



# 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 BG0002018  
SITENAME Ostrov Vardim

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## 1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

<b>1.1 Type</b> C	<b>1.2 Site code</b> BG0002018	<a href="#">Back to top</a>
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### 1.3 Site name

Ostrov Vardim
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<b>1.4 First Compilation date</b> 2005-10	<b>1.5 Update date</b> 2022-11
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### 1.6 Respondent:

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

### 1.7 Site indication and designation / classification dates

<b>Date site classified as SPA:</b>	2007-03
<b>National legal reference of SPA designation</b>	Site classified as SPA by Council of Ministers Decision No. 122/02.03.2007 (promulgated SG 21/2007).
<b>Date site proposed as SCI:</b>	2007-03
<b>Date site confirmed as SCI:</b>	2008-12
<b>Date site designated as SAC:</b>	2021-03
<b>National legal reference of SAC designation:</b>	Designation Order No. RD - 273/ 31.03.2021 (promulgated SG 43 /2021) issued by the Minister of Environment and Water.

<b>Explanation(s):</b>	Site classified as SPA by Council of Ministers Decision No. 122/02.03.2007 (promulgated SG 21/2007) overlapping with pSCI BG0000204 "Vardim" adopted by the same Council of Ministers Decision. Issued designation order by the Minister of Environment and Water with prohibitions and restrictions on activities contradicting the conservation objectives of the SPA - Order No. RD - 560/05.09.2008 (promulgated SG 84/2008). With Council of Ministers Decision № 335/26.05.2011 (promulgated SG 41 /2011) changes in the boundaries of SCI BG0000204 "Vardim" were adopted, so that its boundaries completely coincide with those of SPA BG00002018 "Ostrov Vardim" and a C-type site was formed. After the change only the name and site code of the SPA are retained. Issued by the Minister of Environment
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					Min	Max				Pop.	Con.	Iso.	Glo.
B	A168	<a href="#">Actitis hypoleucos</a>		c		1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A229	<a href="#">Alcedo atthis</a>		p	2	6	p		G	C	A	C	C
F	4125	<a href="#">Alosa immaculata</a>		r	4545240	4545240	area	P	G	C	B	C	B
B	A053	<a href="#">Anas platyrhynchos</a>		c	9	350	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A053	<a href="#">Anas platyrhynchos</a>		w		305	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A041	<a href="#">Anser albifrons</a>		w		123	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A041	<a href="#">Anser albifrons</a>		c		68	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A043	<a href="#">Anser anser</a>		w		15	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A089	<a href="#">Aquila pomarina</a>		r	1	1	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A773	<a href="#">Ardea alba</a>		r		3	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A773	<a href="#">Ardea alba</a>		w		2	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A028	<a href="#">Ardea cinerea</a>		w		1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A028	<a href="#">Ardea cinerea</a>		r		20	p		G	C	B	C	C
F	1130	<a href="#">Aspius aspius</a>		p	4545240	4545240	area	C	G	C	A	C	A
A	1188	<a href="#">Bombina bombina</a>		p	5	5	grids1x1	R	M	C	A	C	B
B	A136	<a href="#">Charadrius dubius</a>		c	4	13	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A031	<a href="#">Ciconia ciconia</a>		r		2	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A031	<a href="#">Ciconia ciconia</a>		c	10	10	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A030	<a href="#">Ciconia nigra</a>		c	4	10	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A080	<a href="#">Circaetus gallicus</a>		c	5	10	i		G	C	B	C	C
F	1149	<a href="#">Cobitis taenia</a>		p	4545240	4545240	area	C	DD	C	A	C	A
I	4045	<a href="#">Coenagrion ornatum</a>		p	1	1	grids1x1	R	G	C	B	C	B
B	A231	<a href="#">Coracias garrulus</a>		r	2	5	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A236	<a href="#">Dryocopus martius</a>		p	1	2	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A026	<a href="#">Egretta garzetta</a>		r		25	p		G	C	C	C	C
B	A026	<a href="#">Egretta garzetta</a>		c	10	10	i		G	C	B	C	A
R	5194	<a href="#">Elaphe sauromates</a>		p			grids1x1	P	DD	C	C	C	C
R	1220	<a href="#">Emys orbicularis</a>		p	4	4	grids1x1	R	P	C	A	C	B
F	2484	<a href="#">Eudontomyzon mariae</a>		p	2489500	2489500	area	R	G	C	A	C	A
B	A511	<a href="#">Falco cherrug</a>		c		1	i		G	C	C	B	C
B	A099	<a href="#">Falco subbuteo</a>		r	1	3	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A099	<a href="#">Falco subbuteo</a>		c	5	20	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A096	<a href="#">Falco tinnunculus</a>		p	1	1	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A096	<a href="#">Falco tinnunculus</a>		c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A097	<a href="#">Falco vespertinus</a>		c	10	50	i		G	C	B	C	C
F	2555	<a href="#">Gymnocephalus baloni</a>		p	3923430	3923430	area	P	P	C	A	C	A
F	1157	<a href="#">Gymnocephalus schraetzer</a>		p	4378800	4378800	area	P	P	C	A	C	A
B	A075	<a href="#">Haliaeetus albicilla</a>		p		1	p		G	C	B	C	B
B	A022	<a href="#">Ixobrychus minutus</a>		c		1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A338	<a href="#">Lanius collurio</a>		r	10	20	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A339	<a href="#">Lanius minor</a>		r	6	6	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A459	<a href="#">Larus cachinnans</a>		c	40	48	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A182	<a href="#">Larus canus</a>		c		1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A176	<a href="#">Larus melanocephalus</a>		c	1	2	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A179	<a href="#">Larus ridibundus</a>		w		3	i		G	C	B	C	C



