



Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 18 September 2018

Update version, previously published on : 1 January 2002

Sweden Gotlands ostkust



Designation date	5 December 1974
Site number	21
Coordinates	57°16'18"N 18°38'54"E
Area	4 963,79 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 includes six sub sites along the east coast of the island Gotland (one of the largest) on the Baltic sea. It contains the coast including adjacent low-laying islands and sea. The site has a great diversity of marine and coastal wetlands. On land there are coastal grasslands, petrifying springs with tufa formation, calcareous fens, Molinia meadows on calcareous, clayey-siltladen soils and smaller streams that dry up during summer. Some of the grasslands are managed by grazing, others lack such management and have higher plant forms. The shores consist of sand, gravel and/or stone. Clay-rich sea bottom areas are exposed during low water levels. In some parts of the site, the shore is lobate, which provides sheltered environments for rich lower fauna. These areas are of great importance to breeding, resting and staging water birds.

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this RIS

Compiler 1

Name	Sebastian Bolander
Institution/agency	County administrative board of Gotland
Postal address	Länsstyrelsen Gotland Visborgsallén 4 621 85 Visby SWEDEN
E-mail	gotland@lansstyrelsen.se
Phone	+46 2239000
Fax	+46 498 21 72 89

Compiler 2

Name	Jenny Lonnstad
Institution/agency	Swedish EPA (Naturvårdsverket)
Postal address	Naturvårdsverket, 106 48 Stockholm, Sweden
E-mail	jenny.lonnstad@naturvardsverket.se
Phone	+46 10 698 15 92
Fax	+46 10 698 16 00

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

From year	2002
To year	2018

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)	Gotlands ostkust
Unofficial name (optional)	Gotlands ostkust (coast), Site originally designated as 'Rone Ytterholme - Laus holmar - Skenholmen'

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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(Update) The Site area has decreased because of a boundary restriction	<input checked="" 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 (actual)
(Update) Are the changes	Positive <input checked="" type="radio"/> Negative <input type="radio"/> Positive & Negative <input type="radio"/>
(Update) Positive %	1
(Update) No information available	<input type="checkbox"/>
(Update) Optional text box to provide further information	

(Update) Changes resulting from causes operating within the existing boundaries?	<input type="checkbox"/>
(Update) Changes resulting from causes operating beyond the site's boundaries?	<input type="checkbox"/>
(Update) Changes consequent upon site boundary reduction alone (e.g., the exclusion of some wetland types formerly included within the site)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(Update) Changes consequent upon site boundary increase alone (e.g., the inclusion of different wetland types in the site)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(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.	
<p>The border has been changed to better correspond with other protected areas and elements in the landscape (for example roads and edges of arable land) that make it easier to understand where the border is.</p> <p>In general, this has resulted in the exclusion or inclusion of areas containing sea water, built up areas, grasslands, arable land, forests, and small areas of wetland (beaches, shore meadows, swamps).</p>	
(Update) Is the change in ecological character negative, human-induced AND a significant change (above the limit of acceptable change)	Yes <input type="radio"/>

2.2 - Site location

2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

b) Digital map/image

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Former maps

Boundaries description

Gotlands ostkust consists of six sub sites (from the north to the south):

- a) Skenholmen (the island and in general about 0.5 km of the surrounding water area).
- b) Laus holmar (the border follows the border of the Natura 2000 site).
- c) Närsholmen (the border follows the nature reserve)
- d) Hummelsbosholm (the border follows the Natura 2000 site except for in the south-west where it follows the borders of real estates)
- e) Grötlingboud-Rone Ytterholme (the area includes the Natura 2000 site Grötlingboud-Ytterholmen together with the surrounding sea as well as parts of the Grötlingbo peninsula south of the main road. The western border starts where the power line crosses the main road and then turns south-west in an almost straight line. Islands and adjacent sea area south of the peninsula is also included).
- f) Faludden (the area includes the outer half of the peninsula Faludden and the coastal areas to the north and to the south. At the inner half of the peninsula is the central land area between the roads not part of the site).

