Norway
Dunøyane

Designation date 24 July 1985
Site number 314
Coordinates 77°03′14″N 14°58′09″E
Area 1 191,00 ha

https://rsis.ramsar.org/ris/314
Created by RSIS V.1.6 on - 9 March 2018
1 - Summary

Dunøyane is located in the Svalbard archipelago, just outside the south-western section of the Wedel Jarlsberg Land in south-western Svalbard. The Site consists of three islands covered with rich Arctic vegetation, several freshwater ponds, and a number of barren and rocky skerries (small, rocky islets). The surrounding sea area is shallow and nutrient-rich. The Site is one of Spitsbergen's most important breeding and molting grounds for barnacle geese and common eider and supports several other species of breeding waterbirds, such as glaucous gulls. The polar bears regularly visit the Site. Some research and biodiversity monitoring have been conducted in the area. The Site is located within the borders of Sør-Spitsbergen National Park.
2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this RIS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Pernille Kvernland</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Institution/agency</td>
<td>Norwegian Environment Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postal address</td>
<td>Post box 5672 Torgarden, N-7485 Trondheim, Norway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-mail</td>
<td><a href="mailto:post@miljodir.no">post@miljodir.no</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone</td>
<td>+47 73580500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

From year 1984
To year 2015

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish) Dunøyane

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. Changes to Site boundary</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B. Changes to Site area</td>
<td>No change to area</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.1.5 - Changes to the ecological character of the Site

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 0

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Boundaries description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The boundary is the same as for Dunøyane Nature Reserve established July 1th 1973. The site is composed of three separate islands and a large number of islets and small skerries. Sea areas in a distance of 300 m from all islands and skerries at lowest tide are enclosed in the site.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.2.2 - General location

a) In which large administrative region does the site lie? Svalbard

b) What is the nearest town or population centre? Longyearbyen, approx pop. est. 2 100 (2015)

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): 1191
2.2.5 - Biogeography

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regionalisation scheme(s)</th>
<th>Biogeographic region</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other scheme (provide name below)</td>
<td>1. NATZ – northern arctic tundra zone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU biogeographic regionalization</td>
<td>2. Arctic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme

3 - Why is the Site important?

3.1 - Ramsar Criteria and their justification

- **Criterion 1: Representative, rare or unique natural or near-natural wetland types**
  
  **Other reasons**
  
  This is a small marine archipelago with shallow waters, numerous skerries and small islands. It is a typical archipelago for this biogeographic region.

- **Criterion 2: Rare species and threatened ecological communities**

- **Criterion 3: Biological diversity**
  
  **Justification**
  
  This group of islands and skerries are traditional and important breeding sites for barnacle geese, pink-footed goose, common eider and glaucous gull, species characteristic for this kind of archipelago in this biogeographic region.

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

- **Criterion 6: >1% waterbird population**

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

<no data available>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phylum</th>
<th>Scientific name</th>
<th>Common name</th>
<th>Species qualifies under criterion</th>
<th>Species contributes under criterion</th>
<th>Pop. Size</th>
<th>Period of pop. Est.</th>
<th>% occurrence 1)</th>
<th>IUCN Red List</th>
<th>CITES Appendix I</th>
<th>CMS Appendix I</th>
<th>Other Status</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHORDATA</td>
<td><em>Anser brachyrhynchus</em></td>
<td>Pink-footed Goose</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Criterion 3 &amp; 4: This group of islands and skerries are traditional and important breeding sites for this species.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHORDATA</td>
<td><em>Branta leucopsis</em></td>
<td>Barnacle Goose</td>
<td>✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓</td>
<td>✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓</td>
<td>1050</td>
<td>1995</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>LC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ann. II Berne Convention</td>
<td>454 nests in 1995 and 752 nests in 1992; usually 450–600 pairs breeding) Criterion 3 &amp; 4: The site is a traditional and important breeding site for this species. Criterion 6: Biogeographic Region: Svalbard/South-west Scotland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHORDATA</td>
<td><em>Calidris maritima</em></td>
<td>Purple Sandpiper</td>
<td>✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓</td>
<td>✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>LC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Criterion 4: This species annually breeds at Dunøyane.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHORDATA</td>
<td><em>Gavia stellata</em></td>
<td>Red-throated Diver; Red-throated Loon</td>
<td>✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓</td>
<td>✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>LC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ann. II Berne Convention</td>
<td>(10-20 pairs, approx. 20 pair reported in 1995) Criterion 4: This species annually breeds at Dunøyane.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHORDATA</td>
<td><em>Larus hyperboreus</em></td>
<td>Glaucous Gull</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>990</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>LC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Svalbard Red List: Considered as NT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHORDATA</td>
<td><em>Larus marinus</em></td>
<td>Great Black-backed Gull</td>
<td>✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓</td>
<td>✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>LC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(1-5 pairs) Criterion 4: This species annually breeds at Dunøyane.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHORDATA</td>
<td><em>Phalaropus hyperboreus</em></td>
<td>Red Phalarope</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>101</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>LC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Svalbard Red List: Considered as NT</td>
<td>(101 ind. in 1995) Criterion 4: This species annually breeds at Dunøyane.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHORDATA</td>
<td><em>Somateria mollissima</em></td>
<td>Common Eider</td>
<td>✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓</td>
<td>✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓</td>
<td>1566</td>
<td>1995</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>NT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>783 pairs (1995) Criterion 3 &amp; 4: This group of islands and skerries are traditional and important breeding sites for this species. Criterion 6: Biogeographic Region - Svalbard &amp; Franz Joseph (see)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHORDATA</td>
<td><em>Stercorarius parasiticus</em></td>
<td>Parasitic Jaeger</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>LC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Criterion 4: This species annually breeds at Dunøyane.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHORDATA</td>
<td><em>Stercorarius skua</em></td>
<td>Great Skua</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>LC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(&gt;200 pairs) Criterion 4: This species annually breeds at Dunøyane.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHORDATA</td>
<td><em>Sterna paradisaea</em></td>
<td>Arctic Tern</td>
<td>✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓</td>
<td>✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓</td>
<td>400</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>LC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(&gt;200 pairs) Criterion 4: This species annually breeds at Dunøyane.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Others</strong></td>
<td><strong>Ursus maritimus</strong></td>
<td>Polar Bear</td>
<td>✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓</td>
<td>✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>VU</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Svalbard Red List: Considered as VU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>This species is known to visit these islands to prey upon eggs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