F	<a href="#">gueldenstaedti</a>							P						X	
F	<a href="#">Acipenser ruthenus</a>							P						X	
F	<a href="#">Acipenser stellatus</a>							P						X	
B	<a href="#">Acrocephalus arundinaceus</a>							P			X				
B	<a href="#">Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</a>							P			X				
B	<a href="#">Acrocephalus scirpaceus</a>							P			X				
B	<a href="#">Asio otus</a>							P			X				
F	<a href="#">Barbus barbus</a>							C							X
A	<a href="#">Bufo viridis</a>							P			X				
B	<a href="#">Carduelis carduelis</a>							P			X				
B	<a href="#">Carduelis spinus</a>							P			X				
B	<a href="#">Coccothraustes coccothraustes</a>							P			X				
R	<a href="#">Coluber caspius</a>							P			X				
M	<a href="#">Crocidura leucodon</a>							C						X	
M	<a href="#">Crocidura suaveolens</a>							C						X	
B	<a href="#">Cuculus canorus</a>							C			X				
F	<a href="#">Cyprinus carpio</a>							C			X				
B	<a href="#">Dendrocopos major</a>							P			X				
B	<a href="#">Dendrocopos minor</a>							P			X				
B	<a href="#">Emberiza cia</a>							P			X				
M	<a href="#">Erinaceus concolor</a>							P			X				
M	<a href="#">Felis silvestris</a>							P			X				
I	<a href="#">Glaucopsyche alexis</a>							P							X
I	<a href="#">Heteropterus morpheus</a>							P							X
F	<a href="#">Huso huso</a>							P						X	
A	<a href="#">Hyla arborea</a>							C			X				
R	<a href="#">Lacerta trilineata</a>							P						X	
R	<a href="#">Lacerta viridis</a>							C						X	
B	<a href="#">Locustella luscinioides</a>							P			X				
B	<a href="#">Luscinia luscinia</a>							P			X				
B	<a href="#">Motacilla alba</a>							C			X				
B	<a href="#">Motacilla flava</a>							C			X				
M	<a href="#">Mustela nivalis</a>							C			X				
M	<a href="#">Nannospalax leucodon</a>							P						X	
R	<a href="#">Natrix tessellata</a>							C						X	
M	<a href="#">Neomys anomalus</a>							C						X	
B	<a href="#">Oriolus oriolus</a>							P			X				
B	<a href="#">Parus major</a>							P			X				
A	<a href="#">Pelobates fuscus</a>							P			X				
A	<a href="#">Pelobates syriacus</a>							C						X	
B	<a href="#">Phylloscopus bonelli</a>							P			X				
B	<a href="#">Phylloscopus collybita</a>							P			X				
B	<a href="#">Phylloscopus sibilatrix</a>							P			X				
B	<a href="#">Phylloscopus trochilus</a>							P			X				

R		<a href="#">Podarcis taurica</a>						C					X	
B		<a href="#">Prunella modularis</a>						P			X			
A		<a href="#">Rana dalmatina</a>						R					X	
F		<a href="#">Silurus glanis</a>						C					X	
B		<a href="#">Sitta europaea</a>						P			X			
F		<a href="#">Stizostedion volgense</a>						R			X			
B		<a href="#">Sylvia borin</a>						P			X			
B		<a href="#">Sylvia communis</a>						P			X			
B		<a href="#">Sylvia curruca</a>						P			X			
F		<a href="#">Syngnathus abaster</a>						P					X	
B		<a href="#">Troglodytes troglodytes</a>						P			X			
R		<a href="#">Vipera ammodytes</a>						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

