



Ramsar Information Sheet

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Norway

Nordre Oyeren



Designation date	24 July 1985
Site number	307
Coordinates	59°51'52"N 11°09'48"E
Area	6 440,70 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

Nordre Øyeren is northern Europe's largest inland delta, formed by the three rivers: Glomma, Nitelva and Leira. Nitelva and Leira meet at the area known as Svellet and then flow towards where the delta of Norway's largest river, Glomma, flows into Øyeren. During spring floods the rivers deposit large amounts of gravel, sand, silt and clay. The delta is built up of 3 km³ of loose material, mainly deposits from the last ice age. The delta platform is 10 km long, in other words a third of Øyeren's length. The amount of land in the delta is constantly changing. It has grown fourfold in the last hundred years, and is formed like a long "bird-foot" delta. With the current water regulations, the water levels fluctuate 3-4 metres during a year. Large variations in water levels and the influence of the rivers create varying natural conditions. This is one of the main reasons for the areas species diversity and the large populations of birds, fish, benthic organisms and plants. Early in spring, when water levels are lowest, large areas of mudbank are exposed, where migrant birds have good access to food. The areas main function for birdlife is a staging and feeding site during migration. The reserve is also considered internationally important as a staging area, and in particular ducks and waders use Øyeren both during spring and autumn migration. For several species, the totals for Øyeren are higher than any other site in Norway. Øyeren is also important as a wintering site and has Norway's largest numbers of the whooper swan. Around 260 different bird species are recorded in the reserve, of which 133 species associated with wetlands, among these several species breed regularly (the most common being the mallard), as well as several passerines, especially reed bunting. Several pairs of osprey nest around the reserve and use the area to hunt. The area is also important for the general biodiversity and Øyeren is Norway's most species-rich lake, also as far as fish are concerned. The aquatic plant communities and damp meadow community dominate the delta area. Varying natural condition make Øyeren one of northern Europe's most species-rich lakes as far as water plants are concerned. The mud banks and shallow waters have a species-rich fauna of invertebrates and the fertile vegetation also provides good conditions for several mammals.

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) The boundary has been delineated more accurately

(Update) The boundary has been extended

(Update) The boundary has been restricted

(Update) B. Changes to Site area the area has decreased

(Update) The Site area has been calculated more accurately

(Update) The Site has been delineated more accurately

(Update) The Site area has increased because of a boundary extension

(Update) The Site area has decreased because of a boundary restriction

(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
<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

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
EU biogeographic regionalization	Boreal
Other scheme (provide name below)	Boreonemoral vegetation zone, transitional section (Bn-OC)

Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme

Moen, A. 1998. Nasjonalatlas for Norge, vegetasjon. Statens kartverk, Hønefoss. (National atlas for Norway, vegetation. Kartverket)

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

North Europe's largest inland delta, shaped like a long "bird's foot delta" formed by the confluence of three rivers. With the exception of some farming the delta is relatively intact. Large variations in water levels and the influence of the rivers create varying natural conditions.

- Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

Optional text box to provide further information

Several red listed species are found in the area. Also, the area consists of different threatened nature types.

- Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

Justification

Large variations in water levels and temperature create varying natural conditions. This is the main reason for the diversity of species and the large populations of birds, fish, benthic organisms and plants. Cold water from the river Glomma dominates the main river course, whereas the shallow areas with still water have relatively warm water in summer. Early in spring, when water levels are lowest due to extraction, large areas of mudbanks are exposed where migrant birds have good access to food. Nordre Øyeren is perhaps the most important inland staging site for migrant waterbirds in the whole of southern Norway. Together with the Dokkadelta in Randsfjorden, Lågendelta and Åkersvika by lake Mjøsa, Nordre Øyeren is a major element in an important system of inland wetlands; it has the greatest diversity of fish species in Norwegian freshwaters, with 25 of 27 known species found. The vegetation varies a lot from extremely rich in the area around Svellet to the cold shallows dominated by water form rivers. 325 wetland plant species are recorded, of which over 50 are purely aquatic species (submerged for more than half of the growing season).

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

- Criterion 7 : Significant and representative fish

Justification

Characteristic fish in shallow bays with clear water include roach *Rutilus rutilus*, orfe *Leuciscus idus*, perch *Perca fluviatilis*, bream *Abramis brama*, and pike *Esox lucius*. Open areas with more turbulent water have a fish community including roach, bream, white bream *Blicca bjoerkna*, bleak *Alburnus alburnus* and occasionally ruff *Acerina cernua* as the dominating species. The fish fauna are influenced by colder water from Glomma are characterised by fewer warm loving species and instead species including dace *Leuciscus leuciscus* and perch, as well as grayling *Thymallus thymallus*, whitefish *Coregonus lavaretus* and burbot *Lota lota*.

