



## 2.4 Sitelength [km]:

0.0

## 2.5 Administrative region code and name

NUTS level 2 code

Region Name

BG31	Северозападен / Severozapaden
BG32	Северен централен / Severen tsentralen

## 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	A402	<a href="#">Accipiter brevipes</a>			c	5	25	i		G	B	B	C	A
B	A402	<a href="#">Accipiter brevipes</a>			r		1	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A085	<a href="#">Accipiter gentilis</a>			c	3	15	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A086	<a href="#">Accipiter nisus</a>			c	43	67	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A229	<a href="#">Alcedo atthis</a>			p	2	4	p		G	C	A	C	A
B	A053	<a href="#">Anas platyrhynchos</a>			p	5	5	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A055	<a href="#">Anas querquedula</a>			r	2	5	p		G	C	B	C	B
B	A051	<a href="#">Anas strepera</a>			r		2	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A394	<a href="#">Anser albifrons albifrons</a>			c	13916	43000	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A394	<a href="#">Anser albifrons albifrons</a>			w	49953	74919	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A043	<a href="#">Anser anser</a>			c	16	200	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A043	<a href="#">Anser anser</a>			w		69	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A042	<a href="#">Anser erythropus</a>			w	1	5	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A042	<a href="#">Anser erythropus</a>			c	1	5	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A089	<a href="#">Aquila pomarina</a>			c		37	i		G	C	A	C	A
B	A029	<a href="#">Ardea purpurea</a>			r		1	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A024	<a href="#">Ardeola ralloides</a>		X	r		1	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A024	<a href="#">Ardeola ralloides</a>			c	10	20	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A060	<a href="#">Aythya nyroca</a>			r	2	6	p		G	C	B	C	B
B	A021	<a href="#">Botaurus stellaris</a>			p	1	3	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A396	<a href="#">Branta ruficollis</a>			w	25	222	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A396	<a href="#">Branta ruficollis</a>			c	122	386	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A133	<a href="#">Burhinus oedicnemus</a>			r	2	2	p		G	C	B	C	B
B	A087	<a href="#">Buteo buteo</a>			c	136	152	i		G	C	A	C	A



B	A094	<a href="#">Pandion haliaetus</a>			c	2	8	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A020	<a href="#">Pelecanus crispus</a>			c		271	i		G	A	B	C	B
B	A019	<a href="#">Pelecanus onocrotalus</a>			c		54	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A072	<a href="#">Pernis apivorus</a>			c		100	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A391	<a href="#">Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis</a>		X	w		17	i		G	C	A	B	C
B	A393	<a href="#">Phalacrocorax pygmeus</a>			w				P	DD	B	B	C	A
B	A004	<a href="#">Tachybaptus ruficollis</a>			r		5	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A165	<a href="#">Tringa ochropus</a>			r		1	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A142	<a href="#">Vanellus vanellus</a>			r		23	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	A218	<a href="#">Athene noctua</a>			1	1	p						X	
B	A251	<a href="#">Hirundo rustica</a>			20	20	p						X	
B	A383	<a href="#">Miliaria calandra</a>			10	10	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
N12	22.0
N21	
N07	3.0
N23	3.0
N08	1.0
N16	
N10	

N09	1.0
N06	3.0
N15	67.0
<b>Total Habitat Cover</b>	NaN

#### Other Site Characteristics

The site is located in northern Bulgaria, south of the Danube and the Belene island group, between the towns of Belene and Svishtov. To the north it borders on the Danube, to the south on the Svishtov Belene road and railway, to the east on the industrial zone of Svishtov and to the west its limit passes north-west of the village of Dekov. It is a huge Danubian lowland, periodically flooded by the Danube in the past, when it formed a natural complex of wetlands with rich flora and fauna. At present it is turned into farmland with semi-natural grass vegetation, shrubs and isolated groups of trees and wind-belts, cut by a network of drainage canals. Its south-western part is occupied by the Kaykusha marsh.