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
Other scheme (provide name below)	Sarmatic mixed forest
WWF Terrestrial Ecoregions	Sarmatic mixed forest PA0436
Udvardy's Biogeographical Provinces	10. Boreonemoral
Bailey's Ecoregions	240 Marine Division
EU biogeographic regionalization	Boreal
Freshwater Ecoregions of the World (FEOW)	406. Northern Baltic drainages
Marine Ecoregions of the World (MEOW)	24. Baltic seas
Other scheme (provide name below)	Marine Baltic

[Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme](#)

EEA, 2001. Digital Map of European Ecological Regions (DMEER) - Sarmatic mixed forest
 EU Marine Regions - Marine Baltic.

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

Other reasons

- Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

- Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

Justification

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

- Criterion 5 : >20,000 waterbirds

Overall waterbird numbers

Start year

Source of data:

- Criterion 6 : >1% waterbird population

- Criterion 8 : Fish spawning grounds, etc.


















Justification





















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>Atriplex pedunculata</i>	Pedunculate sea-purslane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (EN).	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
 <i>Bupleurum tenuissimum</i>	Slender hare's-ear	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (NT).	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
 <i>Cirsium acaulon</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (NT).	See textbox 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 textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
 <i>Primula farinosa farinosa</i>	Bird's-eye primrose	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (EN).	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.

Criterion 2 and 3: The species status in the Swedish Red List and general information for that classification as well as their distribution etc can be found at <http://artfakta.artdatabanken.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 ¹⁾	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification	
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8									
Birds																			
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Aythya marila</i>	Greater Scaup	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	5000	2002-2013	1.6	LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (VU).	Important wintering site. 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	40000	2002-2013	5.2	LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Listed in the EC Birds Directive, Annex I.	Important for breeding and staging. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Calidris alpina</i>	Dunlin	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	20	2002-2013		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Important for breeding. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	Common Ringed Plover	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	50	2002-2013		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Important for breeding. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Cygnus columbianus bewickii</i>	Tundra swan	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Staging during migration. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	<input 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"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	100	2002-2013		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (NT). Listed in the EC Birds Directive, Annex I.	Important for breeding. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Limosa limosa</i>	Black-tailed Godwit	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	30	2002-2013		NT 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (CR).	Important for breeding. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Mergellus albellus</i>	Smew	<input 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"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	300	2002-2013		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Listed in the EC Birds Directive, Annex I.	Important for staging. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Numenius arquata</i>	Eurasian Curlew	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	100	2002-2013		NT 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (NT).	Important for breeding. 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>Philomachus pugnax</i> 	Ruff	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	100	2002-2013			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (VJ). Listed in the EC Birds Directive, Annex I.	Important for breeding. 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	300	2002-2013		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Listed in the EC Birds Directive, Annex I.	Important for breeding. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Somateria mollissima</i> 	Common Eider	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				NT 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Important for breeding. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i> 	Arctic Tern	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	400	2002-2013		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Listed in the EC Birds Directive, Annex I.	Important for breeding. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Sterna albifrons</i> 	Little Tern	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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"/>		Important for breeding. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i> 	Sandwich Tern	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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"/>		Important for breeding. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
Fish, Mollusc and Crustacea																	
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Coregonus peled</i> 	Northern whitefish; Northern whitefish; Northern whitefish; Northern whitefish	<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"/>		Habitats for spawning. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Esox lucius</i> 	Great northern pike	<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"/>		Habitats for spawning. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Platichthys flesus</i> 	European flounder	<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"/>		Habitats for spawning. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Taurulus bubalis</i> 	Rock sculpin; Longspined bullhead	<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"/>		Habitats for spawning. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Zoarces viviparus</i> 	Viviparous eelpout	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Habitats for spawning. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.

1) Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

Criterion 2 and 3: The species status in the Swedish Red List and general information for that classification as well as their distribution etc can be found at <http://artfakta.artdatabanken.se/>.

Criterion 6:

For *Branta leucopsis* the total population "Russia/Germany & Netherlands" with a total of 77 000 individuals (according to the Wetlands International) have been used.

For *Aythya marila* the total population "marila, Northern Europe/Western Europe" with a total of 310 000 individuals (according to the Wetlands international) have been used.

