



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

BG0002040

SITENAME

Strandzha

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1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

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1.1 Type	1.2 Site code
A	BG0002040

1.3 Site name

Strandzha

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 Maria Luiza Blvd. 22 1000 Sofia
Email:	r.dimova@moew.government.bg

1.7 Site indication and designation / classification dates

Date site classified as SPA:	2007-03
National legal reference of SPA designation	Site classified as SPA by Council of Ministers Decision No. 122/02.03.2007 (promulgated SG 21/2007).

Explanation(s):	Site classified as SPA by Council of Ministers Decision No. 122/02.03.2007 (promulgated SG 21/2007). 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 – 802/04.11.2008 (promulgated SG 106/2008), amended by Order No. RD – 75/28.01.2013 (promulgated SG 10/2013).
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2. SITE LOCATION

2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

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Longitude

27.621944444444445

Latitude

42.0675

2.2 Area [ha]:

116389.4312

2.3 Marine area [%]

0.0

2.4 Sitelength [km]:

0.0

2.5 Administrative region code and name

NUTS level 2 code

Region Name

BG34

Югоизточен / Yugoiztochen

2.6 Biogeographical Region(s)

Black (100.0

Sea %)

3. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

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Species					Population in the site						Site assessment			
Group	Code	Scientific Name	S	NP	Type	Size		Unit	Cat.	Data quality	A B C D	A B C		
						Min	Max		C R V P		Pop.	Cons.	Isol.	Glob.
B	A402	Accipiter brevipes			c	13	13	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A086	Accipiter nisus			p	12	12	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A086	Accipiter nisus			c	205	205	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A168	Actitis hypoleucos			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A079	Aegypius monachus			c	1	1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A229	Alcedo atthis			p	33	49	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A056	Anas clypeata			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A052	Anas crecca			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A052	Anas crecca			w				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A050	Anas penelope			w				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A050	Anas penelope			c	6	6	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A053	Anas platyrhynchos			p	2	14	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A053	Anas platyrhynchos			w	512	512	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A053	Anas platyrhynchos			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A055	Anas querquedula			r	3	3	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A055	Anas querquedula			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A051	Anas strepera			w				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A051	Anas strepera			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A041	Anser albifrons			w	112	112	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A041	Anser albifrons			c	10	10	i		G	C	B	C	C

B	A043	Anser anser			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A043	Anser anser			w				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A255	Anthus campestris			r	7	34	p		G	C	B	C	B
B	A091	Aquila chrysaetos			p	5	7	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A091	Aquila chrysaetos			c	1	1	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A404	Aquila heliaca			c	2	2	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A089	Aquila pomarina			c	6472	6472	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A089	Aquila pomarina			r	16	24	p		G	A	A	C	A
B	A028	Ardea cinerea			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A028	Ardea cinerea			r	1	9	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A028	Ardea cinerea			w				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A029	Ardea purpurea			r	1	1	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A029	Ardea purpurea			c	1	1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A024	Ardeola ralloides			c	1	1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A169	Arenaria interpres			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A222	Asio flammeus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A059	Aythya ferina			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A059	Aythya ferina			w	129	129	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A061	Aythya fuligula			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A061	Aythya fuligula			w	32	32	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A060	Aythya nyroca			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A021	Botaurus stellaris			w				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A021	Botaurus stellaris			c	1	1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A215	Bubo bubo			p	7	9	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A133	Burhinus oediconemus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A087	Buteo buteo			p	48	50	p		G	B	A	C	B
B	A087	Buteo buteo			c	2278	2278	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A088	Buteo lagopus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A088	Buteo lagopus			w				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A403	Buteo rufinus			c	2	2	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A144	Calidris alba			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A144	Calidris alba			w				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A149	Calidris alpina			w				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A149	Calidris alpina			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A147	Calidris ferruginea			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A145	Calidris minuta			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A145	Calidris minuta			w				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A146	Calidris temminckii			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A224	Caprimulgus europaeus			r	100	400	p		G	B	A	C	B
B	A138	Charadrius alexandrinus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A136	Charadrius dubius			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A136	Charadrius dubius			r	9	38	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A137	Charadrius hiaticula			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A196	Chlidonias hybridus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C

B	A198	Chlidonias leucopterus		c			P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A197	Chlidonias niger		c			P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A031	Ciconia ciconia		c	274000	274000	i	G	A	A	C	A
B	A031	Ciconia ciconia		r	9	9	p	G	A	A	C	A
B	A030	Ciconia nigra		c	1286	1286	i	G	A	A	C	A
B	A030	Ciconia nigra		r	13	14	p	G	A	A	C	A
B	A080	Circus gallicus		c	175	175	i	G	B	A	C	A
B	A080	Circus gallicus		r	4	6	p	G	B	A	C	A
B	A081	Circus aeruginosus		c	47	47	i	G	B	A	C	B
B	A082	Circus cyaneus		c			P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A083	Circus macrourus		c			P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A084	Circus pygargus		c			P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A231	Coracias garrulus		r	2	18	p	G	C	B	C	C
B	A122	Crex crex		c			P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A122	Crex crex		r	1	2	p	G	C	B	C	C
B	A038	Cygnus cygnus		c			P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A036	Cygnus olor		c			P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A036	Cygnus olor		w	30	30	i	G	C	B	C	C
B	A239	Dendrocopos leucotos		p	60	200	p	G	B	A	C	A
B	A238	Dendrocopos medius		p	830	1100	p	G	B	A	C	B
B	A429	Dendrocopos syriacus		p	68	340	p	G	C	A	C	B
B	A236	Dryocopus martius		p	13	13	p	G	C	B	C	C
B	A027	Egretta alba		w	7	7	i	G	C	B	C	C
B	A027	Egretta alba		c			P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A026	Egretta garzetta		c			P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A379	Emberiza hortulana		r	586	2344	p	G	B	A	C	B
B	A511	Falco cherrug		r	1	1	p	G	B	B	B	B
B	A511	Falco cherrug		c			P	DD	B	B	B	B
B	A098	Falco columbarius		c	1	1	i	G	C	B	C	C
B	A100	Falco eleonora		c			P	DD	C	A	C	C
B	A103	Falco peregrinus		c			P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A099	Falco subbuteo		r	2	2	p	G	A	A	A	C
B	A099	Falco subbuteo		c	62	62	i	G	A	A	A	C
B	A096	Falco tinnunculus		p	1	1	p	G	C	B	C	C
B	A097	Falco vespertinus		c			P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A320	Ficedula parva		r	5	25	p	G	C	A	B	C
B	A442	Ficedula semitorquata		r	100	100	p	G	B	A	C	A
B	A125	Fulica atra		p	1	9	p	G	C	B	C	C
B	A125	Fulica atra		c	10	10	i	G	C	B	C	C
B	A125	Fulica atra		w	1668	1668	i	G	C	B	C	C
B	A153	Gallinago gallinago		c			P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A153	Gallinago gallinago		w			P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A154	Gallinago media		c	1	1	i	G	C	B	C	C
B	A123			w			P	DD	C	B	C	C

		Gallinula chloropus												
B	A123	Gallinula chloropus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A002	Gavia arctica			w		18	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A002	Gavia arctica			c		1	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A135	Glareola pratincola			c	1	1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A127	Grus grus			c	5	5	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A078	Gyps fulvus			c	1	1	i		G	A	B	B	A
B	A130	Haematopus ostralegus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A075	Haliaeetus albicilla			c	1	1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A092	Hieraetus pennatus			c	44	44	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A092	Hieraetus pennatus			r	3	5	p		G	A	A	C	A
B	A131	Himantopus himantopus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A439	Hippolais olivetorum			r	40	270	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A022	Ixobrychus minutus			r	1	9	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A022	Ixobrychus minutus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A338	Lanius collurio			r	245	735	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A339	Lanius minor			r	40	130	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A459	Larus cachinnans			p	77	77	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A459	Larus cachinnans			w	137	137	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A182	Larus canus			w	12	12	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A182	Larus canus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A183	Larus fuscus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A180	Larus genei			c	1	1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A176	Larus melanocephalus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A177	Larus minutus			w	6	6	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A177	Larus minutus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A179	Larus ridibundus			w				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A179	Larus ridibundus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A150	Limicola falcinellus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A157	Limosa lapponica			c	1	1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A246	Lullula arborea			p	396	1584	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A069	Mergus serrator			w	83	83	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A069	Mergus serrator			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A230	Merops apiaster			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A230	Merops apiaster			r	400	400	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A073	Milvus migrans			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A074	Milvus milvus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A077	Neophron percnopterus			c	1	1	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A077	Neophron percnopterus			r		4	p		G	B	A	C	B
B	A058	Netta rufina			w				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A058	Netta rufina			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A160	Numenius arquata			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A160				w				P	DD	C	B	C	C