#### 4.2 Quality and importance

The SvishtovBelene lowland is an important intermediate station point for the flocks of geese, mostly White-fronted Geese *Anser albifrons* and Red-breasted Geese *Branta ruficollis*, on their way to their permanent wintering grounds. The birds stay in the region for about a month, feeding mainly in the agricultural plots. Kaykusha marsh supports a breeding population of the globally threatened Pygmy Cormorant *Phalacrocorax pygmeus*. The area supports 32 bird species, 4 of which are listed in the Red Data Book for Bulgaria (1985). Of the birds occurring there 16 species are of European conservation concern (SPEC) (BirdLife International, 2004), 2 of them being listed in category SPEC 1 as globally threatened, 4 in SPEC 2 and 10 in SPEC 3 as species threatened in Europe. The area provides suitable habitats for 13 species, included in Annex 2 of the Biodiversity Act, which need special conservation measures, of which 10 are listed also in Annex I of the Birds Directive.

#### 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	F02.03		i
M	D01.04		o
M	D02.01		o
M	H04		i
M	F03.01		o
L	A05.02		o
L	A05.01		o
M	A05.01		i
M	A03		i
M	A04		i
M	A08		o
L	F03.02.03		o
M	A03		o
H	E01		o
M	E02.01		o
M	E03.02		o
M	D01.02		o
L	H05		o
L	H05		i
L	B		o
M	A05.02		i
M	D02.01		i
L	H06.01		o
M	A09		o
H	A09		i
M	E03		o
M	A01		o
H	A08		i
H	K02.03		i
L	D04.02		i

Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside /outside [i o b]
M	E02.01		o
L	A05.01		o
M	A03		o
L	D04.02		i
L	A05.02		o
M	D02.01		o
M	D01.04		i
M	D02.01		i
M	D01.04		o
M	D03.01		o
L	H06.01		o
M	F02.03		i
M	A05.02		i
M	D01.02		o
H	B		i
M	D01.02		i
L	B		o
L	D04.02		o
M	E01		i
L	H05		i
H	E01		o
M	A05.01		i
M	E03		o
M	A04		o
M	A04		i
M	E03.02		o
M	A03		i
M	H04		i

L	J02.11		i
H	A01		i
L	D04.02		o
L	J02.04		i
L	H04		o
H	B		i
M	E01		i
M	F03.02.03		i
M	D01.04		i
H	F03.01		i
M	A04		o
H	A07		i
M	A07		o
M	D01.02		i
M	D03.01		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, Dr. Nikolai Petkov, Irina Kostadinova, Dr. Petar Iankov - 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, Prirodzashtitna poredica, Kn. 4, Sofia: 204-219.;MOSV. 2005. Arhiv na zastitenite teritorii v Bulgaria. Baza danni (nepubl.);Petrov, .C 1997b. Beliat shturkel (Ciconia ciconia) v Bulgaria. Prirodzashtitna poredica, Kniga 2, BDZP, Plovdiv.; Shurulinkov, P., R. Conev, B. Nikolov, G. Stoianov, L. Asenov. 2005. Pticite na Sredna Dunavska ravnina. Sofia, 120 s.; 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. Preliminary implementation and analysis of the gaps. In: Petrova, A. (ed.), Current state of Bulgarian biodiversity problems and perspectives. Pp. 533-548. Bulgarian Bioplatform, SofiaMichev, T., Tz. Petrov, L. Profirov. 1989. Status, breeding, distribution, numbers and conservation of the White Stork in BulgariaOsieck, 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 BG0002083;

Link(s): <http://natura2000.moew.government.bg/Home/ProtectedSite?code=BG0002083&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 [%]
BG05	65.0	BG06	4.4	BG00	30.6

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

designated at national or regional level:

Type code	Site name	Type	Cover [%]

BG06	KAYKUSHA	+	4.4
BG05	PERSINA	*	65.0

designated at international level:

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

### 5.3 Site designation (optional)

65% of the territory of Svistov-Belene lowland is included in the Persina Nature Park, designated in 2000 for protection of remarkable ecosystems which are typical for the Danube River. The Kaikusha Marsh is designated as protected area in 1978 for protection of rare plant species and waterbirds, as well as typical for the region landscape. In 2005 it was designated also as Important Bird Area by BirdLife International.

## 6. SITE MANAGEMENT

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

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Organisation:	Regional Inspectorates of Environment and Water - Pleven, Veliko Tarnovo
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).