



Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 23 June 2023

Update version, previously published on : 21 December 2017

Norway

Evenes wetland system



Designation date	12 November 2010
Site number	1949
Coordinates	68°30'22"N 16°42'27"E
Area	434,00 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 Ramsar site Evenes Wetland system consists of the five nature reserves: Tennvatn, Myrvatn, Sommervatnet, Nautå and Kjerkvatnet, located in Troms and Finnmark, and Nordland Counties. They all belong to the Tårstadvassdraget catchment and water system, and therefore, have similar characteristics.

The composition of the bedrock varies from sub-site to sub-site, but is dominated by feldspar and marble. The combination of marble in the bedrock and marine deposits has made the area naturally rich in nutrients, and contains a botanical variation and diversity that is unique to the northern Norway, such as Chara-lakes. The wetland system is considered to be one of the few naturally nutrient-rich system in the northernmost parts of the world, and is therefore of international importance both botanically and limnologically.

The area can be seen as a biological hotspot and is important as a breeding, staging and feeding area for a high number of bird species, especially waterbirds, ducks and waders.

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?

2.2 - Site location

2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

b) Digital map/image

<6 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

426.814

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
Other scheme (provide name below)	1. Middle boreal vegetation zone, slightly oceanic section (Mb – O1)
EU biogeographic regionalization	2. Arctic

Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme

1. Moen, A. 1998. National Atlas of Norway: Vegetation. Norwegian Mapping Authority, 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

Hydrological services provided	The Wetlands and mires function as flood control and water purification for the surrounding area. The mires are important as carbon storage.
Other ecosystem services provided	The site is a popular recreational area, and is used for hunting and fishing.
Other reasons	A varied and productive wetland which is typical for this region with its small, calm rivers and freshwater ponds surrounded by marshes with forested islands. It is also rare, as the site comprises some of the northernmost Chara-lakes, which both regionally and nationally is amongst the rarest and most distinctive nature types in Norway. This nature type is threatened by drainage and eutrophication.

Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

Optional text box to provide further information	<p>The site supports vulnerable plants, birds and invertebrates. The site has populations of many Chara species, such as Chara rudis (VU).</p> <p>It is also breeding site for several bird species on the Norwegian Red List (NRL 2021), such as the Garganey (Anas querquedula, EN), Greater Scaup (Aythya marila, EN), and Smew (Mergus albellus, VU). A dense population of the vulnerable Pearl Mussel (Margaritifera margaritifera, VU) which is listed as endangered on a global scale according to the IUCN Red List is also found here.</p> <p>All of these species are particularly vulnerable to eutrophication and land use change.</p>
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Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

Justification	The site belongs to a wetland system with high biological diversity of both nationally common species of waterfowl and waders, and rare and/or threatened bird species. For this region, the site is a "hotspot" of biological diversity and is species-rich even though the number of species present is not accurately known. Some of the species are close to their northernmost expansion.
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Criterion 4 : Support during critical life cycle stage or in adverse conditions

Optional text box to provide further information	The site is important for waterfowl in different critical phases of their life cycle. It is used as resting area for migratory and moulting waterfowl and as a breeding site by different common and rare/threatened bird species.
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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>Callitriche hermaphroditica</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>		Important species in the red listed nature type Chara-lakes
CHAROPHYTA/ CHAROPHYCEAE	<i>Chara rudis</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list 2021: VU	Important species in the red listed nature type Chara-lakes
TRACHEOPHYTA/ LILIOPSIDA	<i>Stuckenia vaginata</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>		Important species in the red listed nature type Chara-lakes

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								
Fish, Mollusc and Crustacea																	
MOLLUSCA/ BIVALVIA	<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</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"/>				EN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list: Considered as VU	
Birds																	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Anas acuta</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: Considered as VU	Criterion 4: The site is important for staging, grazing, breeding and moulting area for this species.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Anas clypeata</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: Considered as VU	Criterion 4: It is an important breeding site for species like the Northern Shoveler.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Anas crecca</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: The site is important for staging, grazing, breeding and moulting area for this species.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Anas penelope</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: The site is important for staging, grazing, breeding and moulting area for this species.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Anas querquedula</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: Considered as EN	Breeding site for this species.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Anas strepera</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: The site is important for staging, grazing, breeding and moulting area for this species.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Aythya fuligula</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: The site is important for staging, grazing, breeding and moulting area for this species.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Aythya marila</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 status: VU	It is also breeding site for this species. Criterion 4: The site is important for staging, grazing, breeding and moulting area for this species.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</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: Considered as CR	Criterion 4: This species is regularly observed in the area.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Cygnus cygnus</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: The site is important for staging, grazing, breeding and moulting area for this species.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Fulica atra</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 status: VU	Criterion 4: The site is important for staging, grazing, breeding and moulting area for this species.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Mergellus albellus</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 status: VU	It is also breeding site for this species. Criterion 4: The site is important for staging, grazing, breeding and moulting area for this species.

