoring	Status
Birds	Implemented

Monitoring of bird populations continue (Norwegian Institute for Nature Research).

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

General:

County Governor of Finnmark. 2014. Forvaltningsplan for Slettnes naturreservat. (In Norwegian: Management plan for Slettnes nature reserve). Artsdatabanken (2021, 24. november). Norsk rødliste for arter 2021. <https://www.artsdatabanken.no/lister/rodlisteforarter/2021>

Biogeographic regionalisation scheme:

Moen, A. 1998. Nasjonalatlas for Norge; vegetasjon. Statens kartverk, Hønefoss

Botany:

Elven, R. & Johansen, V. 1983. Havstrand i Finnmark. Flora, vegetasjon og botaniske verneverdier. Rapport T-541 Miljøverndepartementet. 357pp. (in Norwegian – flora and vegetation of shores in Finnmark).

Birds:

A number of reports exists:

Günther, M. (Ed.) 2004. Field Guide to Protected Areas in the Barents Region, Svanhovd Environmental Centre, Svanvik. 376 pp.

Strann, K.-B. & Nilsen, S. Ø. 1996. Verneverdige myrer og våtmarker i Finnmark. Fylkesmannen i Finnmark. Rapport nr. 3-1996. (in Norwegian - valuable wetlands and conservation of wetlands in the county).

Strann, K.B. 1996. Fuglefaunaen på Slettnes, Gamvik kommune 1989-1996. NINA Oppdragsmelding 447:1-

19. (in Norwegian with an English summary - status report on the bird life 1989-1996). Strann, K.-B. 2000. Fuglelivet på Slettnes, Gamvik kommune. Lappmeisen nr 1-1999.

Summers, R.W., Strann, K.B. & Young, J. 1989. Joint Norwegian Scottish field study of waders at Nordkynn-halvøya, Finnmark, summer 1989. Report. 28 pp.

Strann, K.-B. & Frivoll, V. 2012. Hekkende fugl i Slettnes naturreservat, Gamvik i 2012. En oppdatering av kunnskapsgrunnlaget - NINA Rapport 903. 25 s.

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

<1 file(s) uploaded>

vi. other published literature

<no file available>

6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:



Lake and meadow in Slettnes (County Governor of Finnmark, 13-08-2015)



Old Sami stone formation (County Governor of Finnmark, 16-09-2015)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation