



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 **BG0000156**
SITENAME **Shablenski ezeren kompleks**

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1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Type A	1.2 Site code BG0000156	Back to top
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1.3 Site name

Shablenski ezeren kompleks

1.4 First Compilation date 2005-10	1.5 Update date 2015-07
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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:	2007-12
National legal reference of SPA designation	Site classified as SPA by Council of Ministers Decision No. 802/04.12.2007 (promulgated SG 107/2007).
Explanation(s):	Site classified as SPA by Council of Ministers Decision No. 802/04.12.2007 (promulgated SG 107/2007). 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 - 259/16.03.2010 (promulgated SG 28/2010).

2. SITE LOCATION

2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

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Longitude 28.565	Latitude 43.57166666666667
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2.2 Area [ha]: 3174.9317	2.3 Marine area [%] 20.3
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2.4 Sitelength [km]:

0.0

2.5 Administrative region code and name

NUTS level 2 code

Region Name

BGZZ	Extra-Regio
BG33	Североизточен / Severoiztochen

2.6 Biogeographical Region(s)

Marine (20.3
Black Sea %)

Black Sea (79.7 %)

3. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

3.1 Habitat types present on the site and assessment for them

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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		1	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A402	Accipiter brevipes			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A086	Accipiter nisus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A086	Accipiter nisus			w		4	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A293	Acrocephalus melanopogon			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A168	Actitis hypoleucos			c	1	5	i		G	C	A	C	A
B	A229	Alcedo atthis			p	1	2	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A229	Alcedo atthis			w		2	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A229	Alcedo atthis			c	2	10	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A054	Anas acuta			c	20	355	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A054	Anas acuta			w		13	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A056	Anas clypeata			w	4	37	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A056	Anas clypeata			c	6	565	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A056	Anas clypeata			r		1	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A052	Anas crecca			c	3	490	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A052	Anas crecca			w	13	373	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A050	Anas penelope			w	3	101	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A050	Anas penelope			c	2	175	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A053	Anas platyrhynchos			p	2	5	p		G	A	A	C	A
B	A053	Anas platyrhynchos			c	30	1014	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A053	Anas platyrhynchos			w	120	870	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A055	Anas querquedula			r		1	p		G	A	A	C	A
B	A055	Anas querquedula			w		1	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A055	Anas querquedula			c	10	375	i		G	A	A	C	A

B	A094	Pandion haliaetus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A020	Pelecanus crispus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A020	Pelecanus crispus			w	25	i			G	C	B	C	C
B	A019	Pelecanus onocrotalus			c	6000	6000	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A019	Pelecanus onocrotalus			w	12	i			G	C	B	C	B
B	A072	Pernis apivorus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A392	Phalacrocorax aristotelis desmarestii			c	50	317	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A392	Phalacrocorax aristotelis desmarestii			w	11	i			G	A	A	C	A
B	A017	Phalacrocorax carbo			c	50	392	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A017	Phalacrocorax carbo			w	12	348	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A393	Phalacrocorax pygmeus			c	5	392	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A393	Phalacrocorax pygmeus			r	4	i			G	B	A	C	A
B	A393	Phalacrocorax pygmeus			w	2	553	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A170	Phalaropus lobatus			c	2	13	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A151	Philomachus pugnax			w	3	i			G	C	A	C	C
B	A151	Philomachus pugnax			c	18	2500	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A034	Platalea leucorodia			c	50	150	i		G	C	A	C	A
B	A032	Plegadis falcinellus			c	7	108	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A140	Pluvialis apricaria			c	1	i			G	C	A	C	B
B	A140	Pluvialis apricaria			w	8	i			G	C	A	C	B
B	A141	Pluvialis squatarola			c	1	5	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A141	Pluvialis squatarola			w	3	i			G	B	A	C	B
B	A007	Podiceps auritus			c	1	i			G	B	A	C	B
B	A005	Podiceps cristatus			w	7	99	i		G	B	B	C	B
B	A005	Podiceps cristatus			c	4	184	i		G	B	B	C	B
B	A006	Podiceps grisegena			c	1	i			G	C	B	C	B
B	A006	Podiceps grisegena			w	1	i			G	C	B	C	B
B	A008	Podiceps nigricollis			c	6	162	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A008	Podiceps nigricollis			w	14	60	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A120	Porzana parva			c				P	DD	C	A	C	B
B	A120	Porzana parva			r	1	1	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A119	Porzana porzana			c				P	DD	C	A	C	B
B	A121	Porzana pusilla			c				P	DD	C	A	C	C
B	A464	Puffinus yelkouan			c	18	i			G	C	A	B	A
B	A464	Puffinus yelkouan			w	1	27	i		G	C	A	B	A
B	A118	Rallus aquaticus			c	5	i			G	C	A	C	C
B	A118	Rallus aquaticus			p	10	15	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A118	Rallus aquaticus			w	3	i			G	C	A	C	C
B	A132	Recurvirostra avosetta			c	5	15	i		G	C	A	C	A
B	A132	Recurvirostra avosetta			r	2	7	p		G	C	A	C	A
B	A249	Riparia riparia			r	50	150	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A249	Riparia riparia			c				P	DD	C	A	C	C
B	A063	Somateria mollissima			w	6	i			G	A	A	B	C
B	A063	Somateria mollissima			c	1	i			G	A	A	B	C
B	A195	Sterna albifrons			r	6	8	p		G	B	A	C	A

