



NATURA 2000 - STANDARD DATA FORM

For Special Protection Areas (SPA),
Proposed Sites for Community Importance (pSCI),
Sites of Community Importance (SCI) and
for Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)

SITE BG0002003

SITENAME Kresna

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- [1. SITE IDENTIFICATION](#)
- [2. SITE LOCATION](#)
- [3. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION](#)
- [4. SITE DESCRIPTION](#)
- [5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS](#)
- [6. SITE MANAGEMENT](#)
- [7. MAP OF THE SITE](#)

1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Type A	1.2 Site code BG0002003	Back to top
----------------------	-----------------------------------	-----------------------------

1.3 Site name

Kresna

1.4 First Compilation date	1.5 Update date
2005-10	2022-10

1.6 Respondent:

Name/Organisation:	Ministry of Environment and Water, "National Nature Protection Service" Directorate
Address:	Sofia Kn. Maria Luiza Blvd. 22 1000 Sofia
Email:	natura2000@moew.government.bg

1.7 Site indication and designation / classification dates

Date site classified as SPA:	2007-03
National legal reference of SPA designation	Site classified as SPA by Council of Ministers Decision No. 122/02.03.2007 (promulgated SG 21/2007).

Explanation(s):	Site classified as SPA by Council of Ministers Decision No. 122/02.03.2007 (promulgated SG 21/2007). Issued designation order by the Minister of Environment and Water with prohibitions and restrictions on activities contradicting the conservation objectives of the site - Order No. RD - 748/24.10.2008 (promulgated SG 97/2008) amended and supplemented by Order No RD - 993/21.10.2022 (promulgated SG 85/2022).
------------------------	---

2. SITE LOCATION

2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

[Back to top](#)

Longitude	Latitude
23.1656	41.7289

2.2 Area [ha]:	2.3 Marine area [%]
-----------------------	----------------------------

2.4 Sitelength [km]:

0.0

2.5 Administrative region code and name

NUTS level 2 code

Region Name

BG41	Югозападен / Yugozapaden
------	--------------------------

2.6 Biogeographical Region(s)

Continental (100.0
%)

3. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

[Back to top](#)

3.1 Habitat types present on the site and assessment for them

3.2 Species referred to in Article 4 of Directive 2009/147/EC and listed in Annex II of Directive 92/43/EEC and site evaluation for them

Species					Population in the site						Site assessment			
G	Code	Scientific Name	S	NP	T	Size		Unit	Cat.	D. qual.	A B C D	A B C		
						Min	Max				Pop.	Con.	Iso.	Glo.
B	A402	Accipiter brevipes			r	4	7	p		G	A	A	C	A
B	A402	Accipiter brevipes			c	15	15	i	P	G	A	A	C	A
B	A086	Accipiter nisus			p	4	5	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A168	Actitis hypoleucos			r	10	20	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A168	Actitis hypoleucos			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A079	Aegypius monachus			c	1	5	i	V	G	C	A	B	B
B	A229	Alcedo atthis			p	9	11	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A465	Alectoris graeca graeca			p			i		DD	C	B	B	B
B	A053	Anas platyrhynchos			p	1	9	p		G	D			
B	A255	Anthus campestris			c				P	DD	C	A	C	B
B	A255	Anthus campestris			r	5	10	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A091	Aquila chrysaetos			p	1	1	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A090	Aquila clanga			c	1	5	i	P	G	C	B	B	B
B	A404	Aquila heliaca			c	1	5	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A028	Ardea cinerea			c	2	2	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A215	Bubo bubo			p	4	5	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A133	Burhinus oedicnemus			r	1	1	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A087	Buteo buteo			p	7	15	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A403	Buteo rufinus			p	3	4	p		G	C	B	C	B
B	A243	Calandrella brachydactyla			c				P	DD	C	A	C	C
B	A243	Calandrella brachydactyla			r	5	10	p		M	C	A	C	C
B	A224	Caprimulgus europaeus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	B
B	A224	Caprimulgus europaeus			r	70	160	p		G	C	B	C	B
B	A136	Charadrius dubius			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C