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
6410. Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt laden soils	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Molinia meadows of plain to montane levels, on more or less wet nutrient poor soils (nitrogen, phosphorus). They stem from extensive management, sometimes with a mowing late in the year.	The habitat is listed in EC Habitats Directive Annex II. The habitat had unfavourable conservation status in the Swedish part of the EU Boreal region 2013.
1630. Boreal Baltic coastal meadows	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Coastal meadows, mostly with low growing plants, in the geolittoral zone, sometimes interspersed with salt patches, low salinity (brackish water). Tide hardly exists; air pressure influence water levels to some extent. Mowing and grazing is important.	The habitat is listed in EC Habitats Directive Annex II. The habitat had unfavourable conservation status in the Swedish part of the EU Boreal region 2013.
1110. Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sandbanks permanently submerged and predominantly surrounded by deeper water. Larger or smaller grain can occur. Water depth is seldom more than 20 metres.	The habitat is listed in EC Habitats Directive Annex II. The habitat had unfavourable conservation status in the Swedish part of the EU Boreal region 2013.
7220. Petrifying springs with tufa formation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hard water springs with active formation of travertine or tufa. These formations can be found in many ecosystems and can form complexes with mire habitats. They are generally small (point or linear formations) and dominated by bryophytes.	The habitat is listed in EC Habitats Directive Annex II. The habitat had unfavourable conservation status in the Swedish part of the EU Boreal region 2013.
7230. Alkaline fens	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Wetlands mostly or largely occupied by peat- or tufa-producing small sedge and brown moss communities developed on soils permanently waterlogged, with a soligenous or topogenous base rich, often calcareous water supply.	The habitat is listed in EC Habitats Directive Annex II. The habitat had unfavourable conservation status in the Swedish part of the EU Boreal region 2013.
1140. Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sands and muds of the coasts and associated lagoons, not covered by sea water at low tide, devoid of vascular plants, usually coated by blue algae and diatoms. They are of particular importance as feeding grounds for wildfowl and waders.	The habitat is listed in EC Habitats Directive Annex II. The habitat had unfavourable conservation status in the Swedish part of the EU Boreal region 2013.

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

4.1 - Ecological character

The site includes six sub-sites along the east coast of the island Gotland (one of the largest) on the Baltic sea. It contains the coast of Gotland including adjacent low-lying islands and sea. The site has a great diversity of marine and coastal wetlands. On land there are coastal grasslands, petrifying springs with tufa formation, calcareous fens, Molinia meadows on calcareous, clayey-silt-laden soils and smaller streams that dry up during summer. Some of the grasslands are managed by grazing, others lack such management and have higher plant forms. The shores consist of sand, gravel and/or stone. Clay-rich sea bottom areas are exposed during low water levels. In some parts of the site, the shore is lobate, which provides sheltered environments for rich lower fauna. These areas are of great importance to breeding, resting and staging water birds.

Description of the sub-sites from north to south (all sub-sites include marine water areas);

* Skenholmen consists of the area closest to the shore on a flat open grassy island.

* Laus holmar consists of three islands with a system of natural shore embankments, some of which consist of sand-spurs that have been raised by land elevation. Only the island Storholmen is grazed.

* Närsholmen is a low-lying grazed peninsula, parts of the sub-site have distinctive banks of gravel.

* Hummelbosholm is a low-lying grazed peninsula. The sub-site also contains adjacent small open islands.

* Grötlingbo udde is a peninsula mostly made up of open grassland and shore meadows. The sub-site also contains adjacent small open islands and two larger ones. A large part of Grötlingboholme consists of shore gravel formed into very distinctive banks, especially at the southern end. These shore embankments even appear in long series on the most eastern larger island, where there are extensive shallows with protruding shoals.

* Faludden is flat and open peninsula with low-lying, long shallow shores of sand or stone. The sub-site contains a lot of grazed coastal and wet grasslands. South of the point of Faludden is a former bay, with a lot of reed, now cut off from the sea. To the east of that, there is a sandy bay with many sandbars and islets.

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		4		Representative
B: Marine subtidal aquatic beds (Underwater vegetation)		0		Representative
D: Rocky marine shores		2		Representative
E: Sand, shingle or pebble shores		3		Representative
G: Intertidal mud, sand or salt flats	Blottlagda lerbottnar	0		Representative
Ga: Bivalve (shell-fish) reefs	Musselbankar	0		Representative
H: Intertidal marshes	Havsstrandängar	0		Representative
J: Coastal brackish / saline lagoons	Brackvattenlaguner	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	Mindre vattendrag	0		Representative
Fresh water > Flowing water >> N: Seasonal/ intermittent/ irregular rivers/ streams/ creeks	Temporära vattendrag	0		
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> O: Permanent freshwater lakes	Stora sjöar	0		Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Ts: Seasonal/ intermittent freshwater marshes/ pools on inorganic soils	Tillfälliga färskvattensankmarker	0		Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> U: Permanent Non-forested peatlands	Rikkärr	0		Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> W: Shrub-dominated wetlands	Buskklädd våtmark	0		
Fresh water > Flowing water >> Y: Permanent Freshwater springs; oases	Källor	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		1		Representative

Other non-wetland habitat

Other non-wetland habitats within the site	Area (ha) if known
Deep marine waters	

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

<no data available>

4.3.2 - Animal species

Optional text box to provide further information

4.4 - Physical components

4.4.1 - Climate

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

4.4.2 - Geomorphic setting

a) Minimum elevation above sea level (in metres)

a) Maximum elevation above sea level (in metres)

- Entire river basin
- Upper part of river basin
- Middle part of river basin
- Lower part of river basin
- More than one river basin
- Not in river basin
- Coastal

Please name the river basin or basins. If the site lies in a sub-basin, please also name the larger river basin. For a coastal/marine site, please name the sea or ocean.

Faludden is flat and open with low-lying, long shallow shores of sand and or stone. South of the point of Faludden is Inre Stockviken, a former bay, now cut off from the sea. Yttre Stockviken is a shallow bay with many sandbars and islets.

A large part of Gröttingboholme consists of shore gravel formed into very distinctive banks, especially at the southern end. These shore embankments even appear in long series on Rone Ytterholme, where there are extensive shallows with protruding shoals. On the islands of Laus holmar islands there is a system of natural shore embankments, some of which consists of sand-spurs that have been raised by land elevation. Närsholmen and Hummelbosholm are low-lying peninsulas. Skenholmen is a flat island.

The site has a lot of examples on geomorphology typical in shore habitats.

4.4.3 - Soil

Mneral

(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 soils at the site consist to a major part of gravel, sand and rock partly covered by a thin layer of organic soil. The northern island, Skenholmen, consists to a major part of boulder clay and gravel covered by a thin layer of organic soil.

4.4.4 - Water regime

Water permanence

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Usually permanent water present	

Source of water that maintains character of the site

Presence?	Predominant water source	Changes at RIS update
Water inputs from rainfall	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change
Marine water	<input checked="" 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 marine wetlands of the site have a hydrology that is controlled by the natural fluctuations in the Baltic Sea, due to differences in air pressure. Water levels are normally high during the winter and low during the summer. The flooding pattern is particularly pronounced in deep coves where the flood pattern is enhanced with particularly high water levels during storms at high flows. The parts of the areas not covered by marine wetlands are characterized by the precipitation that falls. Generally, there are high flow rates during the winter months when evaporation is low. In the summer, the relationship is the opposite.

4.4.5 - Sediment regime

Sediment regime is highly variable, either seasonally or inter-annually

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

Sediment regime unknown

4.4.6 - Water pH

Circumneutral (pH: 5.5-7.4)

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

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

Please provide further information on salinity (optional):

The process of amplitude variations and evaporation leads to natural salt enrichment of the beachy habitats.

4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water

Unknown

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

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

Surrounding area has greater urbanisation or development

Surrounding area has higher human population density

Surrounding area has more intensive agricultural use

Surrounding area has significantly different land cover or habitat types

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

To the east is deeper sea water without islets etc. The west there are more arable land and forests used for forestry.

4.5 - Ecosystem services

4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

Provisioning Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Food for humans	Sustenance for humans (e.g., fish, molluscs, grains)	Low
Wetland non-food products	Livestock fodder	Medium

Regulating Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Pollution control and detoxification	Water purification/waste treatment or dilution	Medium

Cultural Services

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

Other ecosystem service(s) not included above:

Services such as cleaning the inland water from nutrients before it flows into the Baltic Sea. This also improves the conditions for animals and vegetation in the Baltic Sea.