B	A195	Sterna albifrons			c	50	150	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A190	Sterna caspia			c	20	35	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A193	Sterna hirundo			c	50	150	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A193	Sterna hirundo			r	2	8	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A191	Sterna sandvicensis			c	100	300	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A307	Sylvia nisoria			c				P	DD	C	A	C	C
B	A307	Sylvia nisoria			r	4	6	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A004	Tachybaptus ruficollis			c	3	58	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A004	Tachybaptus ruficollis			w	3	32	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A397	Tadorna ferruginea			w		2	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A397	Tadorna ferruginea			c	1	53	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A048	Tadorna tadorna			w		48	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A048	Tadorna tadorna			c	8	320	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A161	Tringa erythropus			c	4	30	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A166	Tringa glareola			c	50	200	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A164	Tringa nebularia			c	1	4	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A165	Tringa ochropus			c	1	9	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A165	Tringa ochropus			w		2	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A163	Tringa stagnatilis			c	2	6	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A162	Tringa totanus			c	4	15	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A162	Tringa totanus			w		2	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A142	Vanellus vanellus			r	5	8	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A142	Vanellus vanellus			w		12	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A142	Vanellus vanellus			c		21	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A167	Xenus cinereus			c		1	i		G	A	A	B	A

- **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			350	350	p							X	
B	A218	Athene noctua			1	1	p							X	
B	A364	Carduelis carduelis			1	1	p							X	
B	A363	Carduelis chloris			6	6	p							X	
B	A347	Corvus monedula			2	785	i								X
B	A113	Coturnix coturnix			14	14	p							X	
B	A377	Emberiza cirius						P						X	

B	A382	Emberiza melanocephala			11	11	p								X	
B	A269	Erithacus rubecula			1	1	p								X	
B	A359	Fringilla coelebs			2	2	p								X	
B	A360	Fringilla montifringilla			45	45	i								X	
B	A244	Galerida cristata			12	12	p								X	
B	A251	Hirundo rustica			3	3	p								X	
B	A233	Jynx torquilla						P							X	
B	A271	Luscinia megarhynchos			45	45	p								X	
B	A383	Miliaria calandra			140	140	p								X	
B	A278	Oenanthe hispanica						P							X	
B	A214	Otus scops			2	2	p								X	
B	A329	Parus caeruleus						P							X	
B	A235	Picus viridis			3	3	p								X	
B	A317	Regulus regulus						P							X	
B	A276	Saxicola torquata			2	2	p								X	
B	A210	Streptopelia turtur			8	8	p								X	
B	A311	Sylvia atricapilla			7	7	p								X	
B	A283	Turdus merula			7	7	p								X	
B	A285	Turdus philomelos			1	1	p								X	
B	A284	Turdus pilaris			3	240	i								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
N04	1.0
N06	4.0
N12	47.0
N16	1.0
N07	5.0
N01	20.0
N20	3.0
N21	3.0
N08	2.0
N15	0.0
N09	10.0
N23	3.0
N03	1.0
Total Habitat Cover	100

Other Site Characteristics

The complex includes the lakes of Shabla and Ezerets and the Shabla Tuzla, located over Sarmatian limestones in noreastern-eastern Bulgaria, 5 km north-east of the town of Shabla. The name Shabla Lake unites two closely located coastal firth lakes Shabla and Ezerets connected through an artificial canal. On the eastt the lake is separated from the sea by a 30--50 m sand strip. The lake is on the territory of a governmental residence property. The Shabla Tuzla is a semi-saline lagoon, located at 1.5 km south-east of Shabla Lake and separated from the sea by high dunes. The banks of the lagoon are overgrown with huge reedbeds, mainly of reed *Phragmites australis* with the participation of reed mace *Typha angustifolia*, *Typha latifolia*, *Carex riparia*, etc. They form the main habitat in the complex. The open water areas are also considerable. The lake is fed exceptionally by underground waters. In the area of the governmental residence buildings there are artificial park-like plantations of *Eleagnus angustifolia*, *Syringa vulgaris*, *Ligustrum vulgare*, *Cotinus coggygria*, *Crataegus monogyna*. To the north of Shabla Lake there are small artificial plantations of *Robinia pseudoacacia* and *Fraxinus americana*, and to the south of it poplar cultures. The open water area prevails in the Shabla Tuzla and the hygrophyte vegetation occupies a comparatively narrow strip along its bank. The sand dunes and beach, covered with psamophyte vegetation, provide another important habitat.