B	A136	Charadrius dubius			r	25	35	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A031	Ciconia ciconia			r	10	10	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A031	Ciconia ciconia			c	12	15	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A030	Ciconia nigra			r	4	4	p		M	C	B	C	C
B	A030	Ciconia nigra			c	8	10	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A080	Circaetus gallicus			r	3	6	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A080	Circaetus gallicus			c	5	12	i	P	G	C	A	C	B
B	A081	Circus aeruginosus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A858	Clanga pomarina		X	r		1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A858	Clanga pomarina			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A231	Coracias garrulus			r	10	12	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A231	Coracias garrulus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A122	Crex crex			r	3	3	cmales		G	C	B	C	C
B	A238	Dendrocopos medius			p	20	30	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A429	Dendrocopos syriacus			p	35	50	p		M	C	A	C	C
B	A236	Dryocopus martius			p	2	4	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A379	Emberiza hortulana			c				P	DD	C	A	C	A
B	A379	Emberiza hortulana			r	240	340	p		M	C	A	C	A
B	A101	Falco biarmicus			c		1	p	P	G	A	B	A	B
B	A511	Falco cherrug			p				P	DD	B	A	C	B
B	A511	Falco cherrug			c	2	3	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A100	Falco eleonora			c	20	50	i	P	G	C	B	B	B
B	A103	Falco peregrinus			r	3	5	p		G	B	A	C	B
B	A099	Falco subbuteo			r	1	1	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A096	Falco tinnunculus			p	25	30	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A097	Falco vespertinus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A442	Ficedula semitorquata			r		1	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A123	Gallinula chloropus			p	1	3	p		G	D			
B	A078	Gyps fulvus			c	10	30	i	P	G	B	A	B	B
B	A078	Gyps fulvus			p	2	4	p	P	G	B	A	B	B
B	A092	Hieraetus pennatus			r	1	1	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A092	Hieraetus pennatus			c	3	3	i	P	G	C	B	C	C
B	A439	Hippolais olivetorum			r	45	60	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A338	Lanius collurio			r	740	900	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A339	Lanius minor			c				P	DD	C	A	C	C
B	A339	Lanius minor			r	20	25	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A433	Lanius nubicus			r	15	20	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A246	Lullula arborea			p	600	620	p		G	C	A	C	A
B	A242	Melanocorypha calandra			p	5	10	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A230	Merops apiaster			r	60	60	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A230	Merops apiaster			c	30	60	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A074	Milvus milvus			c	1	2	i	R	G	C	B	B	B
B	A077	Neophron percnopterus			r		1	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A020	Pelecanus crispus			c	10	30	i	P	G	C	B	A	C
B	A072	Pernis apivorus			c	65	65	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A072	Pernis apivorus			r	4	6	p		G	C	A	C	B

B	A234	Picus canus			p	5	10	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A249	Riparia riparia			r	100	100	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A307	Sylvia nisoria			c				P	DD	C	A	C	B
B	A307	Sylvia nisoria			r	50	70	p		G	C	A	C	B

- **Group:** A = Amphibians, B = Birds, F = Fish, I = Invertebrates, M = Mammals, P = Plants, R = Reptiles
- **S:** in case that the data on species are sensitive and therefore have to be blocked for any public access enter: yes
- **NP:** in case that a species is no longer present in the site enter: x (optional)
- **Type:** p = permanent, r = reproducing, c = concentration, w = wintering (for plant and non-migratory species use permanent)
- **Unit:** i = individuals, p = pairs or other units according to the Standard list of population units and codes in accordance with Article 12 and 17 reporting (see [reference portal](#))
- **Abundance categories (Cat.):** C = common, R = rare, V = very rare, P = present - to fill if data are deficient (DD) or in addition to population size information
- **Data quality:** G = 'Good' (e.g. based on surveys); M = 'Moderate' (e.g. based on partial data with some extrapolation); P = 'Poor' (e.g. rough estimation); VP = 'Very poor' (use this category only, if not even a rough estimation of the population size can be made, in this case the fields for population size can remain empty, but the field "Abundance categories" has to be filled in)

3.3 Other important species of flora and fauna (optional)

Species					Population in the site				Motivation					
Group	CODE	Scientific Name	S	NP	Size		Unit	Cat.	Species Annex		Other categories			
					Min	Max		C R V P	IV	V	A	B	C	D
B	A247	Alauda arvensis			45	45	p						X	
B	A218	Athene noctua			30	30	p						X	
B	A366	Carduelis cannabina			140	140	p						X	
B	A363	Carduelis chloris			140	140	p						X	
B	A347	Corvus monedula			50	50	p							X
B	A113	Coturnix coturnix			3	3	p						X	
B	A377	Emberiza cirius			675	675	p						X	
B	A382	Emberiza melanocephala			1250	1250	p						X	
B	A269	Erithacus rubecula			275	275	p						X	
B	A359	Fringilla coelebs			1500	1500	p						X	
B	A244	Galerida cristata			62	62	p						X	
B	A251	Hirundo rustica			225	225	p						X	
B	A233	Jynx torquilla			9	9	p						X	
B	A271	Luscinia megarhynchos			1504	1504	p						X	
B	A383	Miliaria calandra			1200	1200	p						X	
B	A280	Monticola saxatilis			17	17	p						X	
B	A281	Monticola solitarius			19	19	p						X	
B	A278	Oenanthe hispanica			100	100	p						X	
B	A214	Otus scops			27	27	p						X	
B	A329	Parus caeruleus			125	125	p						X	
B	A443	Parus lugubris			650	650	p						X	
B	A235	Picus viridis			80	80	p						X	
B	A276	Saxicola torquata			17	17	p						X	
B	A445	Sitta neumayer			25	25	p				X			
B	A210	Streptopelia turtur			1350	1350	p						X	
B	A311	Sylvia atricapilla			750	750	p						X	
B	A304	Sylvia cantillans			180	180	p						X	

B	A305	Sylvia melanocephala		25	25	p						X	
B	A283	Turdus merula		1400	1400	p						X	
B	A285	Turdus philomelos		200	200	p						X	

- **Group:** A = Amphibians, B = Birds, F = Fish, Fu = Fungi, I = Invertebrates, L = Lichens, M = Mammals, P = Plants, R = Reptiles
- **CODE:** for Birds, Annex IV and V species the code as provided in the reference portal should be used in addition to the scientific name
- **S:** in case that the data on species are sensitive and therefore have to be blocked for any public access enter: yes
- **NP:** in case that a species is no longer present in the site enter: x (optional)
- **Unit:** i = individuals, p = pairs or other units according to the standard list of population units and codes in accordance with Article 12 and 17 reporting, (see [reference portal](#))
- **Cat.:** Abundance categories: C = common, R = rare, V = very rare, P = present
- **Motivation categories:** **IV, V:** Annex Species (Habitats Directive), **A:** National Red List data; **B:** Endemics; **C:** International Conventions; **D:** other reasons

4. SITE DESCRIPTION

4.1 General site character

[Back to top](#)

Habitat class	% Cover
N17	6.0
N15	2.0
N22	
N21	2.0
N19	10.0
N23	2.0
N08	37.0
N12	12.0
N16	19.0
N06	1.0
N09	9.0
Total Habitat Cover	NaN

Other Site Characteristics

Kresna is situated in South-west Bulgaria along the Struma River valley in the region of Kresna Gorge. On the south it reaches the villages Palat and Drakata, on the north the village Krupnik, on the east - the foot of the Pirin Mountain and on the west the foothills of the Maleshevska Mountain. The climate is transitory Mediterranean. The sediment soils prevail along the river course, followed by molitic, delluvial alluvial shallow soils and in the periphery maroon soils. The Kresna Gorge is a rocky complex on a silicate base. It features steep stony slopes, a big rock massif with vertical cliff walls and smaller rocky habitats. South of the gorge there are hills covered with Mediterranean vegetation, with altitude up to 500 m. The mixed oak forests - *Quercus pubescens*, *Carpinus orientalis*, and *Fraxinus ornus*, as well as the mixed forests of *Juniperus excelsa* and *Q. pubescens* with undergrowth of evergreen Mediterranean shrubs are widely spread at an altitude of up to 500 m. Forests of *Juniperus excelsa* with undergrowth of *Juniperus oxycedrus* prevail at certain places. *Paliurus spina-cristi* and *Pistacia terebinthus* occur mainly along the gorges. In the more southern regions occur some typical Mediterranean evergreen species as *Quercus coccifera* and *Phillyrea media*. The associations of Pubescent Oak and Oriental Hornbeam are quite characteristic. The Juniper and mixed Juniper-Pubescent Oak forests with undergrowth of evergreen Mediterranean shrubs are the habitats, which determine the high proportion of the Mediterranean species (more than 30%) in the ornithofauna of Kresna. Along the Struma valley in the Kresna gorge and in the foothills of the Pirin Mountain there are associations of *Platanus orientalis*. The lower parts of these regions along the rivers and on the wet spots support associations of willow and alder *Salix* spp. and *Alnus* spp. An endemic species occurring there is *Minuartia dilijane*. There are also sparse artificial plantations of Austrian Pine *Pinus nigra* as well as farmlands, mainly pastures.

4.2 Quality and importance

The region of Kresna supports 147 bird species. Twenty-two of them are listed in the Red Data Book for Bulgaria. Sixty-four are of European conservation concern (SPEC) (BirdLife International, 2004), two species being included in category SPEC 1 as globally threatened (the Corncrake *Crex crex*), 22 species in SPEC 2 and 40 species in SPEC 3 as threatened in Europe. Kresna supports the populations of a 44 bird species of European Union importance, 35 of which are included in Annex I of Bird Directive. Kresna is of global importance as a representative example for the Mediterranean biome. Eight biome-restricted bird species, typical for the Mediterranean biome occur there Rock Partridge *Alectoris graeca*, Olive-tree Warbler *Hippolais olivetorum*, Masked Shrike *Lanius nubicus*, Woodchat Shrike *Emberiza melanocephala*, Black-eared Wheatear *Oenanthe hispanica*, Subalpine Warbler *Sylvia cantillans*, Sardinian Warbler *Sylvia melanocephala* and Rock Nuthatch *Sitta neumayer*. For the Levant Sparrowhawk *Accipiter brevipes* the region of Kresna is one of the most important breeding sites in Bulgaria. The area supports considerable country populations of the Rock Partridge *Alectoris graeca*, Ortolan Bunting *Emberiza*

hortulana, Olive-tree Warbler Hippolais olivetorum, Red-backed Shrike Lanius collurio, Masked Shrike Lanius nubicus, Woodlark Lullula arborea, Corn Bunting Miliaria calandra, Blue Rock Thrush Monticola solitarius, Sombre Tit Parus lugubris, Turtle Dove Streptopelia turtur, Rufous-tailed Rock Thrush Monticola saxatilis and Scops Owl Otus scops. The Kresna Gorge is situated on the migration route Via Aristotelis and it is of regional importance for migrating birds mainly passerines and raptors, but also waterbirds.

4.3 Threats, pressures and activities with impacts on the site

The most important impacts and activities with high effect on the site

Negative Impacts			
Rank	Threats and pressures [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside/outside [i o b]
H	E01.04		i
L	F03.01		i
H	J02.05		i
L	A05.02		i
H	K01.01		i
M	G05		i
H	C01.01.01		i
M	A04		i
M	J01		o
M	C01.01		i
H	H06.01		i
L	F02.03		i
H	D01.04		i
H	C01.07		i
L	F03.02.01		i
M	F03.02.03		i
M	D01.02		i
M	B01		i
H	E03		i
L	A05.01		i
H	E03.01		i

Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside /outside [i o b]
M	A09		i
H	C01.07		i
H	E03		i
H	D01.04		i
L	F02.03		i
M	A03		i
L	A05.02		i
L	A05.01		i
H	E01.03		i
H	H06.01		i
H	E01.04		i