		Numenius arquata												
B	A023	Nycticorax nycticorax			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A094	Pandion haliaetus			c	3	3	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A020	Pelecanus crispus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A019	Pelecanus onocrotalus			c	17645	37228	i		G	C	A	C	A
B	A072	Pernis apivorus			c	685	685	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A072	Pernis apivorus			r	10	12	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A392	Phalacrocorax aristotelis desmarestii			w				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A392	Phalacrocorax aristotelis desmarestii			w	60	60	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A017	Phalacrocorax carbo			w	30	30	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A017	Phalacrocorax carbo			c	84	84	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A393	Phalacrocorax pygmeus			w	3	3	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A151	Philomachus pugnax			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A151	Philomachus pugnax			w				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A234	Picus canus			p	80	80	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A034	Platalea leucorodia			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A032	Plegadis falcinellus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A140	Pluvialis apricaria			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A141	Pluvialis squatarola			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A141	Pluvialis squatarola			w				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A007	Podiceps auritus			c		1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A005	Podiceps cristatus			w	17	17	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A005	Podiceps cristatus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A006	Podiceps grisegena			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A006	Podiceps grisegena			r		1	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A006	Podiceps grisegena			w				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A008	Podiceps nigricollis			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A008	Podiceps nigricollis			w				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A120	Porzana parva			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A119	Porzana porzana			r	1	9	p		G	B	B	C	A
B	A119	Porzana porzana			c				P	DD	B	B	C	A
B	A121	Porzana pusilla			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A464	Puffinus yelkouan			c	547	547	i		G	A	A	B	A
B	A118	Rallus aquaticus			p	1	9	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A118	Rallus aquaticus			w				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A118	Rallus aquaticus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A132	Recurvirostra avosetta			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A063				w				P	DD	C	B	C	C

		Somateria mollissima												
B	A063	Somateria mollissima			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A195	Sterna albifrons			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A190	Sterna caspia			c	1	1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A193	Sterna hirundo			r		5	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A193	Sterna hirundo			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A191	Sterna sandvicensis			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A307	Sylvia nisoria			r	42	58	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A004	Tachybaptus ruficollis			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A004	Tachybaptus ruficollis			r	3	3	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A004	Tachybaptus ruficollis			w				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A048	Tadorna tadorna			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A048	Tadorna tadorna			w				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A161	Tringa erythropus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A166	Tringa glareola			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A164	Tringa nebularia			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A165	Tringa ochropus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A165	Tringa ochropus			w				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A162	Tringa totanus			w				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A162	Tringa totanus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A162	Tringa totanus			r	3	3	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A142	Vanellus vanellus			w				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A142	Vanellus vanellus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A167	Xenus cinereus			c	1	1	i		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 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	Athene noctua			20	25							X	
B	A363	Carduelis chloris			6835	6835							X	
B	A347	Corvus monedula			5	5								X
B	A113	Coturnix coturnix			553	553							X	
B	A240	Dendrocopos minor			189	189							X	
B	A377	Emberiza cirrus			573	573							X	

B	A382	Emberiza melanocephala			575	575							X	
B	A269	Erithacus rubecula			7710	7710							X	
B	A359	Fringilla coelebs			47860	47860							X	
B	A244	Galerida cristata			279	279							X	
B	A251	Hirundo rustica			7225	7225							X	
B	A233	Jynx torquilla			140	140							X	
B	A271	Luscinia megarhynchos			4320	4320							X	
B	A383	Miliaria calandra			813	813							X	
B	A280	Monticola saxatilis			1	1							X	
B	A214	Otus scops			275	275							X	
B	A329	Parus caeruleus			688	688							X	
B	A443	Parus lugubris			209	209							X	
B	A235	Picus viridis			156	156							X	
B	A276	Saxicola torquata			30	30							X	
B	A276	Scolopax rusticola						P					X	
B	A210	Streptopelia turtur			739	739							X	
B	A311	Sylvia atricapilla			6310	6310							X	
B	A304	Sylvia cantillans			14	14							X	
B	A283	Turdus merula			8960	8960							X	
B	A285	Turdus philomelos			6710	6710							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

[Back to top](#)

Habitat class	% Cover
N17	
N09	3.0
N23	2.0
N19	4.0
N12	6.0
N04	
N08	
N16	78.0
N15	6.0
N21	1.0
N06	
N22	
Total Habitat Cover	NaN

