



Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 31 March 2017

Update version, previously published on : 1 January 2009

Sweden Laidaure



Designation date	5 December 1974
Site number	31
Coordinates	67°08'02"N 18°17'15"E
Area	4 316,00 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 comprises a freshwater lake lying between the mountains of Sarek National Park and a zone of coniferous forests. The natural delta of the River Rapa, which forms part of Lake Laidaure, is unique by Swedish standards and represents a landscape of great scenic value. It is one of the most active deltas in the mountain region, and the water, land and islets change form and character continually. The land is dominated by willow (*Salix*) vegetation. Alpine grassland with high biodiversity grows on the calcareous mountain slopes. The delta is the most important bird locality in the Sarek region of Sweden, especially important as a breeding ground for ducks and waders. The Rapa valley is also known to support a large amount of elks (*Alces alces*).

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this RIS

Compiler 1

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Compiler 2

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

From year	2006
To year	2015

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)	Laidaure
Unofficial name (optional)	Laidaure (lake)

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 type="checkbox"/>
(Update) The boundary has been restricted	<input type="checkbox"/>
(Update) B. Changes to Site area	the area has decreased
(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 type="radio"/> Negative <input type="radio"/> Positive & Negative <input checked="" type="radio"/>
(Update) Positive %	1
(Update) Negative %	1
(Update) No information available	<input type="checkbox"/>
(Update) Changes resulting from causes operating within the existing boundaries?	<input type="checkbox"/>

(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.

The border has been slightly changed. The new border is based upon a digitalization of the old border made on a paper map, but the digitalization had some smaller discrepancies compared to the border on the paper map.

It is not possible to estimate the consequences for the wetland types. The prevailing nature type along the border is birch forests, but part of it may be wet and there might be small mires affected as well.

(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

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
Udvardy's Biogeographical Provinces	03 West Eurasian Taiga
Bailey's Ecoregions	M240 Marine Regime mountains
WWF Terrestrial Ecoregions	Scandinavian montane birch forest and grasslands PA1110
Other scheme (provide name below)	See textbox below
Freshwater Ecoregions of the World (FEOW)	Northern Baltic Drainages
EU biogeographic regionalization	Alpine

Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme

3 - Why is the Site important?

3.1 - Ramsar Criteria and their justification

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

Other reasons

The delta in lake Laidaure is a rare example of a natural wetland type in the alpine region, and the site includes representative examples of wetlands such as the EU habitats Alpine rivers and the herbaceous vegetation along their banks (3220) and Transitions mires and quaking bogs (7140). The inland delta at the site is unique.

- Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities




- Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

Justification

The site supports populations of animal species important for maintaining the biological diversity of the Alpine region, including rich avian fauna with a number of nationally red-listed species and species of the EC Birds Directive Annex I. The site is a breeding area and a staging area for many waterbirds species like ducks, waders and birds of prey. It also provides refuge from storms in the high mountains and a stop-over site for migrating birds waiting for the disappearance of ice and snow in higher altitudes.





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

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>Pedicularis sceptrum-carolinum</i> 		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Protected species according to the (SFS 2007:845).	See textbox below the table.
<i>Petasites frigidus</i> 	Arctic butterbur	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>		See textbox below the table.

Criterion 3: For all species observations can be found in 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 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>Aegolius funereus</i> 	Boreal Owl	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EC Birds Directive Annex I.	See textbox below the table.	
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Anas acuta</i> 	Northern Pintail	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (VU).	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	8								
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Anas crecca</i>	Eurasian Teal; Green-winged Teal	<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"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		See textbox below the table.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	Golden Eagle	<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"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (NT). EC Birds Directive Annex I.	See textbox below the table.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Asio flammeus</i>	Short-eared Owl	<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"/>				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>Calcarius lapponicus</i>	Lapland Longspur	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (VU).	Breeding. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	Northern Harrier	<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"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (NT).	Breeding. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Gavia arctica</i>	Arctic Loon; Black-throated Loon	<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"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EC Birds Directive Annex I.	See textbox below the table.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Gavia stellata</i>	Red-throated Diver; Red-throated Loon	<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"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (NT). EC Birds Directive Annex I.	Breeding. See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	White-tailed Eagle	<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"/>				LC 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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>Luscinia svecica</i>	Bluethroat	<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"/>				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>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"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				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>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	Red-necked Phalarope	<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"/>				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>Philomachus pugnax</i>	Ruff	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (EN). EC Bird Directive Annex I.	Breeding. 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EC Birds Directive Annex I.	See textbox below the table.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Stercorarius longicaudus</i>	Long-tailed Jaeger	<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"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		See textbox below the table.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>	Arctic Tern	<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"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EC Birds Directive Annex I.	See textbox below the table.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Sumia ulula</i>	Northern Hawk Owl; Northern Hawk-Owl	<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"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EC Birds Directive Annex I.	See textbox below the table.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Wood Sandpiper	<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"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EC Birds Directive Annex I.	See textbox below the table and in section 3.1.
Others																		
CHORDATA / MAMMALIA	<i>Alces alces</i>	Elk	<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"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		See textbox below the table.
CHORDATA / MAMMALIA	<i>Gulo gulo</i>	Wolverine	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swedish Red List 2015 (VU).	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								

1) Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

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.