Rank: H = high, M = medium, L = low

Pollution: N = Nitrogen input, P = Phosphor/Phosphate input, A = Acid input/acidification, T = toxic inorganic chemicals, O = toxic organic chemicals, X = Mixed pollutions

i = inside, o = outside, b = both

4.4 Ownership (optional)

4.5 Documentation

Initial proposal and description of the site made by Dr. J. Spiridonov - Wilderness Fund, (+3592)9880914; S. Spasov - Bulgarian Society for the Protection of Birds, Bulgaria, 1111 Sofia, P.O.Box 50, phone (+359 2) 9715855, fax (+359 2) 9715856, www.bspb.org; Dr. P. Shurulinkov - Zoology Institute, BAS, 1 "Tzar Osvoboditel" blvd., 1000 Sofia; I. Nikolov, B. Nikolov - CEIE, 1303 Sofia, 17A "S.Vratchanski" Str., (+3592) 9808497. Data revised by a team of Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (<http://www.bas.bg>). Documents: BDZP/BirdLife Balgariya. 2005. Nacionalna banka za ornitologichna informacia 1988-2005, Balgarsko Druzhestvo za zastita na pticite; Botev, B. and Tz. Peshev, (eds). 1985. Red Data Book of Republic Bulgaria. 2: Animals. Sofia: Bulgarian Academy of Science. (In Bulgarian.); Kostadinova, I. (sast.) 1997. Ornitologichno vazhni mesta v Balgariya. BDZP, Prirodzashtitna poreditsa. Kniga 1, BDZP, Sofiya, 176 s.; Michev, T., Tz. Petrov, L. Profirov, P. Iankov, S. Gavrailov. 1989. Razprostranenie I prirodzashtiten status na skalniya orel Aquila chrysaetos chrysaetos (L.), 1758 v Balgariya. Izv. Muz. Yu. Balgariya, 15, 79-87.; MOSV. 2005. Arhiv na zastitenite teritorii v Balgaria. Baza dannii (nepubl.); Petrov, Tz. 1997b. Belyat shtarkel (Ciconia ciconia) v Balgariya. Prirodzashtitna poreditsa, Kniga 2, BDZP, Plovdiv.; Petrov, Tz., P. Iankov, T. Michev, B. Milchev, L. Profirov. 1991. Razprostranenie, chislenost I merki za opazvane na cherniya shtarkel, Ciconia nigra (L.) v Balgariya. Izv. Muz. Yu. Balgariya, T. 17, 25-32.; Simeonov, S. 1986. Materiali varhu razprostranienieto I gnezdovata biologiya na chervenogushoto koprivarche (Sylvia cantillans (Pallas) v Balgariya. Ekologiya, 19, 57-61.; Simeonov, S., T. Michev. 1985. Savremenno razprostranenie I chislenost na buhala (Bubo bubo (L.) v Balgariya. Ekologiya, 15, 60-65.; Stoyanov, G., G. Kotsakov, N. Todorov, V. Bozhilov. 2001. Vidov sastav, harakter na prebivavane I prirodzashtiten status na ornitofaunata v Kresnenskiya prolom. - P. Beron (red.), Bioraznoobrazie na Kresnenskiya prolom, 305-323.; Vatev, I., P. Simeonov, T. Michev, B. Ivanov. 1980. Belochelata svrachka (Lanius nubicus Lichtenstein) gnezdyasht vid v Balgariya. Acta zoologica Bulgarica, 15, 115-118.; BirdLife International. 2000. Threatened birds of the world. Barcelona and Cambridge, UK: Lynx Edicions and BirdLife International, 695pp.; BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: Population estimates, trends and conservation status. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12); BirdLife International. 2005. World Bird Database Important Birds Areas. Bulgaria. Cambridge. (unpublished); Iankov, P., N. Petkov, A. Kovachev, D. Plachiisky. (in print). Pygmy Cormorant in Bulgaria 2001/2002. Final Report.; Kostadinova, I., S. Dereliev. 2001. Results the Mid-Winter Counts of Waterbirds in Bulgaria for the period 1997- 2001. BSPB Conservation