Other Site Characteristics

The site covers parts of the Strandzha mountain massif, located in the most south-eastern end of Bulgaria. To the south and south-west it follows the state border with Turkey and to the east the Black Sea coast between Tsarevo and Rezovo. To the north the area follows the Bosna ridge, which is the main watershed between the Veleka and the rivers Ropotamo, Fakiiska, Izvorska, Djavolska and Karaagach. The main river flowing through the area is the Veleka and its tributaries. The border river Rezovska

passes through a smaller part of the territory. The Veleka river valley is surrounded by low mountain hills, covered mainly by old forests. The region is sparsely populated and comparatively weakly influenced by human presence. The Strandzha is characterized with great diversity of habitats, the dominating one being the broadleaved deciduous forest with undergrowth of evergreen shrubs and Mediterranean species. The higher parts are covered with oak forests *Quercus polycarpa*, *Q. frainetto*, *Q. cerris*, at places mixed with Oriental Beech and other tree species. The natural forests of *Fagus orientalis* with rich undergrowth of evergreen shrubs occupy the ravines and the slope declinations. The undergrowth of the oak and beech forests include some Tertiary relict species, like *Rhododendron ponticum*, *Vaccinium arctostaphylos*, *Daphne pontica*, *Mespilus germanica*, etc. The open terrain is covered by mesothermal grasslands, pastures, forest meadows and clearings, mixed with steppe plant associations of *Lolium perenne*, *Cyn?surus cristatus*, *Poa sylvicola*, with considerable participation of annual bean and cereal grasses of Mediterranean and sub-Mediterranean type. The abandoned arable land covers big part of the open terrain. The river valleys are overgrown with riverine shrubs and woodlands, composed mainly of *Salix alba*, *S. triandra* and *Alnus glutinosa* and periodically flooded sections with hygrophite and hydrophyte vegetation. The riverine forests of longoze type, dominated by *Fraxinus oxycarpa*, are quite typical for the mouths of the Veleka and the Rezovska rivers. The relative share of the coastal cliffs and sand beaches with psamophyte vegetation, as well as that of the farmlands, is comparatively small (Bondev 1991; Georgiev 1993; Yankov 1993).

4.2 Quality and importance

The territory the Strandzha supports 260 bird species, 75 of which are listed in the Red Data Book for Bulgaria (1985). Of the birds occurring there 112 species are of European conservation concern (SPEC) (BirdLife International, 2004), 12 of them being listed in category SPEC 1 as globally threatened, 29 in SPEC 2 and 71 in SPEC 3 as species threatened in Europe. The area provides suitable habitats for 96 species, included in Annex 2 of the Biodiversity Act, which need special conservation measures. They are listed also in Annex I of the Birds Directive. The Strandzha is one of the most important sites in Bulgaria on a European Union scale for a complex of 15 threatened species - Black Stork *Ciconia nigra*, Egyptian Vulture *Neophron percnopterus*, Short-toed Eagle *Circus gallicus*, Lesser Spotted Eagle *Aquila pomarina*, Golden Eagle *Aquila chrysaetos*, Booted Eagle *Hieraaetus pennatus*, Grey-headed Woodpecker *Picus canus*, Middle Spotted Woodpecker *Dendrocopos medius*, White-backed Woodpecker *Dendrocopos leucotos*, Woodlark Lullula *arborea*, Olive-tree Warbler *Hippolais olivetorum*, Ortolan Bunting *Emberiza hortulana*, Semi-collared Flycatcher *Ficedula semitorquata*, Kingfisher *Alcedo atthis*, Spotted Crake *Porzana porzana* and for the Mediterranean Shearwater *Puffinus yelkouan*. On migration five globally threatened species occur in the region ? Pygmy Cormorant *Phalacrocorax pygmeus*, Dalmatian Pelican *Pelecanus crispus*, Ferruginous Duck *Aythya nyroca*, Corncrake *Crex crex* and Aquatic Warbler *Acrocephalus paludicola*. The lower stream of the Veleka is a bottleneck migration site for the soaring birds. Almost all the flyway population of storks and raptors on the coastal Via Pontica migration route passes the Strandzha Mountain, where raptors often overnight.