Criteria 3 and 4: The site supports a number of wetland species typical or for these kinds of wetlands in the EU Alpine region. Observations can be found in www.artportalen.se.

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
Alpine rivers and the herbaceous vegetation along their banks (EU 3220)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Open or closed assemblages of herbaceous or suffrutescent pioneering plants, colonising within the montane or sub-montane levels, gravel beds of streams with an alpine, summer-high, flow regime, born in high mountains.	Habitat in the EC Habitats Directive, Annex I
Sub-Arctic Salix spp. scrub vegetation type (EU 4080)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Subarctic and boreo-alpine willow formations	Habitat in the EC Habitats Directive, Annex I
Northern boreal alluvial meadows (EU 6450)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Along large rivers with placid river sections which are frozen every winter, the type is affected by flooding in spring. The traditional management as hay meadows has usually ceased. Includes areas that are not yet severely overgrown with trees & bushes.	Habitat in the EC Habitats Directive, Annex I. Its conservation status is not favourable, in the Swedish part of the EU Alpine region (2013).
Transition mires and quaking bogs (EU 7140)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Peat-forming habitat developed at the surface of oligotrophic to mesotrophic waters. The most prominent communities are swaying swards, floating carpets or quaking mires. Includes single fens, fens in transition zones and open swamps.	Habitat in the EC Habitats Directive, Annex I

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

4.1 - Ecological character

Laidaure is well known as a bird location. In fact the delta is the most important bird locality in the Sarek region of Sweden, especially important as a breeding ground for ducks and waders. Subalpine birch forest *Betula pubescens* ssp. *czerepanovii* dominates in the area but in the east there are parts containing coniferous woodland. In the delta, *Salix* vegetation is dominating. In some south exposed areas with easily weathered bedrock of limestone, the vegetation on the alpine heaths and grasslands get very lush with a high diversity of species. The Rapa valley is also known to support a large amount of elks (*Alces alces*).

The hydrological values are associated with the delta of Rapa River which is the most prominent delta formation in the country and its continuous growth and large sediment transport is unique in Fennoscandia. Owing to the large quantities of glacial outwash brought down by the river from the mountains, the delta of the Rapa River is expanding into the northern end of lake Laidaure and therefore changes character continuously. The delta is mainly sandy, with numerous lagoons and levees.

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

Inland wetlands

Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
Fresh water > Flowing water >> L: Permanent inland deltas		2	1000	Unique
Fresh water > Flowing water >> M: Permanent rivers/ streams/ creeks		3	570	Representative
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> O: Permanent freshwater lakes		1	1093	Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Tp: Permanent freshwater marshes/ pools		0		Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> U: Permanent Non-forested peatlands		0		Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> W: Shrub-dominated wetlands		4	200	Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Xf: Freshwater, tree-dominated wetlands		0		Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> Xp: Permanent Forested peatlands		0		Representative

Other non-wetland habitat

Other non-wetland habitats within the site	Area (ha) if known
Nordic subalpine/subarctic forests with <i>Betula</i> (EU 9040)	
Western Taiga (EU 9010)	

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
D: Moist Mid-Latitude climate with cold winters	Dfc: Subarctic (Severe winter, no dry season, cool 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.

The site's centre is the lake Laidaure where the river Rapaälven has its outlet and delta. The river Rapaälven drains parts of the Sarek national park and is one of many small tributaries that join larger tributaries and then finally enters into the river Stora Luleälven which has its outlet in the Gulf of Botnia (Baltic sea).

4.4.3 - Soil

Mineral

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

No available information

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

Please provide further information on the soil (optional)

The bedrock in the area is mainly acid. Some parts consist of alkaline bedrock (limestone, marble). Moraine is the dominating soil type in the area and open bedrock is common at higher altitudes. Just outside the site, in the west, there are high mountains situated in the Sarek National Park, some of them reaching over 2,000 meters above sea level. Some parts have steep mountain slopes falling right into the delta ground. The river Rapaälven brings vast amounts of detritus/sediments from the glacier's erosion in the mountains of Sarek. Levees, fresh water lagoons and small water bodies of stagnant water are common in the delta and consist of sandy soil types.