Series. Book 3, BSPB, Sofia, BG;Kostadinova, I., M. Mihailov, (comp.) 2002. Guide for NATURA 2000 in Bulgaria. BSPB nature conservation series No5. BSPB, Sofia, 80pp. (In Bulgarian.);Kostadinova, I. 2005. Application of C criteria for Identification of Important Bird Areas of European Union importance in Bulgaria. Preliminary implementation and analysis of the gaps. In: Petrova, A. (ed.), Current state of Bulgarian biodiversity problems and perspectives. Pp. 533-548. Bulgarian Bioplatform, Sofia;Kouzmanov, G. 1996. L`Aigle pomarin Aquila pomarina en Bulgarie. In: Meyburg, B.-U. & R. D. Chancellor eds. Eagle Studies. World Working Group on Birds of Prey (WWGBP), Berlin, London & Paris, 319-326.;Kouzmanov, G., G. Stoyanov, R. Todorov. 1996. Sur la Biologie et la Protection de l'Aigle royal Aquila chrysaetos en Bulgarie. - In: Meyburg, B.-U. & R.D. Chancellor eds. 1994. Raptor Conservation Today, WWGBP/ The Pica Press, 505-515.;Michev, T., Tz. Petrov, L. Profirov. 1989. Status, breeding, distribution, numbers and conservation of the White Stork in Bulgaria;Simeonov, S. 1970. Uber die Verbreitung mediterraner Vogelarten in Bulgarien. Die Vogelwelt., 91, 2, 59-67.MOEW. 1998. CORINE Biotopes Database of the sites of European Importance for the biodiversity. Bulgaria, MOSV (nepubl.);Osieck, E. 2000 Filling in the requirements of the EU Birds Directive: Lessons from the Dutch Case. In: European IBA Workshop. 29 March - 2 April 2000, Brussels, Belgium. Proceedings. BirdLife International, 86-99;Waliczky, Z. 2000 Important Bird Areas of European Union Importance: explanation of the EU Criteria applied in IBA 2000 In: European IBA Workshop. 29 March - 2 April 2000, Brussels, Belgium. Proceedings. BirdLife International, 12-16;Site-specific Conservation Objectives for Natura 2000 site BG0002003;

Link(s): <http://natura2000.moew.government.bg/Home/ProtectedSite?code=BG0002003&siteType=BirdsDirective>

5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS (optional)

5.1 Designation types at national and regional level:

[Back to top](#)

Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]
BG06	1.05	BG01	2.4	BG00	96.546
BG03	0.004				

5.2 Relation of the described site with other sites:

designated at national or regional level:

Type code	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
BG06	NATURAL PLANE TREE HABITAT	+	
BG03	MOMINA SKALA	+	0.004
BG06	NATURAL PLANE TREE HABITAT - KUCHKARNIKA	+	0.049
BG06	NATURAL PLANE TREE HABITAT - BUYNA	+	
BG06	MORAVSKA	+	1.0
BG01	TISATA	+	2.4

designated at international level:

Type	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
Other	IBA	=	100.0

5.3 Site designation (optional)

About 6% of the territory of Kresna is given legal protection under the national nature conservation law. The only reserve in the area Tisata was designated in 1949 for the protection of Juniperus exelsa. Initially the reserve covers 19 ha, but in 1978 it is enlarged to its present territory. The Moravska Natural Monument is designated also for the conservation of Juniper. The other protected areas are designated for the protection of typical landscapes and plant communities. In 1997 the area was designated as Important Bird Area by BirdLife International. It largely overlaps with Kresna CORINE Site appointed in 1998 because of its European value for habitats, rare and threatened plant and animal species, including birds.

6. SITE MANAGEMENT

6.1 Body(ies) responsible for the site management:

[Back to top](#)

Organisation:	Regional Inspectorate of Environment and Water -Blagoevgrad;West-Aegean Rive Basin Directorate; Forestry Departments - Kresna, Simitli,Tsaparevo
Address:	

Email:

6.2 Management Plan(s):

An actual management plan does exist:

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
<input type="checkbox"/> No, but in preparation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

6.3 Conservation measures (optional)

7. MAP OF THE SITES

[Back to top](#)

INSPIRE ID:

Map delivered as PDF in electronic format (optional)

Yes No

Reference(s) to the original map used for the digitalisation of the electronic boundaries (optional).