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>Mergus serrator</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: The site is important for staging, grazing, breeding and moulting area for this species.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Numenius arquata</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 type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list status: VU	Criterion 4: It is an important breeding site for this species.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Podiceps auritus</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"/>	National red list status: EN	Criterion 4: The site is important for staging, grazing, breeding and moulting area for this species.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Podiceps grisegena</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: This species have ben observed in Sommervatnet, and might have been breeding. This species has never been documented breeding before in Norway.
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"/>				NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list status: VU	Criterion 4: The site is important for staging, grazing, breeding and moulting area for this species.
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"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 4: The lake Sommervatnet is an important grazing area for this species.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Tadorna tadorna</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: The site is important for staging, grazing, breeding and moulting area for this species.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Vanellus vanellus</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 type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list status: CR	Criterion 4: It is an important breeding site for this species.

1) Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

It is referred 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
Lime-rich pounds, vernal pools and shallow lakes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The area contains several lime Rich lakes With Chara-species	Lime-rich pounds, vernal pools and shallow lakes are listed as VU on the National Red list for ecosystems and habitat types 2021.

Optional text box to provide further information

The area has a dense and rich vegetation of aquatic plants. Broad zones with vascular plants, such as Bottle Sedge *Carex rostrata* and Water Horsetail *Equisetum fluviatile*.
Of particular interest is the occurrence of different Chara- species in the hard eutrophic lakes and in the flooded ponds in the wetland. Chara *contraria* (NT), Chara *aspera* (NT), Chara *strigosa* (NT) and Chara *subspinoso* (VU)

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

4.1 - Ecological character

A diverse and productive wetland system of great importance for ducks and other waterfowl in different life stages (breeding sites, staging areas for migratory birds and moulting areas for waterfowl).

The combination of marble in the bedrock and marine deposits gives nutrition to a botanical variation and diversity that is unique to the northern part of Norway. The site has several nature- and vegetation types that are classified as rare and/or threatened in Norway. 70-90 % of the area is characterized as very important. Most of the rest is characterized as important (Direktoratet for naturforvaltning 2007).

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
G: Intertidal mud, sand or salt flats				
H: Intertidal marshes				

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		2		Representative
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> O: Permanent freshwater lakes		1		Rare
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> Tp: Permanent freshwater marshes/ pools		4		Rare
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Ts: Seasonal/ intermittent freshwater marshes/ pools on inorganic soils				
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> U: Permanent Non-forested peatlands		0		
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> W: Shrub-dominated wetlands				
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Xf: Freshwater, tree-dominated wetlands		3		Representative

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

Other noteworthy plant species

Phylum	Scientific name	Position in range / endemism / other
TRACHEOPHYTA/PSILOTOPSIDA	<i>Botrychium lunaria</i>	species for which Norway has a special responsibility through the Emerald Network
TRACHEOPHYTALILIOPSISIDA	<i>Carex rostrata</i>	Broad zones with vascular plants, such as this species.
CHAROPHYTA/CHAROPHYCEAE	<i>Chara aspera</i>	National red list: NT
CHAROPHYTA/CHAROPHYCEAE	<i>Chara contraria</i>	National red list: NT
CHAROPHYTA/CHAROPHYCEAE	<i>Chara strigosa</i>	National red list: NT
TRACHEOPHYTALILIOPSISIDA	<i>Dactylorhiza incarnata</i>	Orchids found on the alkaline fens
TRACHEOPHYTA/EQUISETOPSISIDA	<i>Equisetum fluviatile</i>	Broad zones with vascular plants, such as this species.
TRACHEOPHYTAMAGNOLIOPSISIDA	<i>Gentianella amarella</i>	species for which Norway has a special responsibility through the Emerald Network, National red list: LC
TRACHEOPHYTAMAGNOLIOPSISIDA	<i>Gentianella campestris</i>	Demanding species found on the alkaline sea-cliffs
TRACHEOPHYTALILIOPSISIDA	<i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i>	Orchids found on the alkaline fens
TRACHEOPHYTALILIOPSISIDA	<i>Potamogeton friesii</i>	National red list: VU
TRACHEOPHYTALILIOPSISIDA	<i>Potamogeton rutilus</i>	National red list: NT
TRACHEOPHYTAMAGNOLIOPSISIDA	<i>Primula scandinavica</i>	Demanding species found on the alkaline sea-cliffs, National red list: NT
TRACHEOPHYTALILIOPSISIDA	<i>Stuckenia pectinata</i>	National red list: NT

