

2.4 Sitelength [km]:

0.0

2.5 Administrative region code and name

NUTS level 2 code

Region Name

BG31	Северозападен / Severozapaden
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2.6 Biogeographical Region(s)

Continental (100.0
%)

3. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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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	A229	Alcedo atthis			p	1	1	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A052	Anas crecca			w		201	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A053	Anas platyrhynchos			c	150	2000	i		G	B	B	C	B
B	A053	Anas platyrhynchos			w		900	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A028	Ardea cinerea			c				P	DD	C	A	C	C
B	A028	Ardea cinerea			r	25	115	p		G	B	A	C	B
B	A029	Ardea purpurea			c	10	10	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A024	Ardeola ralloides			c	10	10	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A024	Ardeola ralloides			r		9	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A067	Bucephala clangula			w	10	40	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A030	Ciconia nigra			c	5	6	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A030	Ciconia nigra			r	1	1	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A081	Circus aeruginosus			c	1	2	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A038	Cygnus cygnus			w		1	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A429	Dendrocopos syriacus			p	1	2	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A026	Egretta garzetta			c	10	10	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A026	Egretta garzetta			r	14	18	p		G	B	B	C	B
B	A097	Falco vespertinus			c				P	DD	C	A	C	C
B	A075	Haliaeetus albicilla			r	1	1	p		G	B	A	C	B
B	A075	Haliaeetus albicilla			w		1	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A855	Mareca penelope			w		20	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A767	Mergellus albellus			w		3	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A875	Microcarbo pygmaeus			w		3	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A875	Microcarbo pygmaeus			c				P	DD	B	B	C	B
B	A875	Microcarbo pygmaeus		X	r		60	p		G	B	B	C	B

B	A023	Nycticorax nycticorax		r	9	50	p		G	B	C	C	A
B	A023	Nycticorax nycticorax		c	10	10	i		G	C	C	C	A
B	A020	Pelecanus crispus		w		92	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A019	Pelecanus onocrotalus		c	2	3	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A391	Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis		c	100	1280	i	P	G	C	B	C	C
B	A391	Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis		r	200	900	p		G	B	B	C	B
B	A391	Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis		w	1	83	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A234	Picus canus		p	1	1	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A034	Platalea leucorodia		r		14	p		G	B	C	C	B
B	A034	Platalea leucorodia		c	1	1	i		G	C	C	C	B
B	A193	Sterna hirundo		c	5	26	p		G	C	B	C	C

- **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)

4. SITE DESCRIPTION

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4.1 General site character

Habitat class	% Cover
N06	54.0
N16	36.0
N04	
N08	10.0
N09	
N23	
Total Habitat Cover	NaN

Other Site Characteristics

An island in the Danube (km 717), covered by tree vegetation, with the adjacent section of the river and the river banks, located to the north of the village of Dolni Tsibar, east from the town of Lom. It is built by river deposits, mainly of loam and sand. The bigger part of the island is overgrown with the typical for the Danube islands riverine forests of *Alnus glutinosa*, *Salix alba* and *Salix fragilis*, *Populus alba* and *Populus nigra*, at places mixed with artificial poplar plantations and hygrophite grass associations. The forests have a rich and practically impenetrable undergrowth of lianas and blackberry *Rubus* sp.. The islands western bank is a vast sand strip without vegetation (Bondev 1991, Boev 1992; Georgiev 1993). There are shallow river waters around the island.

4.2 Quality and importance

The international importance of Ibisha Island is defined by the presence of the biggest mixed population of herons and cormorants in the country. It is a site of global importance for the nesting Pygmy Cormorant *Phalacrocorax pygmeus* and one of the five most important Bulgarian sites for the nesting Night Heron *Nycticorax nycticorax*, Squacco Heron *Ardeola ralloides* and Spoonbill *Platalea leucorodia*. The colonies of herons and cormorants are fully dependent on the riverine forests for nesting, as well as shallow parts of the river around the island for fishing.

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	F02.03		o
H	B02.02		o
H	B01		i
H	B		o
H	F04		i
M	B01		o
H	F03.02.03		i
M	G01.01		o
H	B03		i
M	B03		o
L	A04		i
L	H05		o
H	B02.01		i
M	A03		o
H	B02.04		i
H	F02.01.02		o
H	F03.02.03		o
H	F03.01		i
H	F03.02.01		i
H	A03		i
H	B02.02		i
H	B02.03		i
H	C01.01		o
H	F03.01		o
H	B		i

Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside/outside [i o b]
L	H05		o
H	B02.02		o
M	G01.01		o
H	B		o
M	B03		o
M	A03		o
M	B01		o
H	J02.04		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 Anton Antonov - 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 .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;Boev, Z. 1992. Trevoga za lbisha. Priroda I znanie. 7-8, 28-29.;Bondev, I. 1991. Rastitelnostta na Balgariya. S. Universitetsko izdatelstvo Sv. Kliment Ohridski, 183 s.;Botev, B. and Tz. Peshev, (eds). 1985. Red Data Book of Republic Bulgaria. 2: Animals. Sofia: Bulgarian Academy of Science. (In Bulgarian.);Georgiev, G. 1993. Narodnite parkove I rezervati v Balgariya. S. Prosveta, 190 s.;Iankov, P. 2002.(red.). Svetovno zastrasheni vidove ptitsi v Balgariya. Natsionalni planove za deystvie za opazvaneto im. Chast 1. BDZP-MOSV, Prirodzashtitna poreditsa, Kn. 4, Sofiya: 204-219.;Kostadinova, I. (sast.) 1997. Ornitologichno vazhni mesta v Balgariya. BDZP, Prirodzashtitna poreditsa. Kniga 1, BDZP, Sofiya, 176 s.;MOSV. 2005. Arhiv na zastitenite teritorii v Balgaria. Baza dannii (nepubl.);Nikolov, Hr., S. Marin, A. Darakchiev. 1999. Malkiyat kormoran v Balgariya. Razprostranenie, chislenost I zaplahi. Nauch. Tr. Plov. Univ., Animaliya, 35, 6, 67-81.;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.;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);Cambridge, UK: Birdlife International (Birdlife Conservation Series No. 12).;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. Preliminarily implementation and analysis of the gaps. In: Petrova, A. (ed.), Current state of Bulgarian biodiversity problems and perspectives. Pp. 533-548. Bulgarian Bioplatform, SofiaMOEW. 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 BG0002007;

Link(s): <http://natura2000.moew.government.bg/Home/ProtectedSite?code=BG0002007&siteType=BirdsDirective>

5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS (optional)

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5.1 Designation types at national and regional level:

Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]
BG04	9.0	BG00	91.0		

5.2 Relation of the described site with other sites:

designated at national or regional level:

Type code	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
BG04	IBISHA	+	9.0

designated at international level:

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

5.3 Site designation (optional)

About 9% of the area has been under strict protection as a reserve since 1984. In 1997 the area was designated as Important Bird Area by BirdLife International. In 1998 about 34% of the area was designated as CORINE Site because of its European value for habitats, rare and threatened plant and animal species, including birds. In 2003 almost all territory of Ibisha Island IBA was designated as Ramsar site because it is of international importance for colonially breeding birds. The proposed SPA borders a proposed Special Protection Area in Romania.

6. SITE MANAGEMENT

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6.1 Body(ies) responsible for the site management:

Organisation:	Regional Inspectorate of Environment and Water -Montana; Danubean River Basin Directorate; Forestry Department - Lom.
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

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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).