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	**BG0002077**
SITENAME	**Bakarlaka**

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1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

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1.1 Type	1.2 Site code
A	BG0002077

1.3 Site name

Bakarlaka

1.4 First Compilation date	1.5 Update date
2005-10	2015-07

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 – 530/26.05.2010 (promulgated SG 49/2010), corrected by Order No. RD – 563/22.07.2014 (promulgated SG 67/2014).

2. SITE LOCATION

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2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

Longitude	Latitude
27.630555555555556	42.448611111111106

2.2 Area [ha]:	2.3 Marine area [%]
33507.8919	62.6

2.4 Sitelength [km]:

0.0

2.5 Administrative region code and name

NUTS level 2 code	Region Name
BGZZ	Extra-Regio
BG34	Югоизточен / Yugoiztochen

2.6 Biogeographical Region(s)

Black Sea (37.4 %)

Marine Black Sea (62.6 %)

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	A402	Accipiter brevipes			c	18	18	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A085	Accipiter gentilis			c	151	151	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A085	Accipiter gentilis			p	1	1	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A086	Accipiter nisus			c	121	121	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A086	Accipiter nisus			p	3	3	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A229	Alcedo atthis			p	3	17	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A056	Anas clypeata			c		1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A052	Anas crecca			c		10	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A050	Anas penelope			c		3	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A053	Anas platyrhynchos			p	2	10	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A053	Anas platyrhynchos			w		62	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A053	Anas platyrhynchos			c	58	58	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A255	Anthus campestris			r	13	13	p		G	C	B	C	B
B	A091	Aquila chrysaetos			c	7	7	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A089	Aquila pomarina			r	1	1	p		G	C	A	C	A
B	A089	Aquila pomarina			c	141	141	i		G	C	A	C	A
B	A028	Ardea cinerea			r	10	10	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A028	Ardea cinerea			w		1	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A029	Ardea purpurea			r	1	9	p		G	B	B	C	C
B	A059	Aythya ferina			c	532	2622	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A059	Aythya ferina			w		121	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A061	Aythya fuligula			c		3	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A061	Aythya fuligula			c	100	3701	i		G	A	B	C	B
B	A062	Aythya marila			c		105	i		G	A	A	C	B
B	A396	Branta ruficollis			w		1	i		G	C	B	C	C

B	A087	Buteo buteo			p	4	4	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A087	Buteo buteo			w		6	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A087	Buteo buteo			c	1224	1224	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A403	Buteo rufinus			c		1	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A243	Calandrella brachydactyla			r	1	9	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A149	Calidris alpina			c	20	43	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A224	Caprimulgus europaeus			r	20	40	p		G	C	B	C	B
B	A136	Charadrius dubius			r	12	12	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A031	Ciconia ciconia			c	123125	123125	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A031	Ciconia ciconia			r	10	10	p		G	A	A	C	A
B	A030	Ciconia nigra			c	483	483	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A081	Circus aeruginosus			p	2	2	p		G	B	A	C	B
B	A081	Circus aeruginosus			w		1	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A081	Circus aeruginosus			c	94	94	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A082	Circus cyaneus			c	6	6	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A082	Circus cyaneus			w		2	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A083	Circus macrourus			c	2	2	i		G	C	A	C	A
B	A084	Circus pygargus			c	184	184	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A231	Coracias garrulus			r	2	18	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A038	Cygnus cygnus			w		1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A036	Cygnus olor			r	1	1	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A036	Cygnus olor			w		89	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A238	Dendrocopos medius			p	100	200	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A429	Dendrocopos syriacus			p	20	155	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A027	Egretta alba			w		2	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A026	Egretta garzetta			r	1	9	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A379	Emberiza hortulana			r	43	420	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A103	Falco peregrinus			c	7	7	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A099	Falco subbuteo			c	51	51	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A099	Falco subbuteo			r	2	2	p		G	A	A	C	A
B	A096	Falco tinnunculus			w		3	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A096	Falco tinnunculus			c	14	14	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A096	Falco tinnunculus			p	2	2	p		G	A	A	C	A
B	A442	Ficedula semitorquata			r	10	99	p		G	B	A	C	B
B	A125	Fulica atra			c	92	92	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A125	Fulica atra			w	340	1900	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A125	Fulica atra			p	10	10	p		G	B	A	C	B
B	A123	Gallinula chloropus			p	20	20	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A002	Gavia arctica			w		50	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A001	Gavia stellata			c		1	i		G	A	A	B	A
B	A127	Grus grus			c	19	19	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A092	Hieraaetus pennatus			r	1	1	p		G	C	A	C	A
B	A092	Hieraaetus pennatus			c	4	4	i		G	C	A	C	A
B	A439	Hippolais olivetorum			r	15	60	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A022	Ixobrychus minutus			r	1	9	p		G	C	B	C	C