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	J01		i
L	F03.02.01		i
L	F04		i
L	G05.04		o
L	C01.04		i
L	G01.01		i
M	F03.01		i
L	F02.03.01		i
M	F03.02.03		o
M	G02.04		i
L	A08		i
L	A07		i
L	C01.01.01		o
L	E02		i
L	G05.04		i
L	H05		i
L	A05.01		i
H	G01.08		i
L	D01.01		i
H	E01		i
L	G02.07		i
L	A05.02		i
M	G05		i
H	D01.02		i
M	D05		i
M	E03		i
L	A08		o
L	J02.01.01		i
L	A04		i
L	D01.05		i
L	A03		i
L	A09		i

Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside/outside [i o b]
L	A09		i
L	F06		i
L	A08		o
M	G05		i
L	B01		i
L	C01.01.01		o
L	D01.05		i
L	A08		i
L	A09		o
H	G01.08		i

H	E01.01		i
L	C01.01		i
L	G02.08		i
L	J02.01		i
L	A01		i
H	E01.01		o
L	G01.02		i
M	G02		i
L	F02.03		i
L	C01.07		i
L	A09		o
L	D03.01		i
L	G01.04		i
M	G01.03		i
L	H04		i
M	F03.02.03		i
L	D02.01		i
L	C01.01.02		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

4.5 Documentation

Initial proposal and description of the site made by 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.); BSBCP. 2001. Managemnt plan of the ?Strandzha? Nature Park. Sofia, 161pp. 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. 2002.(red.). Svetovno zastrasheni vidove ptici v Bulgaria. Nacionalni planove za dejstvie za opazvaneto im. Chast 1. 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Link(s): <http://natura2000.moew.government.bg/Home/ProtectedSite?code=BG0002040&siteType=BirdsDirective>

5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS (optional)

5.1 Designation types at national and regional level:

Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]
BG06	3.4	BG01	4.6	BG03	0.01
BG05	100.0				

5.2 Relation of the described site with other sites:

designated at national or regional level:

Type code	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
BG06	MORYANE	+	0.1
BG01	OUZOUNBOUDJAK	+	2.2
BG06	PETROVA NIVA	+	0.2
BG01	SILKOSIYA	+	0.3
BG03	MAHARATA	+	
BG06	DOKUZAK	+	0.004
BG01	SREDOKA	+	0.5
BG06	KALKATA	+	0.02
BG03	KAMENSKA BARCHINA ROCK FORMATION	+	
BG01	TISOVITSA	+	0.6
BG06	BOSNA	+	0.05
BG01	VITANOVO	+	1.0
BG06	RUDENOVO	+	
BG06	PARORIYA	+	0.9
BG06	VELEKA RIVER MOUTH	+	1.3
BG06	SILISTAR	+	0.7
BG06	KRIVINIZOVO	+	0.1
BG03	ESTESTVENO NAHODISHTA NA PIREN	+	
BG03	NAHODISHTA NA KASPIISKA I OBIKNOVENA BLATNA KOSTENURKA	+	
BG03	ELENINA DUPKA CAVE	+	
BG06	MARINA REKA	+	0.03
BG03	PESHTERA I IZVORITE NA REKA MLADEZHKA	+	
BG05	STRANDZHA	=	100.0
BG03	GRADISHTETO - ESTESTVENO NAHODISHTA NA SINYA HVOYNA	+	0.01

designated at international level:

Type	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
Other	IBA	+	95.0
	OUZOUNBOUDJAK	+	2.2

5.3 Site designation (optional)

The territory of Strandzha was designated in 1995 as Nature Park for the long-term protection of unique nature in the Veleka and Rezovska River catchments and for sustainable socio-economical development of the region. The Nature Park consists of 25 protected areas ? 5 strict reserves with buffer zones, one maintained reserve, 12 protected areas and 7 natural monuments. The Strandzha Nature Park prepared a management plan in 2004, which is still not adopted by the Government. In 1997 the Nature Park was included in the CORINE Biotope Network because of its outstanding European value for the conservation of unique vegetation and flora and rich fauna with a lot of threatened species, including birds. During the same year it is also designated as Important Bird Area by BirdLife International.

6. SITE MANAGEMENT

6.1 Body(ies) responsible for the site management:

Organisation:	Strandzha Nature Park Directorate; Regional Inspectorate of Environment and Water -Burgas;Black Sea River Basin Directorate;State Game-breeding Center - "Gramatikovo";Forestry Departments - Zvezdets, Kosti, Malko Tarnovo, Sredets, Tsarevo;
Address:	
Email:	

6.2 Management Plan(s):

An actual management plan does exist:

☐	Yes
☐	No, but in preparation
☒	No

7. MAP OF THE SITESINSPIRE ID: [Back to top](#)

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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