4.2 Quality and importance

The territory of the Shabla Lake complex supports 260 bird species, 70 of which are listed in the Red Data Book for Bulgaria (1985). Of the birds occurring there 111 species are of European conservation concern (SPEC) (BirdLife International, 2004), 13 of them being listed in category SPEC 1 as globally threatened, 26 in SPEC 2 and 72 in SPEC 3 as species threatened in Europe. The area provides suitable habitats for 90 species, included in Annex 2 of the Biodiversity Act, which need special conservation measures, of which 86 are listed also in Annex I of the Birds Directive. The complex is of strategic importance for the Red-breasted Goose *Branta ruficollis* in winter, as, together with Durankulak Lake, it holds almost the entire global population of this species. Great concentrations of the White-fronted Goose *Anser albifrons* and single individuals of the Lesser White-fronted Goose *A. erythropus* are also recorded in this season. This fact defines the site as one of the most important wintering grounds of the above mentioned goose species in the world. The lake is one of the sites with considerable concentrations of Whooper Swan *Cygnus cygnus* and Mallard *Anas platyrhynchos* in winter. The lake complex is an important migration station for the storks *Ciconiiformes*, geese *Anseriformes*, waders and plovers *Charadriiformes*. In the autumn and winter season a number of globally threatened species can be observed in the area Dalmatian Pelican *Pelecanus crispus*, Pygmy Cormorant *Phalacrocorax pygmeus*, Lesser White-fronted Goose *Anser erythropus*, Ferruginous Duck *Aythya nyroca*, White-headed Duck *Oxyura leucocephala* and Greater spotted Eagle *Aquila clanga*. Two globally threatened species breed in the complex the Ferruginous Duck *Aythya nyroca* and the Corncrake *Crex crex*. A number of other rare and threatened bird species, like the Kentish Plover *Charadrius alexandrinus* and the Lesser Grey Shrike *Lanius minor* breed in considerable numbers. The lake complex is one of the most important sites in the country for the Kentish Plover, the Collared Pratincole *Glareola pratincola*, the Black-winged Stilt *Himantopus himantopus*, the Little Tern *Sterna albifrons* and the Red-footed Falcon *Falco vespertinus*.

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]
M	K01.01		i
M	L09		b
H	J02.03		i
H	E03.01		b
H	J01		o
M	H05		i
L	C01.01		i
M	A07		o
M	B01.02		i
H	K02.03		i
M	A05.01		i
L	A01		i
L	A08		i
H	F03.01		i
H	F02.01.02		i
M	G05		i
H	K02.02		i
H	I03.01		i
M	G02.10		i
M	E03.03		b
H	E03.04		b
H	A09		i

Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside /outside [i o b]
L	J02.02		i