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Habitat class	% Cover
N06	41.0
N04	3.0
N08	10.0
N09	0.0
N16	45.0
N15	1.0
<b>Total Habitat Cover</b>	<b>100</b>

### Other Site Characteristics

The site includes an island on the Danube river and an adjacent smaller island. The island of Vardim is the third biggest Bulgarian island along the Danube. It is situated on the Danube River from km 546 to km 542, east of the town of Svishtov and north of the village of Vardim. Some of its banks are surrounded by sand shallows. It is formed by fluvial alluvium. In case of high waters it is overflowed. It is covered by willows, hybrid poplars, elms and Vardim Oaks. Vardim Island is almost entirely covered with natural riparian forest, which in its western part was cut and turned into poplar plantation. The main habitat on the island is a natural floodplain forest with complex structure. Unique for the site is the association of *Quercus robur*, *Quercus pedunculiflora* and *Ulmus laevis*. In the oak part of the forest there is undergrowth with the participation of *Amorpha frucosa*, etc. The rest of the island is dominated by White /*Populus alba*/ and Black Poplar /*Populus nigra*/ and the vegetation there has poorer species composition compared with that on the Danube banks. The open grasslands occupy a relatively small area. In the period of high spring waters the island gets flooded, but during the rest of the year it remains dry. Temporary sand strips with no vegetation appear in its western and eastern parts (Doykov 1990; Ivanov 1993).

### 4.2 Quality and importance

Floodplain forests of oak and Field Elm in combination with willow galleries. The only floodplain oak forests in this region, although they are with highly fragmented distribution on the island. Vardim Island is included in the Strategy for restoration of the Bulgarian islands along the Danube. Despite the long delay its implementation is necessary. In section "Environmental information - other important species, species justified by "A-National "are not necessarily included in the Red Data Book of Bulgaria as its latest edition is too old (1985), not updated and with no legal value. Species indicated by "A-National" are protected species of flora and fauna by the Bulgarian Biodiversity Act, and therefore this motivation is given highest priority. The *Sabanejewia aurata* found within the site has recently been identified as *Sabanejewia balcanica*, derived from *Sabanejewia aurata balcanica* subspecies. Vardim Island is a representative area for birds dependent on riverine forests habitats. It supports 75 bird species, 21 of which are listed in the Red Data Book for Bulgaria (1985). Of the birds occurring there 31

species are of European conservation concern (SPEC) (BirdLife International, 2004), 2 of them being listed in category SPEC 1 as globally threatened, 11 in SPEC 2 and 18 in SPEC 3 as species threatened in Europe. The international importance of Vardim Island is determined by the fact, that it is one of the five most valuable Bulgarian sites for the breeding Cormorant /Phalacrocorax carbo/, Night Heron /Nycticorax nycticorax/ and Spoonbill /Platalea leucorodia/, that form considerable colonies there. By 1985 the Pygmy Cormorant /Phalacrocorax pygmeus/, Squacco Heron /Ardeola ralloides/ and Glossy Ibis /Plegadis falcinellus/ also used to breed there (Grimmett, Jones 1989), but in recent years this is no longer the case. Recently the White-tailed Eagle /Haliaeetus albicilla/ breeds again on the island.

### 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	F03.02.03		o
H	B01.02		i
H	F02.01.02		o
M	B03		o
H	B02.03		i
H	B03		i
H	B02.04		o
H	C01.01		o
H	B02.03		o
H	F03.01		o
M	B01		o
H	F03.02.01		i
H	B		i
M	A03		o
M	G01.01		o
M	E03.02		o
H	F03.01		i
H	B02.02		i
H	A03		i
M	E03		o
M	B01		i
H	F03.02.03		i
M	B02.01		o
H	B		o
H	J02.04		i
H	B01.02		o
H	F02.03		o
L	H05		o
H	B02.02		o
H	F04		i
M	E02.01		o
H	F03.02.02		i
H	K04.01		i
H	B02.04		i

Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside /outside [i o b]
M	A03		o
H	B01.02		o
L	H05		o
M	B01		i
M	B01		o
M	B02.01		o
H	B02.04		o
M	B03		o
H	B		o
H	B02.02		o
M	E03		o
H	B02.03		o
M	E02.01		o
M	E03.02		o
M	G01.01		o