Optional text box to provide further information

Species listed under Biological components which are not yet included in the Catalogue of Life:
Tolypella canadensis, National red list: NT

4.3.2 - Animal species

Other noteworthy animal species

Phylum	Scientific name	Pop. size	Period of pop. est.	% occurrence	Position in range / endemism / other
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Tringa totanus</i>				Regularly observed in the area
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Salmo salar</i>				Rivers and lakes in the area are important for fish such as this species.
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Salmo trutta</i>				Rivers and lakes in the area are important for fish such as this species.
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Salvelinus alpinus alpinus</i>				Rivers and lakes in the area are important for fish such as this species.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>				National red list: VU
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>				This species is foraging in the area.

Invasive alien animal species

Phylum	Scientific name	Impacts	Changes at RIS update
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Neovison vison</i>	Potential	No change

Optional text box to provide further information

American mink is observed in the area, but its impact is unknown (Source: management plan)

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)

The climate in the catchment area is northern coastal. The annual precipitation varies from between 1000 – 1500 mm in the higher parts of the catchment and 900- 1100 mm at sea level. On average there are between 200 -220 days with precipitation per year. The summers are wet and the winters are mild.

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.

Norwegian Sea
Kvitfors/Tårstad watercourse

4.4.3 - Soil

Mineral

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

No available information

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

Please provide further information on the soil (optional)

The sediments are mostly from the kambro-silurian age, but in the lower areas there are younger marine deposits and till, while other areas are covered by moraine.
The bedrock is for the most part rich in calcium carbonate and there are large areas of marble, and most of the bedrock is alloktone layers.

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 surface water	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change
Water inputs from precipitation	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change

Water destination

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Marine	No change

Stability of water regime

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

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

The lakes are shallow, and mostly naturally eutrophic. Lake Kjerkvatnet is influenced by brackish water. The rivers and creeks are shallow and slowly flowing. The amount of water in the watercourse varies over the year and depends on precipitation, snow melting and draught.

The other catchment area is Kvitfors/Tårstad watercourse (area 82 km²) which is a small watercourse in a low-lying, undulating terrain dominated by birch forests, some agricultural areas and built-up areas. There are great waterfalls in the upper parts of the watercourse, whereas the lower part is characterised by calm rivers, small riffles, pools and smaller areas with swamp forest. Several of the nearby lakes and marshes are protected by nature preservation.

4.4.5 - Sediment regime

Sediment regime unknown

Please provide further information on sediment (optional):

The entire area is characterized as "rich in calcium- carbonate" with Ca-concentrations > 4 mg/l.

4.4.6 - Water pH

Unknown

4.4.7 - Water salinity

Unknown

4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water

Eutrophic

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

Unknown

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

The lakes are shallow, and mostly naturally eutrophic. The water quality in some of the nearby lakes has been characterized as "moderate" due to the high concentrations of nutrients and natural O₂-atroph during winter.

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

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

Surrounding area has greater urbanisation or development

Surrounding area has higher human population density

Surrounding area has more intensive agricultural use

Surrounding area has significantly different land cover or habitat types

4.5 - Ecosystem services

4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

Provisioning Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Fresh water	Drinking water for humans and/or livestock	Medium
Wetland non-food products	Livestock fodder	Low

Regulating Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Pollution control and detoxification	Water purification/waste treatment or dilution	Medium
Hazard reduction	Flood control, flood storage	Medium

Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Nature observation and nature-based tourism	Medium
Recreation and tourism	Recreational hunting and fishing	Medium
Recreation and tourism	Picnics, outings, touring	Low
Scientific and educational	Major scientific study site	Medium

Supporting Services

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

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

RIS for Site no. 1949, Evenes wetland system, Norway

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
National/Federal government	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Private ownership