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 surface water	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change

Water destination

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
To downstream catchment	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 lake Laidaure receives large amounts of detritus/sediments from the glacier's erosion in the mountains of Sarek which first pass through the river Rapaälven and then creates the greatest inland delta in the mountains of Sweden. All together the river runs through four different water courses before it reaches the Gulf of Bothnia. Because of the advance of the delta front, the lake area is decreasing.

4.4.5 - Sediment regime

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 is highly variable, either seasonally or inter-annually

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

Sediment regime unknown

Please provide further information on sediment (optional):

Owing to the large quantities of glacial outwash brought down by the river from the mountains, the delta of the river Rapaälven is expanding into the northern end of lake Laidaure and therefore changes character continuously. The delta is mainly sandy, with numerous levees and fresh-water lagoons.

4.4.6 - Water pH

Circumneutral (pH: 5.5-7.4)

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

Alkaline (pH>7.4)

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

Unknown

Please provide further information on pH (optional):

pH in Laidaure was 7,03 20110913. Samples are taken every sixth year.

4.4.7 - Water salinity

Fresh (<0.5 g/l)

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

Unknown

4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water

Unknown

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

Data shows high values of phosphorus which is most likely connected to high turbidity and also particle bound phosphorus.

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 site is mainly surrounded by high mountains and lakes but not similar to Laidaure with its delta, to the southeast there is a large nature reserve with old coniferous forest mainly consisting of spruce and pine but also birch.

4.5 - Ecosystem services

4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

Provisioning Services

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

Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Picnics, outings, touring	High
Recreation and tourism	Recreational hunting and fishing	Medium
Spiritual and inspirational	Cultural heritage (historical and archaeological)	High
Spiritual and inspirational	Aesthetic and sense of place values	High
Scientific and educational	Important knowledge systems, importance for research (scientific reference area or site)	Medium

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
Soil formation	Sediment retention	High

Other ecosystem service(s) not included above:

The area is frequently used for reindeer grazing and has been important and somewhat crucial to the Sámi people who settled in Aktse in the beginning of the 1800s and became resident. Petter Amundson Lánta was the founder of the small-scale farm in the 1820s which are still standing today. Some of the meadows within the farmstead of Aktse are situated within the Ramsar site. The rest of the farm, including all the buildings, is adjacent to the site. The delta produced large amount of fodder used during the winters to feed the livestock. The delta had high densities of game like bears and elks and the fishing was also of great importance in the livelihood of the people in Aktse. A part of the wetland was mowed, especially horsetail and sedge. The south-facing hay field also supplied the farm with sufficient amounts of livestock fodder. In 1940 the animal husbandry seized and since then the delta has not been mowed. However, the hay field in Aktse was mowed until 1960s when there were still horses on the farm. The hay field in Aktse has been managed by the Society for the conservation of Nature since 1975.

Within the site:

Outside the site:

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Private ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Foundation/non-governmental organization/trust	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other types of private/individual owner(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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

The parts of the Ramsar site which is included in the Sarek national park and Ultevis Nature reserve are state owned. The western part of the site is to be included in the Sarek national park and the eastern part (including Aktse hemmanet) is to become a strict nature reserve. This means that within a near future the entire site will be state owned.

5.1.2 - Management authority

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

The parts of the site situated in Sarek national park is under the management of Laponiatjuottjudus with a main office in Jokkmokk. County Administration Board of Norrbotten with main office in Luleå is responsible for permits and dispensations regarding the regulations of the national park.

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

Naturvårdsenheten, County Administrative Board of Norrbotten

Postal address:

County administrative board of Norrbotten:
Länsstyrelsen i Norrbotten
Stationsgatan 5
971 86 Luleå

Laponiatjuottjudus:
Laponiatjuottjudus
Box 14
962 21 Jåhkåmåhkke/Jokkmokk
Svierik/Sverige

E-mail address:

norrbotten@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
Tourism and recreation areas		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
Canalisation and river regulation		High 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		High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Renewable energy		High 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
Hunting and collecting terrestrial animals	Low impact	Low 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	Low impact	Low 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
Dams and water management/use		High 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		High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

Global legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
World Heritage site	Laponia	http://laponia.nu/	whole

Regional (international) legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
EU Natura 2000	3 nature sites, see national legislation below		partly
Other international designation	Sarek (European Diploma)	https://www.naturvardsverket.se/Mljoarbete-i-samhallet/Mljoarbete-i-Sverige/Uppdelat-efter-omrade/Naturvard/Internationellt-samarbete/European-Diploma/	

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
National park	Sarek	http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/norr-botten/Sv/djur-och-natur/skyddad-natur/nationalparker/sarek/Pages/default.aspx	partly
Natura 2000 SAC (1)	Ultevis fjällurskog	http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/norr-botten/SiteCollectionDocuments/Sv/djur-och-natur/skyddad-natur/Naturreservat/Jokkmokk/Beslut%20och%20BP/UltevisFUR_BP_2007.pdf	partly
Natura 2000 SAC (2)	Sarek	http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/norr-botten/SiteCollectionDocuments/Sv/djur-och-natur/skyddad-natur/Nationalparker/Bevarandeplan_SarekNP.pdf	partly
Natura 2000 SAC and SPA	Laidauredeltat	http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/norr-botten/SiteCollectionDocuments/Sv/djur-och-natur/skyddad-natur/Natura%202000/Jokkmokk,%20bevarandeplaner/Laidauredeltat_BP_2007.pdf	partly
Nature reserve	Ultevis fjällurskog	http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/norr-botten/Sv/djur-och-natur/skyddad-natur/naturreservat/jokkmokk/Pages/ultevis-fur.aspx	partly
Site of national importance for nature conservation (1)	Sareks nationalpark	http://nvpub.vic-metria.nu/handlingar/rest/dokument/204233	partly
Site of national importance for nature conservation (2)	Ultevis-Sitojauresänkan-Harrejaure	http://nvpub.vic-metria.nu/handlingar/rest/dokument/204190	partly

Non-statutory designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Important Bird Area	Lake Laidaure	http://datazone.birdlife.org/site/factsheet/lake-laidaure-iba-sweden	whole

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

Species

Measures	Status
Threatened/rare species management programmes	Implemented

Human Activities

Measures	Status
Regulation/management of recreational activities	Implemented
Research	Implemented

Other:

There are plans to make legal protection for the parts of the Ramsar site that lack strict protection today. Parts are suggested to be a part of the Sarek national park and the more eastern part is to become a strict nature reserve.

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

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
Water quality	Implemented

Lake Laidaure is part of a national monitoring program. Water samples are taken every sixth year to monitor the water quality.

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

Gärdefors, U. (remissversion) 2015. Rödlistade arter i Sverige 2015. - The 2015 Red List of Swedish Species. Artdatabanken, SLU, Uppsala. Focus Lapponia, 2011. URL: <http://www.laponia.info/landskapet/platser/laitaure-med-deltat/>
VISS, Vatteninformationssystem Sverige, 2015. URL: <http://www.viss.lansstyrelsen.se/Waters.aspx?waterEUID=SE745064-160776>

6.1.2 - Additional reports and documents

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

<no file available>

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

<no file available>

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

<no file available>

iv. relevant Article 3.2 reports

<no file available>

v. site management plan

<no file available>

vi. other published literature

<no file available>

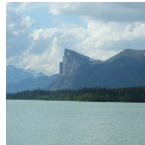
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6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:



Lake Laitaure, Aktse near Laitaure delta. (*Länsstyrelsen i Norrbotten, 07-08-2007*)



Laitaure delta, Lake Laitaure with the characteristic Skierffe peak. (*Länsstyrelsen i Norrbotten, 07-08-2007*)



Lake Laitaure with small islets with vegetation like *Salix* spp. and *Betula* spp. (*Länsstyrelsen i Norrbotten, 07-08-2007*)



Aktse and the vegetation on the slopes of Njunjes (*Länsstyrelsen i Norrbotten, 07-08-2007*)



Overlooking the Laitaure delta from the mountain slopes of Njunjes. (*Länsstyrelsen i Norrbotten, 07-08-2007*)



Overlooking the Laitaure delta from the mountain slopes of Njunjes. (*Länsstyrelsen i Norrbotten, 07-08-2007*)



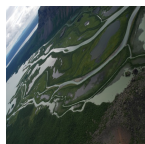
The Laitaure delta. (*Länsstyrelsen i Norrbotten, 07-08-2007*)



Various vegetation types on the slopes down to the delta (*Länsstyrelsen i Norrbotten, 07-08-2007*)



Laitaure delta seen from above up on the summit of Skierffe (*Länsstyrelsen i Norrbotten, 17-09-2006*)



Laitaure delta seen from above up on the summit of Skierffe (*Länsstyrelsen i Norrbotten, 17-09-2006*)



Laitaure delta seen from above up on the summit of Skierffe (*Sara Backeus, 04-08-2006*)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation 1974-12-05