

Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 17 April 2024 Update version, previously published on : 9 July 2018

Norway Lista Wetlands System



Designation date Site number 804 Coordinates Area 1 173,00 ha

18 March 1996 58°04'57"N 06°41'15"E

https://rsis.ramsar.org/ris/804 Created by RSIS V.1.6 on - 17 April 2024

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

Lista Wetlands System consists of several sub-sites that are situated both along the coastline, as well as inland. From north-west to south-east the landscape is shifting from wild rocky formations to wide sandy beaches with scattered dune-landscapes and pebble beaches. Large areas with flat plains is characteristic for this part of Norway. Inland shallow lakes are important feeding areas for divers, grebes, cormorants and many species of diving ducks during winter and migration periods. The Site is of great importance to wintering and staging waterfowl, seabirds and waders, which is due to its great diversity and its strategic geographical location on the southern tip of Norway. Several of the nationally red listed nature types are found here, such as sand dune systems and coastal heath. These host many specialized species.

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this RIS

Responsible compiler

Institution/agency Norwegian Environment Agency

Postal address P.O. Box 5672 Torgarden, N-7485 Trondheim, Norway

National Ramsar Administrative Authority

Postal address Postboks 5672 Sluppen Trondheim Norway

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

From year	2011
To year	2021

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or	iste Wetlande Sustem
Spanish)	ista Wetlands System

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 O
^(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 has increased
^(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 0

Boundaries description

The bounderies are the same as for Steinodden Bird Protection Area, Steinodden Plant- and bird Protection Area (these two are adjecent and can be seen as one continuous area), Slevdalsvann Nature Reserve, Nordhasselvika Bird Protection Area, Fuglevika Bird Protection Area, Nesheimvann Nature Reserve, Kviljo Plant- and bird Protection Area, Prestvannet Bird Protection Area, Havika Bird Protection Area, Harangervann and Kråkenesvann Landscape Protection Area, Einarsneset Plant- and Bird Protection Area and Røyrtjønn Nature Reserve. The sub-site Slevdalsvann was added to the Wetlands System in 2017.

2.2.2 - General location

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

b) What is the nearest town or population	Farsund
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 O No $\textcircled{\sc ont}$

b) Is the site adjacent to another designated Ramsar Site on the territory of another Contracting Party?

2.2.4 - Area of the Site

Official area, in hectares (ha): 1173

Area, in hectares (ha) as calculated from GIS boundaries

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions	
Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
EU biogeographic regionalization	Atlantic

3 - Why is the Site important?

3.1 - Ramsar Criteria and their justification

Criterion 1: Representative, rare or unique natural or near-natural wetland types

Other ecosystem services provided	This part of Norway has been populated for a very long time, and the area has a high number of archaeological remains.
Other reasons	An important area for a high diversity of bird species, in particular as a staging and resting site for migratory species, due to its strategic geographical location. Characteristic flat south-west Norwegian coastal landscape, with sand dunes and long sandy beaches, and wetland areas With mires and shallow lakes. The human impact through centuries has created a special landscape that is unique to the south-west coast of Norway.

Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

Justification

The site contains a high diversity of bird- and plant species.

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

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Optional text box to provide further The site is of high importance to especially migrating birds, but also has several breeding 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/ LILIOPSIDA	Corynephorus canescens	V	V				National red list status: VU	The site is very important for this species, and Southern Norway is the northern limit for this species.
TRACHEOPHYTA/ MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Eryngium maritimum	V	V				National red list status: EN	The site is very important for this species.
TRACHEOPHYTA/ MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Gentiana pneumonanthe	V	V				National red list status: VU	The site is very important for this species as one of its remaining habitats.

It is referred to the Norwegian Red List from 2021.

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

Phylum	Scientific name	Species qualifies under criterion Species contributes under criterion Pop. 2 4 6 9 3 5 7 8	Period of pop. Est. occurrence 1) UUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
Birds							
CHORDATA/ AVES	Acrocephalus paludicola	ØØDDØDDD	VU				Criterion 4: This rare species is observed regularly staging at the site at the fall migration.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Aythya marila	ØØOOØOOO	LC			National red list status: EN	Criterion 4: Important staging and wintering site for this species.
CHORDATA/ AVES	l Calidris alpina		LC				Criterion 4: Important staging area for this species.
CHORDATA / AVES	Cepphus grylle		LC				Criterion 4: Important staging and wintering area for this species.
CHORDATA/ AVES	l Charadrius hiaticula		LC				Criterion 4: Important breeding and staging area for this species.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Chroicocephalus ridibundus	RRCCRCCC				National red list status: CR	Criterion 4: Important breeding and feeding area for this species.
CHORDATA/ AVES	l Clangula hyemalis	ØØOOØOOO	VU				Criterion 4: Important staging and wintering site for this species.
CHORDATA/ AVES	l Gallinula chloropus		LC			National red list status: VU	Criterion 4: Staging site for this species, observed occasionally
CHORDATA/ AVES	Larus fuscus		LC				Criterion 4: Important breeding site for this species.
CHORDATA / AVES	Melanitta fusca		VU			National red list status: VU	Criterion 4: Important staging and moulting area for this species.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Melanitta nigra	Ø Ø D D Ø D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D	LC			National red list status: VU	Criterion 4: Important staging, breeding and wintering site for this species.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Numenius arquata	ØØOOØOOO	NT			National red list status: EN	Criterion 4: Important breeding area for this species.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Phalacrocorax aristotelis		LC				Criterion 4: Important staging and wintering site for this species.
CHORDATA / AVES	Phalacrocorax carbo		LC				Criterion 4: Important area for this species, both as a breeding site and a staging and wintering site.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Philomachus pugnax		LC			National red list status: VU	Criterion 4: Important staging area for this species.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Podiceps auritus		VU			National red list status: VU	Criterion 4: Important staging and wintering site for this species.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Rallus aquaticus		LC			National red list status: VU	Criterion 4: Important staging and breeding area for this species.
CHORDATA/ AVES	l Somateria mollissima		NT				Criterion 4: Important site for this species through the whole year. Breeding, moulting and staging site
CHORDATA/ AVES	Tadorna tadorna		LC			Annex II, Bern Convention	Criterion 4: Important breeding and staging site for this species.
CHORDATA/ AVES	l Vanellus vanellus	ØØDDØDDD	NT			National red list status: CR	Criterion 4: Important staging area for this species. Breeding also occurs.

1) Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

It is referred to the Norwegian Red List from 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
Sand-dune systems	Ø	Consists of shifting sand-dunes, formed by sand from the sea blown inland by the wind.	Listed as VU in the Norwegian red list for ecosystems and habitat types 2018.
Coastal heath	V	A semi-natural nature type. Consists of low growing heath vegetation that is in need of grazing or burning in order to maintain its ecological state.	Listed as EN in the Norwegian red list for ecosystems and habitat types 2018.
Fidal meadow	V		Listed as VU in the Norwegian red list for ecosystems and habitat types 2018.
Semi-natural grassland	×		Listed as VU in the Norwegian red list for ecosystems and habitat types 2018.
Boreal heath	V		Listed as VU in the Norwegian red list for ecosystems and habitat types 2018.

Optional text box to provide further information

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

4.1 - Ecological character

Shallow bays with sand or rocky outcrops allows large quantities of seaweed to accumulate, and thus create rich feeding opportunities for birds. The geographic position of Lista combined with shallow waters, sand dune systems and wetlands makes this area internationally important for migrating birds. Active sand dune systems characterize the beaches, with several typical plant species such as the Eryngium maritimum and the Ammophila arenaria. Nesheimvann, Prestvann, Hanagervann - Kråkenesvann and Røyrtjønn are all freshwater lakes partly eutrophicated and partly dominated by Phragmites communis. The complex of natural habitats makes Lista valuable for migratory birds and for a number of plant communities which are nationally rare.

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

Marine or coastal wetlands

Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
A: Permanent shallow marine waters		1		Representative
B: Marine subtidal aquatic beds (Underwater vegetation)		2		
D: Rocky marine shores		3		
E: Sand, shingle or pebble shores		3		

Inland wetlands				
Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> O: Permanent freshwater lakes		1		

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

Other noteworthy plant species

Phylum	Scientific name	Position in range / endemism / other
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	Ammophila arenaria	This nationally rare plant species occurs in the area
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Atriplex laciniata	This nationally rare plant species occurs in the area
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	Carex diandra	This nationally rare plant species occurs in the area
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Crambe maritima	This nationally rare plant species occurs in the area
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Hedera helix	This nationally rare plant species occurs in the area
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	llex aquifolium	This nationally rare plant species occurs in the area

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	Acrocephalus palustris				
CHORDATA/AVES	Acrocephalus schoenobaenus				
CHORDATA/AVES	Acrocephalus scirpaceus				
CHORDATA/AVES	Anser anser				
CHORDATA/AVES	Aythya ferina				
CHORDATAVAVES	Aythya fuligula				
CHORDATA/AVES	Emberiza schoeniclus				
CHORDATAVAVES	Larus canus				
CHORDATA/AVES	Motacilla flava				
CHORDATA/AVES	Sturnus vulgaris				

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 area has a coastal climate, but due to its sheltered position on the Skagerak coast, it still enjoys relatively warm summers. Winters are mild, with annual precipitation around 800mm.

4.4.2 - Geomorphic setting

0	a) Minimum elevation above sea level (in metres)
20	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.

The site lies in the main catchement area Lygna/Kyst Lindesnes-Lista, and within this area we find the rivers Nesheim, Frøyslandbekken and Ellebekken that all have outlet in the Norwegian Sea.

4.4.3 - Soil

Mineral 🗹

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

No available information \Box

Are soil types subject to change as a result of changing hydrological conditions (e.g., increased salinity or acidification)?

4.4.4 - Water regime

water permanence	
Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Usually permanent water present	

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 O Decrease O Unknown O	
Euhaline/Eusaline (30-40 g/l) 🗹	
^(Update) Changes at RIS update No change [●] Increase ^O Decrease ^O Unknown ^O	

4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water

Eutrophic 🗹

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

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 i) broadly similar O 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 📝

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Surrounding area has significantly different land cover or habitat types \Box

Please describe other ways in which the surrounding area is different:

Agricultural use, fishing and hunting, recreation and camping, military use, excavation of sand and industry. Planting of alien coniferous trees as windshelter.

4.5 - Ecosystem services

4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

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	Medium
Recreation and tourism	Water sports and activities	Medium
Spiritual and inspirational	Cultural heritage (historical and archaeological)	High
Scientific and educational	Long-term monitoring site	Medium

Other ecosystem service(s) not included above:

This area is important for leisure activities such as swimming, camping and birdwatching. The Lista area is noted for a large number of archaeological findings of national importance, including ancient and monumental burial sites, ca. 1,500 in all. Many sites are located within the reserves. Hanangervann and Kråkenesvann are listed by IBP/Project Aqua as freshwater reservoirs of scientific interest.

Nature conservation, recreation, fishing and boating

The Lista bird observatory situated at Lista lighthouse records the bird migration in the area as a part of a European network.

Camping sites, hunting, windsurfing and boating

Have studies or assessments been made of the economic valuation of ecosystem services provided by this Ramsar Site?

RIS for Site no. 804, Lista Wetlands System, Norway

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 \Box 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

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Local authority, municipality, (sub)district, etc.	×	Ø

Fille ownership						
Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area				
Other types of private/individual owner(s)	×	×				

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

site: Partly municipality and partly private.

surrounding area: Private and municipality.

5.1.2 - Management authority

Please list the local office / offices of any agency or organization responsible for	
managing the site:	
Postal address:	Statsforvalteren i Agder Pb. 504 N-4804 Arendal
E-mail address:	sfagpost@statsforvalteren.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)

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Housing and urban areas	Low impact	Medium impact		No change	×	No change
Commercial and industrial areas	Medium impact	Medium impact		No change	×.	No change

Water regulation						
Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Water abstraction	Medium impact	Medium impact	1	No change		No change
Water releases	Medium impact	Medium impact	×	No change		No change

Agriculture and aquacultur	re					
Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Wood and pulp plantations	Low impact	Medium impact		No change	V	decrease

Energy production and mining

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Mining and quarrying	Low impact	Medium impact		No change	×	decrease

Pollution

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Agricultural and forestry effluents	Medium impact	Medium impact		No change	Ø	No change

Please describe any other threats (optional):

at the site: Some problems due to leisure activities, such as surfing, which can be harmful to the vulnerable sand dunes. Hanangervann -Kråkensvann is used as a freshwater supply for the local aluminum plant, and the water released into the Huseby bay, which is right by the subsite Einarsneset. This caused some negative impacts on the water quality in the previous years. Water testing done by NIVA (The Norwegian Institute for Water Research) shows that pollution from these plants has been greatly reduced in the last years, improving the conditions for especially invertebrates and algae.

in the surroundings/catchment: Agricultural, gravel quarries, and development for housing and industry. There are some areas with spruce forest, planted to provide shelter from strong winds.

5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
nature reserve			whole
plant and bird protection area			whole

5.2.3 - IUCN protected areas categories (2008)

- Ia Strict Nature Reserve □
 - 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

<no data available>

5.2.4 - Key conservation measures

Legal protection		
Measures	Status	
Legal protection	Implemented	

Species

Measures		Status	
	Threatened/rare species nanagement programmes	Implemented	

Other:

Protection of Norways largest stand of Phragmites communis at Slevdalsvann.

5.2.5 - Management planning

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

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

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

Posters, brochures and a booklet covering the natural history of the reserves and the seashore in general.

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

Further information

The sub-site lake Slevdalsvann has been restored quite recently (2015). At the moment further need for restoration is unknown.

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

Monitoring	Status	
Water quality	Implemented	
Birds	Implemented	

The Lista bird observatory situated at Lista lighthouse records the bird migration in the area as a part of a European network. NIVA controls the water quality in areas with industry.

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

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

Statsforvalteren i Agder, 2019. Forvaltningsplan for Listastrendene landskapsvernområde med tilhørende planteog fuglefredningsområder. Rapport nr. 1/2019.

Numerous reports (in Norwegian) and studies have been published on the natural history and archeological findings in the area. The management authorities have published reports on the management of all protected areas at Lista.

6.1.2 - Additional reports and documents

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

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

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

iv. relevant Article 3.2 reports

v. site management plan

<1 file(s) uploaded>

vi. other published literature <no file available>

6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site







From the sub-site Einarsneset in the summer (Pål Klevan, County Governor of Agder, 22-08-2009)



From the sub-site Fuglevika in the Winter. (Pål Klevan, County Govern 26-02-2013 nor of Agder

Common ringed plover and dunlin at the Beach at sub-site Kviljo (*Pål Klevan*,

County Governor of Agder, 25-08-2013)

Aerial photo of sub-site Steinodden. (Pål Kleva

or of A



Beach at sub-site Nordhasselvika. (*Pål Klevan, County Governor of Agder, 03-03-2013*)

Cattle in the sub-site Fuglevika. (Pål Kleva County Governor of A 26-02-2013) or of Agder,

From the sub-site Hanangervann og Kråkenes in the Winter. (*Pål Klevan,* County Gover nor of Agder. 02-12-2006)





6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation 1996-03-18