B	A338	Lanius collurio			r	180	690	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A339	Lanius minor			r	2	6	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A459	Larus cachinnans			c	100	100	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A459	Larus cachinnans			w	138	1570	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A459	Larus cachinnans			p	400	695	p		G	A	A	C	A
B	A182	Larus canus			c		2	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A176	Larus melanocephalus			c	1	3	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A177	Larus minutus			c	5	35	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A179	Larus ridibundus			c	3	57	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A179	Larus ridibundus			w		90	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A246	Lullula arborea			p	11	108	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A068	Mergus albellus			w		1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A068	Mergus albellus			c		1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A069	Mergus serrator			c		2	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A069	Mergus serrator			c	2	48	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A230	Merops apiaster			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A230	Merops apiaster			r	75	75	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A073	Milvus migrans			c	5	5	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A074	Milvus milvus			c	1	1	i		G	C	A	C	A
B	A058	Netta rufina			c		2	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A160	Numenius arquata			c	2	3	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A094	Pandion haliaetus			c	6	6	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A019	Pelecanus onocrotalus			c	276	276	i		G	C	A	C	A
B	A072	Pernis apivorus			r	1	1	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A072	Pernis apivorus			c	1353	1353	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A392	Phalacrocorax aristotelis desmarestii			w	160	160	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A392	Phalacrocorax aristotelis desmarestii			p	11	11	p		G	A	A	C	A
B	A017	Phalacrocorax carbo			w	11	390	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A017	Phalacrocorax carbo			c	25	25	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A393	Phalacrocorax pygmeus			w	1	19	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A234	Picus canus			p	4	12	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A141	Pluvialis squatarola			w		2	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A005	Podiceps cristatus			w	1	31	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A005	Podiceps cristatus			r	1	1	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A008	Podiceps nigricollis			w	10	58	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A008	Podiceps nigricollis			c	4	4	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A120	Porzana parva			r		2	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A119	Porzana porzana			r	1	9	p		G	B	B	C	A
B	A464	Puffinus yelkouan			c	20	30	i		G	A	A	B	A
B	A118	Rallus aquaticus			p	1	9	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A132	Recurvirostra avosetta			w		2	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A063	Somateria mollissima			c		1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A193	Sterna hirundo			r		5	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A193	Sterna hirundo			c	2	2	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A307	Sylvia nisoria			r	22	48	p		G	C		C	B

B	A004	Tachybaptus ruficollis			r	1	9	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A048	Tadorna tadorna			w		2	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A048	Tadorna tadorna			r	6	6	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A048	Tadorna tadorna			c		35	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A164	Tringa nebularia			w		1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A162	Tringa totanus			c	1	6	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A142	Vanellus vanellus			r	1	9	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)

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			410	410	p						X	
B	A218	Athene noctua			24	24	p						X	
B	A366	Carduelis cannabina			55	55	p						X	
B	A363	Carduelis chloris			550	550	p						X	
B	A347	Corvus monedula			60	60	p							X
B	A113	Coturnix coturnix			170	170	p						X	
B	A377	Emberiza cirlus			355	355	p						X	
B	A382	Emberiza melanocephala			950	950	p						X	
B	A269	Erithacus rubecula			1100	1100	p						X	
B	A359	Fringilla coelebs			1350	1350	p						X	
B	A244	Galerida cristata			85	85	p						X	
B	A251	Hirundo rustica			650	650	p						X	
B	A233	Jynx torquilla			8	8	p						X	
B	A271	Luscinia megarhynchos			1100	1100	p						X	
B	A383	Miliaria calandra			950	950	p						X	
B	A214	Otus scops			19	19	p						X	
B	A329	Parus caeruleus			132	132	p						X	
B	A443	Parus lugubris			83	83	p						X	
B	A235	Picus viridis			90	90	p						X	
B	A276	Saxicola torquata			10	10	p						X	
B	A210	Streptopelia turtur			110	110	p						X	
B	A311	Sylvia atricapilla			1100	1100	p						X	
B	A283	Turdus merula			1000	1000	p						X	
B	A285	Turdus philomelos			960	960	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