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**Capitalized letters shows the species’ status on the Svalbard Red List 2015.**

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

<no data available>

**Why is the Site important?, S3 - Page 2**
4 - What is the Site like? (Ecological character description)

4.1 - Ecological character

Situated in the Arctic and characterized by:
- Archipelago in the coastal zone with rock or sand/gravel dominated shores.
- Sparse grass vegetation and some small ponds. All vegetation on the islands are influenced by seawater.
- Drift ice occur during winter and spring, however the archipelago is normally not icebound.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wetland types (code and name)</th>
<th>Local name</th>
<th>Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)</th>
<th>Area (ha) of wetland type</th>
<th>Justification of Criterion 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A: Permanent shallow marine waters</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>Representative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D: Rocky marine shores</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>Representative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E: Sand, shingle or pebble shores</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Representative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

<no data available>

4.3.2 - Animal species

<no data available>

4.4 - Physical components

4.4.1 - Climate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Climatic region</th>
<th>Subregion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E: Polar climate with extremely cold winters and summers</td>
<td>ET: Tundra (Polar tundra, no true summer)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The climate is characterised by low temperatures and low precipitation. Average temperature in July is 4.0°C. Annual average temperature is -5.4°C. Annual average precipitation is 405 mm. Drift ice occur during winter and spring, but the archipelago is normally not icebound.

4.4.2 - Geomorphic setting

a) Minimum elevation above sea level (in metres) 0

a) Maximum elevation above sea level (in metres) 9

- 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

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 shoreline around the islands consists partly of cliffs and partly of sandy shores. The land areas consist of bare rock and some areas covered with marine deposits. The three islands are grass covered with small ponds.

4.4.4 - Water regime

Water permanence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Presence?</th>
<th>Changes at RIS update</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Usually permanent water present</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source of water that maintains character of the site

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Presence?</th>
<th>Predominant water source</th>
<th>Changes at RIS update</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water inputs from rainfall</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>No change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td></td>
<td>No change</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Stability of water regime

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Presence?</th>
<th>Changes at RIS update</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water levels fluctuating (including tidal)</td>
<td>No change</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Middle tidal amplitude is approx. 1.5 m (Longyearbyen harbour). All fresh water on the islands originates from precipitation. Shallow marine waters mostly less than six metres deep at low tide, includes sea bays and straits. Some deeper areas.

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 ✓

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

The surrounding sea areas are shallow and nutrient rich.

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:

No human activity except for ships passing.

4.5 - Ecosystem services

What is the Site like?, S4 - Page 2
4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

Provisioning Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ecosystem service</th>
<th>Examples</th>
<th>Importance/Extent/Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food for humans</td>
<td>Sustenance for humans (e.g., fish, molluscs, grains)</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wetland non-food products</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Regulating Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ecosystem service</th>
<th>Examples</th>
<th>Importance/Extent/Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hazard reduction</td>
<td>Coastal shoreline and river bank stabilization and storm protection</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cultural Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ecosystem service</th>
<th>Examples</th>
<th>Importance/Extent/Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scientific and educational</td>
<td>Long-term monitoring site</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other ecosystem service(s) not included above:

Some value in shoreline stabilisation.