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

Public ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
National/Federal government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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:

County Administration Board on Gotland

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

Sebastian Bolander. Ecologist

Postal address:

Länsstyrelsen Gotland
Visborgsallén 4
621 85 VISBY

E-mail address:

sebastian.bolander@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	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change

Natural system modifications

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

Please describe any other threats (optional):

Since it is close to the coast, there is a hard pressure to build houses with sea view. The closest area to the coast line of Gotland has regulations against building houses. A special permit is necessary for building new houses.

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	Austerrum SPA & SAC	http://skyddadnatur.naturvardsverket.se/	partly
EU Natura 2000	Faludden SPA & SAC	http://skyddadnatur.naturvardsverket.se/	partly
EU Natura 2000	Grötlingboudd-Ytterholmen SPA & SAC	http://skyddadnatur.naturvardsverket.se/	partly
EU Natura 2000	Hummelbosholm SPA & SAC	http://skyddadnatur.naturvardsverket.se/	partly
EU Natura 2000	Laus holmar SPA & SAC	http://skyddadnatur.naturvardsverket.se/	partly
EU Natura 2000	Närsholmen SPA & SAC	http://skyddadnatur.naturvardsverket.se/	partly
EU Natura 2000	Skenholmen SPA & SAC	http://skyddadnatur.naturvardsverket.se/	partly
EU Natura 2000	Södra Grötlingboudd SPA & SAC	http://skyddadnatur.naturvardsverket.se/	partly
EU Natura 2000	Yttre Stockviken SPA & SAC	http://skyddadnatur.naturvardsverket.se/	partly

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
bird sanctuary	Faludden		partly
bird sanctuary	Hummelbosholm		partly
bird sanctuary	Skenholmen		partly
bird sanctuary	Stockviken		partly
nature reserve	Gotlandskusten	https://www.lansstyrelsen.se/gotland/besok-och-upptack/naturreservat/gotlandskusten.html	partly
nature reserve	Grötlingboholme	https://www.lansstyrelsen.se/gotland/besok-och-upptack/naturreservat/grotlingboholme.html	partly
nature reserve	Laus holmar	https://www.lansstyrelsen.se/gotland/besok-och-upptack/naturreservat/laus-holmar.html	partly
nature reserve	Närsholmen	https://www.lansstyrelsen.se/gotland/besok-och-upptack/naturreservat/narsholmen.html	partly
nature reserve	Rone ytterholme	https://www.lansstyrelsen.se/gotland/besok-och-upptack/naturreservat/rone-ytterholme.html	partly

Non-statutory designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Important Bird Area	Coastal area of Eastern Gotland	http://datazone.birdlife.org/site/factsheet/coastal-area-of-eastern-gotland-iba-sweden	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	Partially implemented

Human Activities

Measures	Status
Livestock management/exclusion (excluding fisheries)	Implemented

Other:

Grazing or mowing is needed for the grasslands every year.

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 nature reserves have information boards that describe the nature in the different areas. There are roads and paths that allow the visitor to reach the areas and walk around. At Grötlingboholme there is a hide for bird watching.

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

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

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

Monitoring	Status
Birds	Implemented

Monitoring of birds on meadows are implemented in all areas except for Skenholmen and Laus holmar.

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

Hedgren, S., Kolehmainen, T. & Tydén, L. 1996. Inventering av häckande fåglar på gotländska strandängar. Länsstyrelsen i Gotlands län.
Martinsson, M. 1997. Våtmarker på Gotland. Del 1 och 2. Länsstyrelsen i Gotlands län.

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

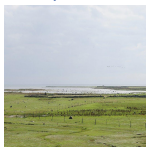
<no file available>

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:



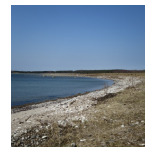
Grass meadows at the site Gotlands ostkust (*Magnus Martinsson, 01-10-2007*)



Grass meadows at Närsholmen (*Sebastian Bolander, 13-04-2018*)



Grass meadows at Hummelbosholm (*Sebastian Bolander, 18-04-2018*)



Pebbleshores at Närsholmen (*Sebastian Bolander, 18-04-2018*)



Seasonal freshwater marshes at Hummelbosholm (*Sebastian Bolander, 18-04-2018*)



Seasonal flooded land at Gröttingbodd (*Sebastian Bolander, 18-04-2018*)



Seasonal flooded land at Gröttingbodd (*Sebastian Bolander, 18-04-2018*)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation 1974-12-05