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>Bidens cernua</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list - EN	
TRACHEOPHYTA / MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Callitriche palustris</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list - VU	
TRACHEOPHYTA / MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Callitriche platycarpa</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list - VU	
CHAROPHYTA / CHAROPHYCEAE	<i>Chara braunii</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list - VU	
TRACHEOPHYTA / MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Elatine hydropiper</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list - EN	
TRACHEOPHYTA / MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Elatine triandra</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list - EN	
TRACHEOPHYTA / MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Lathyrus palustris palustris</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list - EN	
TRACHEOPHYTA / LILIOPSIDA	<i>Potamogeton pusillus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list - EN	
TRACHEOPHYTA / MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Viola stagnina</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list - EN	

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																	
ARTHROPODA / INSECTA	<i>Brachypalpus valgus</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 - EN	
CHORDATA / MAMMALIA	<i>Eptesicus nilssonii</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 - VU	
Fish, Mollusc and Crustacea																	
CHORDATA / ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Abramis brama</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA / ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Alburnus alburnus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA / ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Blicca bjoerkna</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA / ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Coregonus lavaretus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA / ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Esox lucius</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA / ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Gymnocephalus cernua</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA / ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Leuciscus idus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA / ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Leuciscus leuciscus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA / ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Lota lota</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA / ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Perca fluviatilis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA / ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Rutilus rutilus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA / ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Thymallus thymallus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

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								
Birds																	
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"/>		Migration, maximum numbers 7608 individuals. For Criterion 6 there should be a population of minimum 5000 individuals to fulfil this criterion. It is possible that this criterion is fulfilled for the Ramsar site, but it is not well documented.
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"/>		Migration - spring and autumn
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anas querquedula</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 - EN	Occasional visitor in spring, summer and Autumn.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anser anser</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 an important staging site - maximum number of ind. observed 1750 in Autumn 2020.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anser brachyrhynchus</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: Important staging area - maximum number of ind. observed 2500 in spring 2015.
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: Important staging site for this species.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Aythya marila</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 staging site for this species.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Bucephala clangula</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: Important staging site 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 - CR	Criterion 4: Breeding and staging site for the species.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Circus cyaneus</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 - EN	Regularly observed in the area.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Crex crex</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 - CR	Observed in small numbers, possibly breeding.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Cygnus cygnus</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: Important staging site for this species, and Flocks of several hundred individuals regularly use the area in the Winter.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Mergellus albellus</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 - VU	Visit occasionally in small numbers.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Mergus merganser</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: Important staging 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 - EN	Criterion 4: Important staging and breeding area for this species.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Pandion haliaetus</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 - VU	Criterion 4: Important feeding area for this species. Several breeding couples in the surrounding woodland area.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Philomachus pugnax</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"/>	National red list - VU	Criterion 4: Important staging area for this species.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Porzana porzana</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: Regularly observed in small numbers, most likely breeding. Seems to be increasing in numbers.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Sterna hirundo</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 and staging area for this species.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Tringa nebularia</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: Important staging 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 - CR	Criterion 4: Important staging and breeding site for this species.

1) Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

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
Alluvial forest	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Norwegian red list for habitat types 2018 - VU.
Delta	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Nordre Øyeren is the largest inland delta in Northern Europe.	Norwegian red list for habitat types 2018- VU.

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

4.1 - Ecological character

Nordre Øyeren is northern Europe's largest inland delta, formed by the three rivers Glomma, Nitelva and Leira. Nitelva and Leira meet at the area known as Svellet and then flow towards where the delta of Norway's largest river, Glomma, flows into Øyeren. During spring floods the rivers deposit large amounts of gravel, sand, silt and clay. The delta is built up of 3 km³ loose material, mainly deposits from the last ice age. The delta platform is 10 km long. The amount of land in the delta is constantly changing. It has grown fourfold in the last hundred years and is formed like a long "bird-foot" delta. With the current water regulations, the water levels fluctuate 3-4 metres during a year. Large variations in water levels and the influence of the rivers create varying natural conditions. This is one of the main reasons for the Site's species diversity and the large populations of birds, fish, benthic organisms and plants. Water levels are lowest in early spring when large areas of mud banks are exposed, providing excellent access to food for abundant birdlife staging and feeding on the Site during spring and autumn migration. Øyeren is also important as a wintering site. The area is also important for the general biodiversity and Øyeren is Norway's most species-rich lake, also as far as fish are concerned. The aquatic plant communities and damp meadow community dominate the delta area. The mud banks and shallow waters have a species-rich fauna of invertebrates and the fertile vegetation also provides good conditions for several mammals. In addition to the river delta, the Ramsar site also consist of a part of the river Leira. In this part of the Ramsar site we find oxbow lakes and meandering river. In 1992 an additional nature reserve was established in the north of Øyeren, adjacent to Nordre Øyeren Nature Reserve.

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

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 >> L: Permanent inland deltas	Nordre Øyeren	1		Unique
Fresh water > Flowing water >> M: Permanent rivers/ streams/ creeks		3		Rare
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> O: Permanent freshwater lakes		2		Representative

Other non-wetland habitat

Other non-wetland habitats within the site	Area (ha) if known
Forest	

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

Invasive alien plant species

Phylum	Scientific name	Impacts	Changes at RIS update
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	Potential	No change
BRYOPHYTA/MARCHANTIOPSIDA	<i>Ricciocarpos natans</i>	- Please select a value -	No change
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	Potential	No change

4.3.2 - Animal species

Invasive alien animal species

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

4.4 - Physical components

4.4.1 - Climate

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

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.