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 Emil Todorov, Svilen Cheshmedjiev - Bulgarian Society for the Protection of Birds, 1111 Sofia, P.O.Box 50, www.bspb.org; Valentina Fidanova, Mladen Angelov - Green Balkans Federation, Plovdiv, office@greenbalkans.org .Initially listed 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.);Doykov, V. 1990. Ostrov Vardim. Priroda. S., BAN, 2, 43-44;lankov, P. 2002.(red.). Svetovno zastrasheni vidove ptitsi v Bulgariya. Natsionalni planove za deystvie za opazvaneto im. Chast 1. BDZP-MOSV, Prirodozashtitna poreditsa, Kn. 4, Sofiya: 204-219.;Ivanov, B. 1993. Belenski kompleks. V: Natsionalen plan za prioritetni deystviya za opazvane na nay-znachimite vlazhni zoni v Bulgariya. Michev, T. (red.). S., MOS, 14-17.;Iordanov, G. 2002. Model proposal for the Vardim Island Special Protected Area. Report on filling in the Standart Data Form of the European Commission for proposal of oinclusion of site in the NATURA 2000 network. BSPB. Svistov, Kostadinova, I. (sast.) 1997. Ornitologichno vazhni mesta v Bulgariya. BDZP, Prirodozashtitna poreditsa. Kniga 1, BDZP, Sofiya, 176 s.;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; Kotseva, S., N. Petkov,. 1997. Ostrov Vardim. V: Ornitologichno vazhnite mesta v Bulgariya . BDZP, Prirodozashtitna poreditsa. Kniga 1. Kostadinova, I.(sast.) BDZP, Sofiya str. 77-78.;Miteva, T., 1993. Prouchvaniya na Dunavskata ornitofauna v rayona na grad Svishtov I ostrov Vardim. Diplomna rabota, PU P. Hilendarski, Plovdiv, 115 str.;Miteva, T. 1994. Ekspeditsiya Ostrov Vardim 93. Priroda I znanie, 5/94: 32-34.; MOSV. 2005. Arhiv na zastitenite teritorii v Bulgaria. Baza danni (nepubl.);Nikolov, Hr., S. Marin, A. Darakchiev. 1999. Malkiyat kormoran v Bulgariya. Razprostranenie, chislenost I zaplahi. Nauch. Tr. Plov. Univ., Animaliya, 35, 6, 67-81.;Petrov, .Tz. 1997b. Beliayat shtarkel (Ciconia ciconia) v Bulgariya. Prirodozashtitna poreditsa, Kniga 2, BDZP, Plovdiv.;Tsanov, Tz., 1992 Zalivnite gori po Dunavskoto porechie.;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); Grimmet, R. F. A., R. T. A. Jones. 1989. Important Bird Areas in Europe. Cambridge, U.K.: ICBP (ICBP Technical Publication No9);Heath, M.F. and Evans, M.I., eds. 2000. Important Bird Areas in Europe: Priority sites for conservation, vol. 2 Southern Europe. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 8).;Iankov, P., N. Petkov, A. Kovachev, D. Plachiisky. (in print). Pygmy Cormorant in Bulgaria 2001/2002. Final Report.; 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.;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, Sofia; Michev, T., Tz. Petrov, L. Profirov. 1989. Status, breeding, distribution, numbers and conservation of the White Stork in Bulgaria;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;Walczky, 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, 12-16Waliczky, 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;Data revised by a team of Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (<http://www.bas.bg>). New data provided by project "Mapping and assessment of the conservation status of the natural habitats and species - Phase 1" (see link).Site-specific Conservation Objectives for Natura 2000 site BG0002018.

Link(s): <http://natura2000.moew.government.bg/Home/ProtectedSite?code=BG0002018&siteType=BirdsDirective>  
<http://natura2000.moew.government.bg/Home/ProtectedSite?code=BG0002018&siteType=HabitatDirective>

## 5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS (optional)

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### 5.1 Designation types at national and regional level:

Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]
BG06	8.5	BG00	91.5		

### 5.2 Relation of the described site with other sites:

designated at national or regional level:

Type code	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
BG06	STARIYAT DAB	+	8.5

designated at international level:

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

### 5.3 Site designation (optional)

About 9% of the area is protected by law through designation of the Staria Dab protected area in 1971. The aim is to protect the unique oak forest. In 1998 Vardim Island is appointed as CORINE Site because of its European value for habitats, rare and threatened plant and animal species, including birds. In 1989 the area was designated as Important Bird Area by BirdLife International.



## 6. SITE MANAGEMENT

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### 6.1 Body(ies) responsible for the site management:

Organisation:	Regional Inspectorate of Environment and Water: Veliko Tàrnovo; Danubean River Basin Directorate; Forestry Department - Svishtov;
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).

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