Harvest of eggs and eider down has been performed with various intensity in Svalbard from the 18th century and until today. Trappers using this part of Spitsbergen as hunting grounds have also collected eggs and eider down also in this archipelago in the past, this collecting is not practiced in the nature reserve today.

Within the Ramsar site:
Trappers living on the West coast of Spitsbergen have occasionally been given permission to collect eider down after nesting birds have left the islands.

Some research and biodiversity monitoring have been conducted in the area. There is no field research stations in the area.

There is no use of the Ramsar site for recreational purposes or tourism. The regulations for the nature reserve ban visits from May 15th to August 15th because of the birds breeding season.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Within the Ramsar Site</th>
<th>In the surrounding area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National/Federal government</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Within the Ramsar site: State owned (100%)

In the surrounding area: State owned (100%)

5.1.2 - Management authority

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

Governor of Svalbard

Postal address: PO Box 633, N-9171 Longyearbyen

E-mail address: firmapost@sysselmannen.no

5.2 - Ecological character threats and responses (Management)

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

**Human settlements (non agricultural)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factors adversely affecting site</th>
<th>Actual threat</th>
<th>Potential threat</th>
<th>Within the site</th>
<th>Changes</th>
<th>In the surrounding area</th>
<th>Changes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commercial and industrial areas</td>
<td>Medium impact</td>
<td>Medium impact</td>
<td></td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>No change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unspecified development</td>
<td>Medium impact</td>
<td>Medium impact</td>
<td></td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>No change</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Energy production and mining**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factors adversely affecting site</th>
<th>Actual threat</th>
<th>Potential threat</th>
<th>Within the site</th>
<th>Changes</th>
<th>In the surrounding area</th>
<th>Changes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mining and quarrying</td>
<td>Medium impact</td>
<td>Medium impact</td>
<td></td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>No change</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Human intrusions and disturbance**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factors adversely affecting site</th>
<th>Actual threat</th>
<th>Potential threat</th>
<th>Within the site</th>
<th>Changes</th>
<th>In the surrounding area</th>
<th>Changes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Recreational and tourism activities</td>
<td>Medium impact</td>
<td>Medium impact</td>
<td></td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>No change</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pollution**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factors adversely affecting site</th>
<th>Actual threat</th>
<th>Potential threat</th>
<th>Within the site</th>
<th>Changes</th>
<th>In the surrounding area</th>
<th>Changes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Industrial and military effluents</td>
<td>Medium impact</td>
<td>Medium impact</td>
<td></td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>No change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unspecified</td>
<td>Medium impact</td>
<td>Medium impact</td>
<td></td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>No change</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please describe any other threats (optional):

In the surrounding area:
Increasing tourism, oil spill from ships and oil/gas development projects in this part of the Arctic is a possible threat.

5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

**National legal designations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Designation type</th>
<th>Name of area</th>
<th>Online information url</th>
<th>Overlap with Ramsar Site</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National Park</td>
<td>South Spitsbergen</td>
<td></td>
<td>partly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nature Reserve</td>
<td>Dunøyane</td>
<td></td>
<td>whole</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5.2.3 - IUCN protected areas categories (2008)
RIS for Site no. 314, Dunøyane, Norway

5.2.4 - Key conservation measures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Legal protection</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal protection</td>
<td>Implemented</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other:

There is an ambition to present a management plan in near future.

The nature reserve lies within South Spitsbergen National Park (established in 1973) where hunting of all birds and mammals are permanently prohibited.

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:

No such activities have been conducted, mainly due to the remoteness of the area and difficulty of access.

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

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

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monitoring</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plant community</td>
<td>Implemented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal community</td>
<td>Implemented</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Some research and biodiversity monitoring have been conducted in the area. There is no field research stations in the area.
6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references


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:

Aerial view of Dunøyane (Georg Bangjord, 26-10-2017)

Dunøyane (Georg Bangjord, 25-06-2015)

Dunøyane (Gunhild Lutnæs/Governor of Svalbard, 16-07-2015)

Dunøyane (Gunhild Lutnæs/Governor of Svalbard, 16-07-2015)

Dunøyane (Gunhild Lutnæs/Governor of Svalbard, 16-07-2015)

Dunøyane (Gunhild Lutnæs/Governor of Svalbard, 16-07-2015)

Dunøyane (Gunhild Lutnæs/Governor of Svalbard, 16-07-2015)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter
<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation 1985-07-24