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4.1 General site character

Habitat class	% Cover
N21	1.0
N07	
N05	
N06	
N19	2.0
N15	2.0
N09	1.0
N16	13.0
N22	1.0
N23	3.0
N04	
N08	5.0
N10	
N12	8.0
N17	1.0
N01	63.0
Total Habitat Cover	NaN

Other Site Characteristics

Bakarlaka is located on the southern Black sea coast and includes the most protruded part of the Burgas bay. It bears the name of the ridge Bakarlaka (Meden Ridge) south-west of the town of Sozopol. The bigger part of its territory involves littoral area that covers the southern part of the Burgas bay, Sozopol bay and Kavatsite bay, including several islands, as well as a part of the Bulgarian territorial waters several kilometers from the coast between Pomorie and Arkutino. Its area stretches from the Rosenska river valley on the west to the seacoast eastwards, including the whole coastline from Chengene Skele Bay to Arkutino Marsh. There are several habitats in the area, the biggest share being occupied by broadleaved forests of Quercus frainetto with Mediterranean elements, open grasslands with xero-mesothermal vegetation with domination of Dichantium ischaemum, Poa bulbosa, Lolium perenne, etc., as well as farmland. The coastline is characterized with a sequence of bays, deeply cutting inland, beaches, coastal cliffs and dunes with domination of psammophytous grass communities of Leyomus racemosus, Ammophylla areanria, etc. (Bondev, 1991).

4.2 Quality and importance

Bakarlaka supports 172 bird species, 43 of which are listed in the Red Data Book for Bulgaria (1985). Of the birds occurring there 73 species are of European conservation concern (SPEC) (BirdLife International, 2004), 3 of them being listed in category SPEC 1 as globally threatened, 24 in SPEC 2 and 46 in SPEC 3 as species threatened in Europe. The area provides suitable habitats for 53 species, included in Annex 2 of the Biodiversity Act, which need special conservation measures, which are also listed in Annex I of the Birds Directive. Bakarlaka is a bottleneck migration site of global importance, where the flocks of migrating storks and pelicans meet the land after having crossed the Burgas bay directly from cape Emine and the easternmost parts of the Balkan Mountain. The storks fly low above the sea and use the thermals over the land to gather height. In spring the stork flocks use the pastures and fields east of Bakarlaka Ridge as a night roost. Considerable numbers of birds of prey also concentrate in the region on migration, by keeping more inland and flying above the ridge, where they roost. Bakarlaka is one of the most important sites in the country for the breeding Middle-spotted Woodpecker Dendrocopos medius, Olive-tree Warbler Hippolais olivetorum, Spotted Crake Porzana porzana and Mediterranean Shearwater Puffinus yelkouan. The St Ivan and Petar Island support the biggest in the country colony of Herring Gull Larus cachinans, which is situated out of the coastal settlements. The Barred Warbler Sylvia nisoria and the Ortolan Bunting Emberiza hortulana occur there in representative breeding populations. During the winter the sea bays

provide food and shelter for significant numbers of waterbirds, including two species of Divers Gavia arctica and Gavia stellata, and the Great White Egret Egretta alba.

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]
L	A04		o
L	A09		o
H	G05		i
H	D01.02		i
L	F02.03.01		o
M	F03.02.03		i
L	D01.01		i
M	E03		i
M	H04		o
L	F02.02.02		i
L	B02.02		i
M	G01.01		i
L	A04		i
L	E02.01		i
L	G02.04		i
H	D02.02		i
H	G01.08		i
L	A03		i
L	J02.01.01		i
L	D03.01		i
L	F03.02.01		o
L	A05.01		o
H	E01.01		i
H	F02.01.02		i
H	D05		i
M	F02.02.02		o
M	E03		o
M	A08		i
M	F03.01		o
M	G02		i
L	J01		o
L	A07		i
L	G01.05		i
L	D03.02		i
L	C01.01		i
L	G01.04		i
L	C01.07		i
M	H04		i
L	A03		o
L	D02.01		i
H	D02.02		o
L	G01.02		i
M	F03.02.03		o
M	F03.01		i
M	D01.02		o
L	A05.01		i
L	F02.03		i
L	A01		o

Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside /outside [i|o|b]
M	A09		i
L	A09		o
L	B01		o
L	F02.01.02		o
L	C01.01.01		o
M	D01.05		i
L	F02.03.01		o
L	J02.12.01		i
L	F02.03		o
M	A08		i
L	F01		i
M	F02.02.02		o
L	A08		o
H	G01.08		i
H	G05		i
L	B01		i

L	D01.01		o
L	F02.03		o
L	F03.02.01		i
L	A05.02		i
L	A08		o
L	A07		o
M	D01.05		i
M	A09		i
L	G05.04		i
L	F02.03.01		i
L	F02.01.02		o
L	G02.08		i
L	C01.01.02		i
L	C01.01.01		o
L	G02.07		i
L	G01.03		i
L	A01		i
H	E01		i
L	B02.02		o
L	C01.04		i
M	B02.04		i
H	G04.01		i
L	J02.11		i
L	J01		i
L	D03.02		o
L	F04		i
M	J02.01		i
L	G05.04		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 I. Dimchev, Y. Hristov, Dr. P. Iankov, K. Ruskov, D. Georgiev, Dr. N. Petkov, A. Georgiev, L. Profirov, Dr. V. Delov, B. Barov, A. Ignatov, S. Andonova - 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.);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.;MOSV. 2005. Arhiv na zastitenite teritorii v Balgaria. Baza danni (nepubl.); Nikolov, Ch. 2002. Nabliudenie na sredna pustrushka (Porzana parva). Za pticite, 1, 11.;Nikolov, Hr., S. Marin, A. Darakchiev. 1999. Malkiat kormoran v Bulgaria. Razprostranenie, chislenost I zaplahi. Nauch. Tr. Plov. Univ., Animalia, 35, 6, 67-81.;Petrov, .C 1997b. Beliat shturkel (Ciconia ciconia) v Bulgaria. Prirodozashtitna poredica, Kniga 2, BDZP, Plovdiv.;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);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.); 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, SofiaKouzmanov, 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.; Michev, T., Tz. Petrov, L. Profirov. 1989. Status, breeding, distribution, numbers and conservation of the White Stork in BulgariaMOEW. 1998. CORINE Biotopes Database of the sites of European Importance for the biodiversity. Bulgaria, MOSV (nepubl.);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

Link(s): http://natura2000.moew.government.bg/Home/ProtectedSite?code=BG0002077&siteType=BirdsDirective

5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS (optional)

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5.1 Designation types at national and regional level:

Code	Cover [%]
BG06	0.42
BG03	0.206

Code	Cover [%]
BG04	0.002

Code	Cover [%]
BG00	99.372

5.2 Relation of the described site with other sites:

designated at national or regional level:

Type code	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
BG06	BAKARLAKA	+	0.02
BG03	CAPE AGALINA	+	0.1
BG03	SAND DUNES BETWEEN ZLATNA RIBKA AND GRADINA CAMP SITES	+	0.1
BG06	ST. IVAN AND PETAR ISLANDS	+	0.1
BG03	CAPE CHERVENKA	+	0.006
BG06	KOLOKITA /KORENYATA/	+	0.2
BG04	PYASACHNATA LILIYA	+	0.002
BG06	BLATOTO	+	0.1

5.3 Site designation (optional)

The area of Bakarlaka does not have legal protection status, as the existing protected areas cover not more than 1% of its land territory. The maintained reserve Pyasachna Lilia was designated in 1962 to protect the of a protected plant species. The St Ivan and Petar Island was designated as Protected Area in 1993 to protect the natural habitats of rare and protected bird species, listed in the Red Data Book for Bulgaria. Five years later the Island was designated as CORINE Site, because of its European value for rare and threatened habitats, plant and animal species, including birds. The other three protected areas are designated to protect the typical coastal landscapes and sand dune complexes. In 2005 it was designated also 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 - Burgas; Forestry Department - Burgas, Novo Panicherevo; State Game-breeding Center - RopotamoBlack Sea River Basin Directorate;
Address:	
Email:	

6.2 Management Plan(s):

An actual management plan does exist:

- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No, but in preparation
- [X] 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).