Glomma

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

4.4.4 - Water regime

Water permanence

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Usually permanent water present	

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

Glomma and Øyeren are regulated for production of hydroelectricity.

4.4.5 - Sediment regime

Sediment regime unknown

<no data available>

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

Unknown

4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water

Eutrophic

(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

4.5 - Ecosystem services

4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

Provisioning Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Wetland non-food products	Livestock fodder	Medium

Regulating Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Erosion protection	Soil, sediment and nutrient retention	High
Pollution control and detoxification	Water purification/waste treatment or dilution	Medium

Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Recreational hunting and fishing	Medium
Recreation and tourism	Picnics, outings, touring	Medium
Recreation and tourism	Nature observation and nature-based tourism	High
Scientific and educational	Educational activities and opportunities	High
Scientific and educational	Major scientific study site	High
Scientific and educational	Important knowledge systems, importance for research (scientific reference area or site)	High

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

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"/>

5.1.2 - Management authority

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

County Governor of Oslo and Viken

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

County Governor of Oslo and Viken

Postal address: Statsforvalteren i Oslo og Viken
Pb. 325
1502 MOSS

E-mail address: sfovpost@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
Livestock farming and ranching	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

Transportation and service corridors

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

Natural system modifications

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Dams and water management/use			<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
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
Invasive non-native/ alien species	unknown impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" 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			<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Agricultural and forestry effluents			<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Unspecified			<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Climate change and severe weather

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

Please describe any other threats (optional):

Road 22 runs through a small part of the reserve.

5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Nature Reserve	Holmen		whole
Nature Reserve	Jølsen		whole
Nature Reserve	Nordre Øyeren		whole
Nature Reserve	Stilla and Brauterstilla		whole
Nature Reserve	Sørumsneset		whole

Non-statutory designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Important Bird Area	Nordre Øyeren and Sørumsneset	http://www.birdlife.org/datazone/sitefactsheet.php?id=3172	partly

5.2.3 - IUCN protected areas categories (2008)

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

5.2.4 - Key conservation measures

Legal protection

Measures	Status
Legal protection	Implemented

5.2.5 - Management planning

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

Has a management effectiveness assessment been undertaken for the site? Yes No

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

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

The visitor centre "Fetsund Lenser" is a authorized visitor centre located at the border to the Ramsar site.

URL of site-related webpage (if relevant):

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

Berge, D. (red.). Miljøfaglig undersøkelser i Øyeren 1994 - 2000. Hovedrapport. Akershus fylkeskommune. 2002. (In Norwegian – on Environmental studies in Øyeren 1994-2000).

Bogen, J., Bønsnes, T.E & Elster, M. 2002. Erosjon, sedimentasjon og deltautvikling. Norges vassdrags- og energidirektorat. Oslo, NVE-rapport 3-2002 (In Norwegian – on Erosion, sedimentation and development of deltas).

Brabrand, Å. 2002. Langtidsutvikling og forvaltning av fiskesamfunn. - Zoologisk Museum, Oslo, LFI-rapport. 207-2002. (In Norwegian – on long-term developments and management of fish communities).

Fylkesmannen i Oslo og Akershus. 2013. Forvaltningsplan for Nordre Øyeren Naturreservat og Sørumsneset Naturreservat. (In Norwegian - management plan for Nordre Øyeren nature reserve and Sørumsneset nature reserve)

Dale, S. 2002. Vannstandens betydning for våtmarksfugl. - Akershus fylkeskommune. (In Norwegian – on water levels and bird life). Artsdatabanken (2021, 24. november). Norsk rødliste for arter 2021. <https://www.artsdatabanken.no/lister/rodlisteforarter/2021>

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Kvebæk Y., et al. 2009. Nordre Øyeren – Trend trekkprofil og preferanseområde for viktige vannfuglarter – komplett statusliste og øvre artsverdinger. Rapport 2/2009 Fylkesmannen i Oslo og Akershus.

Martinsen, T. 2002. Vannkvalitet. ANØ Miljøkompetanse. Kjeller. ANØ-rapport 26/01. (In Norwegian – on Water quality).

Miljøfaglig undersøkelser i Øyeren 1994 - 2000. Delrapporter. In Norwegian – on Environmental studies in Øyeren 1994-2000).

Rørslett, B. 2002. Fagrapport: Vannbotanikk. - Norsk institutt for vannforskning. Oslo NIVA-rapport 4516-2002. (In Norwegian – on Water plants).

Storeid, S.-E. & Halvorsen, G. 2002. Plankton og bunndyr. Norsk institutt for naturforskning, NINA Fagrapport 53. (In Norwegian – on plankton and benthic fauna).

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

<7 file(s) uploaded>

6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:



Nordre Øyeren (Gunnar Kjerstad, 15-05-2013)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation