



# Ramsar Information Sheet

Update version, previously published on : 1 January 2009

## Sweden

### Falsterbo-Foteviken



Designation date	5 December 1974
Site number	14
Coordinates	55°26'12"N 12°53'49"E
Area	7 851,38 ha

## Color codes

Fields back-shaded in light blue relate to data and information required only for RIS updates.

Note that some fields concerning aspects of Part 3, the Ecological Character Description of the RIS (tinted in purple), are not expected to be completed as part of a standard RIS, but are included for completeness so as to provide the requested consistency between the RIS and the format of a 'full' Ecological Character Description, as adopted in Resolution X.15 (2008). If a Contracting Party does have information available that is relevant to these fields (for example from a national format Ecological Character Description) it may, if it wishes to, include information in these additional fields.

## 1 - Summary

### Summary

The site Falsterbo-Foteviken is comprised of a complex of shallow coastal waters, sandbanks, lagoons, sand and shingle beaches, coastal meadows (some of marshland type, some grazed and others not), Calluna/Erica moors, damp heaths and some limited cultivated land. The coastline is practically unspoiled and has geomorphological value. The site supports rare flora and is an important area for breeding seals and rare amphibians and breeding, as well as resting and wintering waterbirds. It is one of the most important gathering points in northern Europe for migrating shorebirds and raptors during autumn migration. About 500 million birds are believed to leave southern Sweden each autumn and a significant proportion passes through the site.

## 2 - Data & location

### 2.1 - Formal data

#### 2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this RIS

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

From year	2009
To year	2015

#### 2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)	Falsterbo-Foteviken
Unofficial name (optional)	Falsterbo-Foteviken (bay)

#### 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 <input checked="" type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/>
(Update) The boundary has been delineated more accurately	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(Update) The boundary has been extended	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(Update) The boundary has been restricted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(Update) B. Changes to Site area	the area has increased
(Update) The Site area has been calculated more accurately	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(Update) The Site has been delineated more accurately	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(Update) The Site area has increased because of a boundary extension	<input type="checkbox"/>
(Update) The Site area has decreased because of a boundary restriction	<input type="checkbox"/>

#### 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?	Yes (likely)
(Update) Are the changes	Positive <input checked="" type="radio"/> Negative <input type="radio"/> Positive & Negative <input type="radio"/>
(Update) Positive %	4
(Update) No information available	<input type="checkbox"/>

(Update) Changes resulting from causes operating within the existing boundaries?

(Update) Changes resulting from causes operating beyond the site's boundaries?

(Update) Changes consequent upon site boundary reduction alone (e.g., the exclusion of some wetland types formerly included within the site)?

(Update) Changes consequent upon site boundary increase alone (e.g., the inclusion of different wetland types in the site)?

(Update) Please describe any changes to the ecological character of the Ramsar Site, including in the application of the Criteria, since the previous RIS for the site.

There have been both small and large changes to the boundary. Altogether the site is larger than before. The boundary of the Ramsar site now follows the boundaries for the protected areas to a higher degree than earlier. This has resulted in the more wetlands, (wet heath and shore meadows). Some sea water areas (the deepest parts) and areas with dry land (arable land or built up areas) have been excluded.

(Update) Is the change in ecological character negative, human-induced AND a significant change (above the limit of acceptable change) Yes

## 2.2 - Site location

### 2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

#### b) Digital map/image

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Former maps

#### Boundaries description

The boundary mainly follows borders of nature reserves and/or Natura 2000 sites.

There are some exemptions where unprotected areas are included as well; 1. Some unprotected grasslands and arable land north of St Hammar (around the inner parts of bay Foteviken and at the peninsula Hammars näs) is included. 2. Large part of the unprotected grasslands and arable land at the peninsula north of Skanör is included, (with the southern border in the border of the nature reserve Skanör-Hall and the built-up area of Skanör). 3. The harbours in Skanör and the one north of the Falterbokanal are included in the Ramsar site.

There are also exemptions, where protected areas have not been included in the Ramsar site. 1. The golf course in the nature reserve of Ljungskogens och Ljunghusen is not included in the Ramsar site. 2. South of the built-up area of Ljunghusen the border doesn't follow the border for the nature reserve. 3. In general sea water areas with a water depth more than 6 metres are not included in the Ramsar site, even if they are protected.

### 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
Udvardys Biogeographical Provinces	11-Middle European Forest
Bailey's Ecoregions	240 Marine division
Other scheme (provide name below)	See textbox below.
Marine Ecoregions of the World (MEOW)	24. Baltic Sea
Freshwater Ecoregions of the World (FEOW)	Ecoregion 406, Northern Baltic drainages
EU biogeographic regionalization	Continental

[Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme](#)

EEA 2007. Pan-European marine ecosystems - 23. Baltic Sea  
 ICES Marine Ecoregions - North Sea (F)  
 EEA ETC/BD, EU marine regions - Marine Baltic  
 TEOW Terrestrial Ecoregions of the World - Baltic mixed forest PA0405  
 EEA, 2002. Digital map of European Ecological Regions (DMEER) - Baltic mixed forest

### 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

Sediment and nutrient retention and export is very extensive. The site provides water purification and maintenance of water quality.

Other ecosystem services provided

The site provides livestock fodder.

Other reasons

The site contains a unique natural or near-natural wetland within the continental region due to its geomorphological character and the flora and fauna richness of the site. The site is comprised of a complex of shallow coastal waters, sandbanks, lagoons, sand and shingle beaches, coastal meadows (some of marshland type, some grazed and others not), Calluna/Erica moors, damp heaths and some limited cultivated land. There are both representative and rare wetland types at the site.

- Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

- Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

Justification

The site supports populations of both plant and animal species important to the biological diversity of the continental region and by containing the range of biological diversity (including habitat types, plant communities) occurring in the region. The site is important for breeding, staging and wintering water birds. The site is also important for the reproduction of seals, fishes, amphibians and invertebrates.

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

- Criterion 5 : >20,000 waterbirds

Overall waterbird numbers

280 000

Start year

2006

Source of data:

Kjellén (see ref list 6.1.1.)












- Criterion 6 : >1% waterbird population

- Criterion 8 : Fish spawning grounds, etc.

Justification








The site holds important spawning grounds and nursery areas for particularly eel (*Anguilla anguilla*) and flatfish.







































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

Scientific name	Common name	Criterion 2	Criterion 3	Criterion 4	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	Other status	Justification
 <i>Anagallis minima</i>	Chaffweed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (VU).	See text below the table and in section 3.1
 <i>Asperugo procumbens</i>	Madwort	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (NT).	See text below the table and in section 3.1
 <i>Botrychium simplex</i>	Least grape fern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (EN).	See text below the table and in section 3.1
 <i>Cochlearia anglica</i>	Long-leaved scurvy grass	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (NT).	See text below the table and in section 3.1
 <i>Deschampsia setacea</i>	Bog Hair-grass	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (VU).	See text below the table and in section 3.1
 <i>Eryngium maritimum</i>	Sea holly	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (EN).	See text below the table and in section 3.1
 <i>Euphrasia micrantha</i>	Northern eyebright	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (VU).	See text below the table and in section 3.1
 <i>Gentiana pneumonanthe</i>	Marsh Gentian	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (VU).	See text below the table and in section 3.1
 <i>Iris spuria</i>	Blue Iris	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (VU).	See text below the table and in section 3.1
 <i>Limonium vulgare</i>	Common Sea-lavender	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (VU).	See text below the table and in section 3.1
 <i>Parapholis strigosa</i>	Hardgrass	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (EN).	See text below the table and in section 3.1

Criterion 2 and 3: For all species, their status in the Swedish Red List and general information for that classification etc can be found at <http://artfakta.artdatabanken.se/>. Observations can be found in [www.artportalen.se](http://www.artportalen.se).

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

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion			Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence <sup>1)</sup>	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification	
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7									8
<b>Birds</b>																		
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Anas crecca</i>	Eurasian Teal; Green-winged Teal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3000	2014		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Staging. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Anas penelope</i>	Eurasian Wigeon	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15000	2014		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Staging. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Anser anser</i>	Greylag Goose	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2900	2014		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Staging. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Branta bernicla</i>	Brant; Brant Goose; Brent Goose	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	19000	2014	7	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Important stop-over area for migrating birds. Western Siberia/Western Europe total population is 20000-280000 individuals. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Branta leucopsis</i>	Barnacle Goose	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	100000	2014	10	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EC Birds Directive Annex I. Important site for birds during the breeding period and stop-over area for migrating birds. total population N Russia, E Baltic, S North Sea 2012=1 000 000. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Calidris alpina schinzii</i>	Short-billed Dunlin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (CR). EC Birds Directive Annex I. Breeding & staging area. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Circus pygargus</i>	Montagu's Harrier	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6	2014		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (EN). EC Birds Directive Annex I. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.

Phylum	Scientific name	Common 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								
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine Falcon	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	80	2014		LC 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (NT). EC Birds Directive Annex I.	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey; Western Osprey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	300	2014		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EC Birds Directive Annex I.	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	European Golden Plover; European Golden-Plover	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1200	2014		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EC Birds Directive Annex I.	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	Pied Avocet	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	300			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Breeding area. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Somateria mollissima</i>	Common Eider	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	165000	2014	17	LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (VJ).	Breeding & staging area. Total for Baltic Denmark & Netherlands population is 976 000 individuals. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Sternula albifrons</i>	Little Tern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	80	2014		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (VJ). EC Birds Directive Annex I.	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>	Sandwich Tern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	800	2005		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (VJ). EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Staging. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
<b>Fish, Mollusc and Crustacea</b>																	
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	 <i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	Eel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				CR 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (CR).	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	 <i>Belone belone</i>	Garfish	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	 <i>Clupea harengus</i>	Atlantic Herring	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	 <i>Cyclopterus lumpus</i>	Lumpfish	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (NT).	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	 <i>Scophthalmus maximus</i>	Turbot	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
<b>Others</b>																	
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	 <i>Dytiscus latissimus</i>	Diving beetle "sp"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				VU 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EC Habitats Directive Annexes II and IV.	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AMPHIBIA	 <i>Epidalea calamita</i>	Natterjack Toad	<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"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (VJ). EC Habitats Directive Annexes II and IV.	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	 <i>Halichoerus grypus</i>	Gray Seal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	100			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EC Habitats Directive Annex II.	The site is important for reproduction. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	 <i>Phoca vitulina</i>	Harbor Seal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	125			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EC Habitats Directive Annex II.	The site is important for reproduction. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	 <i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Harbor Porpoise	<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"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (VJ). EC Habitats Directive Annex II.	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AMPHIBIA	 <i>Pseudepidalea viridis</i>	European green toad	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (VJ), Bufotes viridis. EC Habitats Directive Annex IV.	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AMPHIBIA	 <i>Triturus cristatus</i>	Great Crested Newt	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EC Habitats Directive Annex II.	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.

1) Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site



Criterion 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8: For all species, their status in the Swedish Red List and general information for that classification etc can be found at <http://artfakta.artdatabanken.se/>. Observations can be found in [www.artportalen.se](http://www.artportalen.se). For the Birds species the numbers from 2014 are published by Kjellén (see reference list in 6.1.1.)

### 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
Coastal lagoons	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Lagoons are expanses of shallow coastal salt water, of varying salinity and water volume, wholly or partially separated from the sea by sand banks or shingle, or, less frequently, by rocks. Salinity may vary brackish- hypersaline. EU-code: 1150	The habitat is listed in EC Habitats Directive Annex I. The habitat has small distribution and a bad conservation status in the Swedish part of the EU Continental region.
Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Formations composed mostly or predominantly of annuals, in particular Chenopodiaceae of the genus Salicornia or grasses, colonising periodically inundated muds and sands of marine or interior salt marshes. EU-code: 1310.	The habitat is listed in EC Habitats Directive Annex I. The habitat has small distribution and a bad conservation status in the Swedish part of the EU Continental region.
Annual vegetation of drift lines	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Formations of annuals or representatives of annuals and perennials, occupying accumulations of drift material and gravel rich in nitrogenous matter.	The habitat is listed in EC Habitats Directive Annex I. The habitat has small distribution and a bad conservation status in the Swedish part of the EU Continental region.
Humid dune slacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Humid depressions of dunal systems. Humid dune-slacks are extremely rich and specialised habitats very threatened by the lowering of water tables. EU-code: 2190	The habitat is listed in EC Habitats Directive Annex I. The habitat has small distribution and a bad conservation status in the Swedish part of the EU Continental region.
Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Salt meadows of Baltic, North Sea, English Channel and Atlantic shores. Aster tripolium can be present or abundant in most subdivisions. EU-code: 1330	The habitat is listed in EC Habitats Directive Annex I. The habitat has a bad conservation status in the Swedish part of the EU Continental region.
Permanent shallow marine waters	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time EU-code: 1110, Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide EU-code: 1140, Reefs EU-code: 1170	The habitat is listed in EC Habitats Directive Annex I. The habitat has small distribution and a bad conservation status in the Swedish part of the EU Continental region.

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

### 4.1 - Ecological character

The site is comprised of a complex of shallow coastal waters, sandbanks, lagoons, sand and shingle beaches, coastal meadows (some of marshland type, some grazed and others not), Calluna/Erica moors, damp heaths and some limited cultivated land. The coastline is practically unspoiled, except the channel at the village Höllviken and the small fishing harbour, there is no impact on the shore line. In the south-west the geomorphological shore processes with erosion and deposits of sand, combined with eolian processes, form dunes, spurs, back-waters etc and this part of the site has a high geomorphological value. The site supports rare flora and is an important area for breeding seals and rare amphibians and breeding, as well as resting and wintering waterbirds. It is one of the most important gathering points in northern Europe for migrating shorebirds and raptors during autumn migration. About 500 million birds are believed to leave southern Sweden each autumn and a significant proportion passes through the site.

### 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	5300	Representative
B: Marine subtidal aquatic beds (Underwater vegetation)		0		Representative
E: Sand, shingle or pebble shores		2	530	Rare
H: Intertidal marshes		3	465	Rare
J: Coastal brackish / saline lagoons		0		Representative

#### 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		0		
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> U: Permanent Non-forested peatlands		4	1	Rare
Fresh water > Flowing water >> Y: Permanent Freshwater springs; oases		0		Representative

#### Human-made wetlands

Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
4: Seasonally flooded agricultural land		4	100	Representative

#### Other non-wetland habitat

Other non-wetland habitats within the site	Area (ha) if known
Pastures and farmland	

### 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

Climatic region	Subregion
C: Moist Mid-Latitude climate with mild winters	Cfb: Marine west coast (Mild with no dry season, warm summer)

Not yet as we know about. But the site will severely be affected by a rising sea level. The local municipality have already started planning for building dikes (even if the start for build is far into the future) to protect the built-up areas with their high values for cultural history.

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.

At the site there are several very small coastal catchment areas with very short, shallow and non-broad water courses that have their outlet into the Baltic sea.

4.4.3 - Soil

Mineral

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

Organic

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

No available information

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

Please provide further information on the soil (optional)

The most common soil is sand; the whole peninsula consists of sand and the sea bed as well. The Falsterbo-Foteviken site is comprised of a complex of shallow coastal waters, sandbanks, lagoons, sand and shingle beaches. The coastline is practically unspoiled and has high geomorphological value. Due to water currents the bottom material is subject to constant movements, resulting in abrasion and accumulation of sand material.

4.4.4 - Water regime

Water permanence

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Usually permanent water present	
Usually seasonal, ephemeral or intermittent water present	

Source of water that maintains character of the site

Presence?	Predominant water source	Changes at RIS update
Marine water	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Water inputs from surface water	<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 fluctuating (including tidal)	No change

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

The site offers interesting studies in shoreline movements. The tidal influence is very small and changes in air pressure, prevailing winds etc make larger difference in water levels.

4.4.5 - Sediment regime

Significant erosion of sediments occurs on the site

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

Significant accretion or deposition of sediments occurs on the site

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

Significant transportation of sediments occurs on or through the site

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

Sediment regime unknown

Please provide further information on sediment (optional):

The coastline is practically unspoiled and has high geomorphological conservation value. Due to water currents the bottom material is subject to constant movements, resulting in abrasion and accumulation of sand material.

(ECD) Water temperature 0-26 grader

#### 4.4.6 - Water pH

Alkaline (pH>7.4)

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

Unknown

Please provide further information on pH (optional):

The pH is in the range of 7-11 pH.

#### 4.4.7 - Water salinity

Euhaline/Eusaline (30-40 g/l)

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

Unknown

Please provide further information on salinity (optional):

Mesohalint 6-22 in the under layer

(ECD) Dissolved gases in water

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 emissions of phosphorus from industry and water treatment plants have been sharply reduced during the last 20 years. The emissions of nitrogen have not been reduced in the same extent. Most of the nitrogen originates from agricultural practises, mainly by using fertilizers. The amount of nitrogen in the fertilizers used is greater than the amount of nitrogen the crops can absorb, causing the excess nitrogen to leak into the water system. This causes eutrophication. Eutrophication leads to an increase in micro- and macroalgae that will outcompete the preferable filamentous species of seagrass, e.g. eelgrass.

#### 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

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

The meadows are subject to adverse changes in vegetation because of reduced grazing. There is some disturbance from recreational activities, including water sports and golf. A new road on the border of the Ramsar site, occupying part (<1%) of the site, was constructed in the beginning of the 1990s. Extraction of sand (on land or at sea) may affect part of the site.

### 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	Medium
Hazard reduction	Coastal shoreline and river bank stabilization and storm protection	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	Medium
Recreation and tourism	Water sports and activities	High
Scientific and educational	Educational activities and opportunities	Medium
Scientific and educational	Important knowledge systems, importance for research (scientific reference area or site)	Medium
Scientific and educational	Major scientific study site	Low

Supporting Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Biodiversity	Supports a variety of all life forms including plants, animals and microorganisms, the genes they contain, and the ecosystems of which they form a part	High

Other ecosystem service(s) not included above:

The area is very attractive for outdoor recreation and the number of private boats visiting the area during the summer is high. The large number of visitor has made restriction in access necessary in parts of the area during the breeding season.

Within the site: 10000s

Outside the site: 10000s

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

Description if applicable

The area is quite well known to the public and primarily the beaches attract many visitors during the summer. The shallow waters are important as nursery areas for fish, particularly for eel (*Anguilla anguilla*) and various thin-bodied species ("flatfish") and parts of the area are classified as being of national interest for fishery. The local farmers have cattle that keep the shore meadows as open grasslands, without grazing parts of the site would be over-grown by taller vegetation.

- 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

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Local authority, municipality, (sub)district, etc.	<input checked="" 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"/>

#### 5.1.2 - Management authority

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

Länsstyrelsen Skåne

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

Jörgen Nilsson

Postal address:

Länsstyrelsen Skåne  
Kungsgatan 13  
205 15 Malmö  
Sweden

E-mail address:

jorgen.nilsson@lansstyrelsen.se

### 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	High impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Tourism and recreation areas	High impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Unspecified development	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

##### Water regulation

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Dredging	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Canalisation and river regulation	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Drainage	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Water abstraction	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

##### Agriculture and aquaculture

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Wood and pulp plantations	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Annual and perennial non-timber crops	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

##### 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	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Renewable energy	Medium impact	Medium 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
Unspecified	Medium impact		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change
Roads and railroads	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

## Biological resource use

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Gathering terrestrial plants	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

## Human intrusions and disturbance

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Recreational and tourism activities	High impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Unspecified/others	High impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

## Natural system modifications

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Unspecified/others			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Dams and water management/use	Medium 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
Agricultural and forestry effluents	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Garbage and solid waste	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Excess heat, sound, light	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

## Climate change and severe weather

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

## Please describe any other threats (optional):

Unspecified development= Dogs and horses - Free running dogs during the breeding season can be devastating for birds. Horseback riding on the beach or in the water in sensitive areas during the breeding season may also have negative effects on birdlife.

Unspecified under "Transportation and service corridors" = Shipping lines increases the risk of oil spills. Many species of birds is affected by oil both directly through the oil spill and indirectly through the impact on the benthic fauna.

Unspecified/others under "Human intrusions and disturbance" = Sport activities such as kite sailing, water skiing, kite flying, windsurfing, jet-skiing, motorboats or flying with model airplanes can disturb bird life, both visually and by sound.

Unspecified/others under "Natural system modifications=Extraction of sand at land or at sea.

Renewable energy like windmills and masts can be very harmful for birds if they are placed in a bird-rich environment like Falsterbo-Foteviken due to collisions with the propellers.

## 5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

## Regional (international) legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
EU Natura 2000	Falsterbo-Foteviken SPA	<a href="http://skyddadnatur.naturvardsverket.se/">http://skyddadnatur.naturvardsverket.se/</a>	partly
EU Natura 2000	Falsterbohalvön SAC	<a href="http://skyddadnatur.naturvardsverket.se/">http://skyddadnatur.naturvardsverket.se/</a>	partly
EU Natura 2000	Tygelsjö-Gessie SAC	<a href="http://skyddadnatur.naturvardsverket.se/">http://skyddadnatur.naturvardsverket.se/</a>	partly
EU Natura 2000	Vellinge ångar SAC	<a href="http://skyddadnatur.naturvardsverket.se/">http://skyddadnatur.naturvardsverket.se/</a>	partly

## National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Nature reserve (1)	Falsterbohalvöns havsområde	<a href="https://www.lansstyrelsen.se/skane/besok-och-upptack/naturreservat/vellinge/falsterbohalvons-havsomrade.html">https://www.lansstyrelsen.se/skane/besok-och-upptack/naturreservat/vellinge/falsterbohalvons-havsomrade.html</a>	partly
Nature reserve (2)	Flommen	<a href="https://www.lansstyrelsen.se/skane/besok-och-upptack/naturreservat/vellinge/flommen.html">https://www.lansstyrelsen.se/skane/besok-och-upptack/naturreservat/vellinge/flommen.html</a>	partly
Nature reserve (3)	Foteviksområdet	<a href="https://www.lansstyrelsen.se/skane/besok-och-upptack/naturreservat/vellinge/foteviksomradet.html">https://www.lansstyrelsen.se/skane/besok-och-upptack/naturreservat/vellinge/foteviksomradet.html</a>	partly
Nature reserve (4)	Ljungskogens och Ljunghusens strandbad	<a href="https://www.lansstyrelsen.se/skane/besok-och-upptack/naturreservat/vellinge/ljungskogen-ljunghusens-strandbad.html">https://www.lansstyrelsen.se/skane/besok-och-upptack/naturreservat/vellinge/ljungskogen-ljunghusens-strandbad.html</a>	partly
Nature reserve (5)	Måkläppen	<a href="https://www.lansstyrelsen.se/skane/besok-och-upptack/naturreservat/vellinge/maklappen.html">https://www.lansstyrelsen.se/skane/besok-och-upptack/naturreservat/vellinge/maklappen.html</a>	partly
Nature reserve (6)	Skanör-Höll	<a href="https://www.lansstyrelsen.se/skane/besok-och-upptack/naturreservat/vellinge/skanor-holl.html">https://www.lansstyrelsen.se/skane/besok-och-upptack/naturreservat/vellinge/skanor-holl.html</a>	partly
Nature reserve (7)	Skanörs ljung	<a href="https://www.lansstyrelsen.se/skane/besok-och-upptack/naturreservat/vellinge/skanors-ljung.html">https://www.lansstyrelsen.se/skane/besok-och-upptack/naturreservat/vellinge/skanors-ljung.html</a>	partly
Nature reserve (8)	Norra ljunghusen	<a href="https://www.lansstyrelsen.se/skane/besok-och-upptack/naturreservat/vellinge/norra-ljunghusen.html">https://www.lansstyrelsen.se/skane/besok-och-upptack/naturreservat/vellinge/norra-ljunghusen.html</a>	partly
site of national importance for nature conservation	Måkläppen - Limhamnströskeln	<a href="http://nvpub.vic-metria.nu/handlingar/rest/dokument/203138">http://nvpub.vic-metria.nu/handlingar/rest/dokument/203138</a>	partly

## Non-statutory designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Important Bird Area	Falsterbo-Bay of Foteviken	<a href="http://datazone.birdlife.org/site/factsheet/falsterbo-bay-of-fote-iba-sweden">http://datazone.birdlife.org/site/factsheet/falsterbo-bay-of-fote-iba-sweden</a>	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

## Habitat

Measures	Status
Habitat manipulation/enhancement	Partially implemented

## Species



Measures	Status
Threatened/rare species management programmes	Implemented

Human Activities

Measures	Status
Fisheries management/regulation	Proposed
Regulation/management of recreational activities	Proposed

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 Bird Observatory offers information to visitors including school classes. In August, since more than 15 years, the Day of the Honey Buzzard is arranged, which attracts thousands of people, watching the different raptor species leaving the peninsula for their southbound migration flight. A new nature centre was inaugurated in 2016.

URL of site-related webpage (if relevant):

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

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

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

Monitoring	Status
Birds	Implemented

Ringling is one of the major tasks at Falsterbo Bird Observatory, opened in 1955, and is now part of the National Environmental Monitoring Programme run by the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency. Since 1980, trapping routines are standardized, to produce data that show long-term population changes. Since the start in 1947 nearly 1 million birds have been ringed and more than 350 species observed. The visible migration is counted in a standardized way yearly between 1 August and 20 November.

## 6 - Additional material

### 6.1 - Additional reports and documents

#### 6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

Gärdenfors, U. (ed.) 2015. Rödlistade arter i Sverige 2015 – The 2015 Red List of Swedish Species. ArtDatabanken, SLU; Uppsala.

Kjellén, N. 2014. Sträckfågelräkningar vid Falsterbo hösten 2014. (Migration counts at Falsterbo in the autumn 2014.) Meddelande nr 293 från Falsterbo fågelstation.

Thörnqvist, Stig 2006. Områden av riksintresse för yrkesfisket. Finfo 2006:1, Fiskeriverket informerar

#### 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

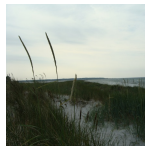
<1 file(s) uploaded>

#### 6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:



The dunes ( Marie Löfberg, 29-06-2012 )



The dunes in Falsterbo ( Marie Löfberg, 29-06-2012 )

#### 6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation 1974-12-05