M	A01		o
L	A07		i
M	L10		i
L	A03		i
L	D01.01		i
H	G04.01		o
M	J02.10		i
M	J02.01.01		i
H	H05		o
M	J01		i
M	C01.01.02		i
M	C02		o
M	F02.03		i
M	A08		o
M	G01		i
M	K04.05		i
M	A04		i
L	B02.02		i
M	K05.01		i
M	F02.03.01		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 Dimitar Georgiev, Sergei Dereliev, Dr. Petar Iankov, Ivailo Ivanov - 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; Botev, B. and Tz. Peshev, (eds). 1985. Red Data Book of Republic Bulgaria. 2: Animals. Sofia: Bulgarian Academy of Science. (In Bulgarian.); Georgiev, D. 2001a. Plan za upravlenie na Shablenski ezeren kompleks, S., MOSV I BSHPOB, 124 s.; Iankov, P. 2002. (red.). Svetovno zastrasheni vidove ptici v Bulgaria. Nacionalni planove za dejstvie za opazvaneto im. Chast 1. BDZP-MOSV, Prirodozashtitna poredica, Kn. 4, Sofia: 204-219.; Ivanov, Bozh., S. Nonev. 1997b. Gnezdeshtite ptici v stepnite rajoni po krajbrezhieto mezhdu gr. Balchik I ez. Durankulak. V: Sbornik ot nauchni dokladi Dobrudzha I Kaliakra, BSHPOB, Plovdiv, 108-125.; Kostadinova, I. (sust.) 1997. Ornitologichno vazhni mesta v Bulgaria. BDZP, Prirodozashtitna poredica. Kniga 1, BDZP, Sofia, 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 Marinov, M. 1995. Novo gnezdovo nahodishte na sablekliun (Recurvirostra avosetta)? Neophron, 1, 18.; MOSV. 2005. Arhiv na zastitenite teritorii v Balgaria. Baza dannii (nepubl.); Nikolov, Hr., S. Marin, A. Darakchiev. 1999. Malkiat kormoran v Bulgaria. Razprostranenie, chislenost I zaplahi. Nauch. Tr. Plov. Univ., Animalia, 35, 6, 67-81.; Petkov, N. 1997a. Kachulata potapnica (Aythya fuligula). Za pticite, 2 (esen/zima), 13.; Petkov, N. 1997b. Suvremenno sustoianie na belookata potapnica (Aythya nyroca) v Bulgaria. Diplomna rabota, Biologicheski Fakultet pri SU Sv. Kl. Ohridski, Sofia, 104 s.; Petrov, .C 1997b. Beliasturkel (Ciconia ciconia) v Bulgaria. Prirodozashtitna poredica, Kniga 2, BDZP, Plovdiv.;***. In prep. Environment Conservation Programme of Shabla Municipality. (In Bulgarian); 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). 373pp.; BSPB/BirdLife International. 2005. World Bird Database Important Birds Areas. Bulgaria. Cambridge. (unpublished); Dimitrov, M, D. Georgiev, S. Mikhov, S. Dereliev, I. Kostadinova, 2003. Bulgaria. In: Marushevsky, G., Directory of Azov-Black Sea Coastal Wetlands. Wetlands International, Kyiv, 16-45; Grimmet, R. F. A., R. T. A. Jones. 1989. Important Bird Areas in Europe. Cambridge, U.K.: ICBP (ICBP Technical Publication No9); Guidelines for evaluation of protected zones according, which include habitats for birds to art.7, par.3, under the art.6 par.1.3 and 1.4 of the Biodiversity Act. 2005. (In Bulgarian.); 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., Tz. Petrov, T. Michev, L. Profirov. 1996. Status of the Spotted Eagle (Aquila clanga) and the Lesser Spotted Eagle (Aquila pomarina) in the Mediterranean. In: Muntaner, J. and J. Mayol (Eds.). Biology and conservation of Mediterranean Raptors, 1994. Monogr. 4. SEO, Madrid, 77-81.; Iankov, P., N. Petkov, A. Kovachev, D. Plachiisky. (in print). Pygmy Cormorant in Bulgaria 2001/2002. Final Report.; Ivanov, B. 1998a. The breeding birds of the Shabla lake. Acta zool. Bulg., 50, 1, 35-42.; Ivanov, B. 1998b. The birds of the Shabla and Tuzlata lakes. In.: Biodiversity of Shabla Lake System. Sofia, Prof. Marin Drinov Academic Publishing House, 129-141.; 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; Michev, T., Tz. Petrov, L. Profirov. 1989. Status, breeding, distribution, numbers and conservation of the White Stork in Bulgaria; Petkov, N. 1998a. Current Status of the Ferruginous Duck (Aythya nyroca) in Bulgaria. Partimadar, 6-7, MME, Budapest, 4449.; MOEW. 1998. CORINE Biotopes Database of the sites of European Importance for the biodiversity. Bulgaria, MOSV (nepubl.); Nankinov, D., S.

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Link(s): <http://natura2000.moew.government.bg/Home/ProtectedSite?code=BG0000156&siteType=BirdsDirective>

5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS (optional)

5.1 Designation types at national and regional level:

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Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]
BG06	16.0	BG00	84.0		

5.2 Relation of the described site with other sites:

designated at national or regional level:

Type code	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
BG06	SHABLA LAKE	+	16.0

designated at international level:

Type	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
Other	Shablensko ezero	+	13.0
	IBA	=	100.0

5.3 Site designation (optional)

The Shabla Lake itself was designated as protected area in 1979 for the protection of the game and fish fauna and threatened species of waterfowl. It covers about 16% of the territory of the Complex. A management plan of the protected area has been prepared in the framework of the Bulgarian-Swiss Biodiversity Conservation Programme in the period 1995-97 and updated in 1999-2000. It is now in a procedure of adoption by the Ministry of Environment and Waters. Since 1995 the lake has been designated as Wetland of International Importance under the Ramsar Convention. In 1989 the area was designated as Important Bird Area by BirdLife International. In 1998 it became CORINE Site because of its European value for rare and threatened habitats, plant and animal species, including birds.

6. SITE MANAGEMENT

6.1 Body(ies) responsible for the site management:

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Organisation:	Regional Inspectorate of Environment and Water -Varna;Black Sea River Basin Directorate; Forestry Department - Balchik;
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)

There is management plan for the Shablensko ezero protected site since 2004.

7. MAP OF THE SITES

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).