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

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

within the Ramsar site: Private

in the surrounding area: Private /State (marine area)

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:

sftfpost@statsforvalteren.no

5.2 - Ecological character threats and responses (Management)

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

Agriculture and aquaculture

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

Pollution

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Industrial and military effluents	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Agricultural and forestry effluents	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Air-borne pollutants	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

Please describe any other threats (optional):

within the Ramsar site:

Diffuse runoff of defrost fluid, oil and particles from exhaust from Evenes airport. Different chemicals like formiat and acetat used for deicing the runway and planes are from time to time seeping through the soil and end up in the site. There is also runoff from the surrounding agricultural areas. Due to the lakes' high nutrient levels they might become overgrown in the future.

in the surrounding area:

There are also hangars and garages with oil- and fuel emissions. In addition, there is dust and particles in the exhaust from planes. The emissions are regulated through an emission permit given by the County Government of Nordland.

In the catchment the agricultural activity is fairly high, which leads to erosion and nutrient run-off. There have also been some incidents where manure and ensilages have not been stored by the rules and thereby contributed to polluting the watercourse. The number of farms and the area used for agriculture in the catchment is decreasing. The sewage and wastewater are led into the municipal wastewater system. Extraction of groundwater for water supply is not known, but there are some wells in the bedrock.

5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Nature Reserve	Evenes wetland system		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? 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

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

Poster with information about some of the Nature Reserves, ecological and biological facts and information on the regulations of activities in the sites has been put up.

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

Is there a site-specific restoration plan? Please select a value

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

<no data available>

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

Direktoratet for naturforvaltning 2007. Kartlegging av naturtyper - Verdisetting av biologisk mangfold. DN-håndbok 13 2.utgave 2006 (oppdatert 2007).

Elven et al., 1988. Botaniske verdier på havstrender i Nordland. C. Beskrivelser for regionene Ofoten og Lofoten/Vesterålen. Økoforsk rapport 1988:2C.

EUs rammedirektiv for vann. Karakterisering av vannområder I Nord-Norge. Del I, Kvitfors/Tårstadvassdraget og Ofotfjorden 2004. Rapport fra samarbeid mellom Sweco Grøner, NINA, Akvaplan og KM Miljøutredning.

Granmo, A., Elven, R. & Edvardsen H. 1985. Flora, plantegeografi og botaniske verneverdier I Kvitforsvassdraget, Evenes (Nordland) og Skånland (Troms). Polarflokken 9 (1) 6-73.

Haugen, T.M.K & Heitmann A. 1998. Fuglelivet i Sør-Troms. Fugler i Troms 1 34-38.

Artsdatabanken (2021, 24. november). Norsk rødliste for arter 2021. <https://www.artsdatabanken.no/lister/rodlisteforarter/2021>

Langangen, A. 2004. Alkaline lakes with Charophytes in Norway. Ill description of lakes in Nordland, Troms and Finnmark counties in Norway. Blyttia 62: 198-211.

Larsen, B.H. & Gaarder, G. 2009. Biologisk mangfold i Evenes kommune. Miljøfaglig Utredning Rapport 2009: 30

Nervold, G. G., Lassen, C. A., og Husdal ,M. 2016. Utkast til forvaltningsplan for Nautå naturreservat, Evenes kommune - Managment plan for Nautå Nature Reserve, Evenes kommune (Draft). Fylkesmannen i Nordland.

Nervold, G. G., Lassen, C. A., og Husdal ,M. 2016. Utkast til forvaltningsplan for Kjerkvatnet naturreservat, Evenes kommune - Managment plan for Kjerkvatnet Nature Reserve, Evenes kommune (Draft). Fylkesmannen i Nordland

Moen, A. 1998. National Atlas of Norway: Vegetation. Norwegian Mapping Authority, Hønefoss Naturbasen, www.naturbase.no , nedlastet 24.08.09

6.1.2 - Additional reports and documents

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

<no file available>

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

<no file available>

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

<no file available>

iv. relevant Article 3.2 reports

<no file available>

v. site management plan

<no file available>

vi. other published literature

<no file available>

<no data available>

6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:



Tårstadvassdraget river in Kjerkvatnet nature reserve (County Governor Nordland, 23-08-2016)



Sommersvatnet (County Governor Nordland, 10-08-2012)



Svanevatnet (County Governor Nordland, 23-08-2016)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation