



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

BG0002044

SITENAME

Kamchiyska planina

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1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

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1.1 Type	1.2 Site code
A	BG0002044

1.3 Site name

Kamchiyska planina

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:	2007-12
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 – 132/10.02.2012 (promulgated SG 23/2012), amended by Order No. RD – 77/28.01.2013 (promulgated SG 10/2013).

2. SITE LOCATION

2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

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Longitude

27.56944444444443

Latitude

42.92388888888889

2.2 Area [ha]:

88897.231

2.3 Marine area [%]

3.1

2.4 Sitelength [km]:

0.0

2.5 Administrative region code and name

NUTS level 2 code

Region Name

BG34	Югоизточен / Yugoiztochen
BGZZ	Extra-Regio
BG33	Североизточен / Severoiztochen

2.6 Biogeographical Region(s)

Continental (29.5 %)

Black Sea (67.4 %)

Marine Black Sea (3.1 %)

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	34	34	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A086	Accipiter nisus			c	560	560	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A086	Accipiter nisus			p	9	18	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A168	Actitis hypoleucos			r	1	1	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A168	Actitis hypoleucos			w		1	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A229	Alcedo atthis			p	29	29	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A229	Alcedo atthis			w	1	1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A054	Anas acuta			w		1	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A056	Anas clypeata			w		2	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A052	Anas crecca			w		11	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A050	Anas penelope			w		21	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A053	Anas platyrhynchos			w	130	1289	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A053	Anas platyrhynchos			p	2	16	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A051	Anas strepera			w		10	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A041	Anser albifrons			w		3210	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A255	Anthus campestris			r	8	17	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A091	Aquila chrysaetos			c	7	7	i		G	C	A	C	A

[illegible]

B	A379	Emberiza hortulana		r	400	900	i		G	C	A	C	A
B	A511	Falco cherrug		c	2	2	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A511	Falco cherrug		p	2	2	p		G	A	A	C	A
B	A095	Falco naumanni		c		1	i		G	A	A	B	A
B	A103	Falco peregrinus		c	7	7	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A099	Falco subbuteo		c				P	DD	B	A	C	C
B	A099	Falco subbuteo		r	18	18	p		G	B	A	C	C
B	A096	Falco tinnunculus		p	16	20	p		G	B	A	C	C
B	A097	Falco vespertinus		c	2	2	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A442	Ficedula semitorquata		r	173	556	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A125	Fulica atra		p	2	2	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A125	Fulica atra		w	93	1254	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A123	Gallinula chloropus		p	2	19	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A002	Gavia arctica		w		30	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A001	Gavia stellata		w		1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A127	Grus grus		c				P	DD	A	A	C	A
B	A078	Gyps fulvus		c	2	3	i		G	A	A	B	A
B	A078	Gyps fulvus		p		1	i		G	C	A	B	C
B	A075	Haliaeetus albicilla		w		2	i		G	B	B	C	A
B	A075	Haliaeetus albicilla		p	1	1	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A092	Hieraetus pennatus		c	38	38	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A092	Hieraetus pennatus		r	4	5	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A022	Ixobrychus minutus		r	1	1	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A338	Lanius collurio		r	1615	1615	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A339	Lanius minor		r	10	30	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A459	Larus cachinnans		p	100	100	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A459	Larus cachinnans		w	1	8	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A179	Larus ridibundus		w		16	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A246	Lullula arborea		p	1429	1429	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A242	Melanocorypha calandra		p		2	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A068	Mergus albellus		w		3	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A069	Mergus serrator		w	2	110	i		G	A	B	C	A
B	A230	Merops apiaster		r	300	300	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A230	Merops apiaster		c				P	DD	C	B	C	B
B	A073	Milvus migrans		r	1	1	p		G	C	A	C	A
B	A073	Milvus migrans		c	30	44	i		G	C	A	C	A
B	A074	Milvus milvus		c	4	4	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A077	Neophron percnopterus		r	1	2	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A058	Netta rufina		w		5	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A533	Oenanthe pleschanka		r	2	10	p		G	C	B	B	C
B	A094	Pandion haliaetus		c	8	14	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A094			r	1	1	p		G	B	A	C	A

		Pandion haliaetus												
B	A020	Pelecanus crispus		c	30	40	i		G	C	B	B	A	
B	A020	Pelecanus crispus		w	3	3	i		G	C	B	B	A	
B	A019	Pelecanus onocrotalus		c	12494	12494	i		G	A	A	C	A	
B	A072	Pernis apivorus		r	11	11	p		G	B	A	C	A	
B	A072	Pernis apivorus		c	4717	4717	i		G	B	A	C	A	
B	A017	Phalacrocorax carbo		r		3	p		G	C	B	C	C	
B	A017	Phalacrocorax carbo		w	6	185	i		G	C	B	C	B	
B	A393	Phalacrocorax pygmeus		w		14	i		G	C	B	C	B	
B	A234	Picus canus		p	34	47	p		G	B	A	C	A	
B	A005	Podiceps cristatus		w	3	63	i		G	C	B	C	C	
B	A008	Podiceps nigricollis		w	12	40	i		G	C	B	C	B	
B	A307	Sylvia nisoria		r	100	320	p		G	B		C	A	
B	A004	Tachybaptus ruficollis		r	1	1	p		G	C	B	C	C	
B	A004	Tachybaptus ruficollis		w	5	41	i		G	C	B	C	B	
B	A397	Tadorna ferruginea		r	2	2	p		G	B	B	C	B	
B	A048	Tadorna tadorna		w		30	i		G	C	B	C	B	
B	A166	Tringa glareola		w	1	2	i		G	C	B	C	B	
B	A165	Tringa ochropus		r	1	1	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			1532	1532							X	
B	A218	Athene noctua			70	70							X	
B	A366	Carduelis cannabina			260	260							X	
B	A363	Carduelis chloris			3500	3500							X	
B	A347	Corvus monedula			140	140								X
B	A113	Coturnix coturnix			360	360							X	
B	A240	Dendrocopos minor			215	215							X	
B	A377	Emberiza cirius			410	410							X	
B	A382				340	340							X	

		Emberiza melanocephala												
B	A269	Erithacus rubecula			5120	5120							X	
B	A359	Fringilla coelebs			20000	20000							X	
B	A360	Fringilla montifringilla			150	150							X	
B	A244	Galerida cristata			365	365							X	
B	A251	Hirundo rustica			2100	2100							X	
B	A233	Jynx torquilla			65	65							X	
B	A271	Luscinia megarhynchos			3300	3300							X	
B	A383	Miliaria calandra			3500	3500							X	
B	A280	Monticola saxatilis			5	5							X	
B	A278	Oenanthe hispanica			2	2							X	
B	A214	Otus scops			150	150							X	
B	A329	Parus caeruleus			1250	1250							X	
B	A443	Parus lugubris			300	300							X	
B	A235	Picus viridis			450	450							X	
B	A276	Saxicola torquata			27	27							X	
B	A210	Streptopelia turtur			1000	1000							X	
B	A311	Sylvia atricapilla			7000	7000							X	
B	A283	Turdus merula			7500	7500							X	
B	A285	Turdus philomelos			3300	3300							X	
B	A284	Turdus pilaris			150	150							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
N17	1.0
N16	60.0
N10	3.0
N15	8.0
N08	1.0
N01	3.0
N04	
N07	
N22	
N09	2.0
N12	13.0
N21	2.0
N19	2.0
N23	2.0
N06	3.0

Total Habitat Cover

NaN

Other Site Characteristics

Kamchiyska Mountain forms the northern part of the easternmost share of the Balkan Mountain. On the east it borders on the Black Sea, on the north the Kamchia river valley, on the west and north-west it is limited by the Luda Kamchia River and on the south by the Dvoinitsa River and the saddle that separates it from Eminska Mountain. Its altitude is from 0 m at the seashore to 627 m in its western part (Kamenyak peak). The main habitat is forest, represented by pure oak and beech forests and mixed broadleaved forests, dominated by *Quercus cerris*, *Q. frainetto*, *Q. dalechampii*, *Fagus orientalis*, *F. sylvatica*, and *Tilia tomentosa*. About 40% of the forests are coppice. Amidst the forest massifs and around the settlements there are dispersed agricultural plots and meadows with xerothermal grass associations, with the prevalence of *Dichanthium ischaemum*, *Poa bulbosa*, etc. (Bondev 1991). Single rock massifs rise in the mountain's western part. The bigger rivers in the region are the Luda Kamchia, the Dvoinitsa and the Eleshnitsa. Reservoirs have been built on two of the rivers ? Tsonevo Reservoir, with aquatic area about 300 ha, on the Luda Kamchia and Eleshnitsa Reservoir, with area about 100 ha, on the Eleshnitsa River.

4.2 Quality and importance

The region of Kamchiyska Mountain supports 189 bird species, 47 of which are listed in the Red Data Book for Bulgaria (1985). Of the birds occurring there 81 species are of European conservation concern (SPEC) (BirdLife International, 2004), 9 of them being listed in category SPEC 1 as globally threatened, 22 in SPEC 2 and 50 in SPEC 3 as species threatened in Europe. The area provides suitable habitats for 63 species, included in Annex 2 of the Biodiversity Act, which need special conservation measures, of which 56 are listed also in Annex I of the Birds Directive. Kamchiyska Mountain is located on the Via Pontica migration flyway and has international importance as a typical bottleneck migration site for the pelicans, storks and birds of prey that use it. Before crossing the Balkan Mountain the migrating birds concentrate in the region, as it is the lowest part of the mountain and the easiest obstacle to overcome. The forest is used by the migrants ? mainly birds of prey ? as a roosting and feeding place. The region of Tsonevo Reservoir is one of the few in Bulgaria where the Osprey *Pandion haliaetus* breeds. Kamchiyska Mountain is one of the most important areas in the country for the Honey Buzzard *Pernis apivorus*, Lesser Spotted Eagle *Aquila pomarina*, Booted Eagle *Hieraaetus pennatus*, Saker Falcon *Falco cherrug*, Woodlark *Lullula arborea*, Nightjar *Caprimulgus europaeus*, Ortolan Bunting *Emberiza hortulana*, Semi-collared Flycatcher *Ficedula semitorquata*, as well as for four species of woodpeckers ? the Middle Spotted Woodpecker *Dendrocopos medius*, Syrian Woodpecker *Dendrocopos syriacus*, Black Woodpecker *Dryocopus martius* and Grey Headed Woodpecker *Picus canus*. The reservoirs in the Kamchiyska Mountain hold significant numbers of waterbirds during the migration and winter as they use the wetlands on their way to southern wetlands. The globally threatened Dalmatian Pelican *Pelecanus crispus* has been recorded to stay in that area during the winter.

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	E03.03		i
H	E03.01		i
M	A08		o
H	C01.01.01		i
H	B02.02		o
M	A07		o
H	C01.07		i
H	H04		i
M	D01.02		i
H	B02.04		i
H	B02.02		i
H	J02.11		i
M	A01		o
H	F03.01		i
M	E03.04		o
H	C02		i
L	C01.04		i
M	A08		i
M	A07		i
M	E03.02		i
H	D03.01		i
H	C01.01.02		i
M	F03.01		o
M	E03.03		o
L	E02.02		i
L	E02.01		i
H	C01.01		i
H	E03.01		o
M	A01		i
L	F02.03		i
H	G05		i
M	E03.02		o

Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside/outside [i o b]
M	A05.01		i
L	F04		i
L	F02.03		i
L	E02.02		i

L	F04		i
M	D01.05		i
L	A04		i
H	B02.03		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 Dimitar Georgiev, 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; Bondev, I. 1991. The Vegetation of Bulgaria. Map 1 : 600 000 with explanatory text. Sofia: St. Kliment Ohridski University Press. (In Bulgarian.); Botev, B. and Tz. Peshev, (eds). 1985. Red Data Book of Republic Bulgaria. 2: Animals. Sofia: Bulgarian Academy of Science. (In Bulgarian.); Kostadinova, I. (sust.) 1997. Ornitologichno vazhni mesta v Bulgaria. BDZP, Prirodzashtitna 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 Michev, T., C. Petrov, L. Profirov, P. Iankov, S. Gavrilov. 1989. Razprostranenie I prirodzashtiten status na skalnia orel *Aquila chrysaetos chrysaetos* (L.), 1758 v Bulgaria. ? Izv. Muz. IU. Bulgaria, 15, 79-87.; MOSV. 2005. Arhiv na zastitenite teritorii v Balgaria. Baza dannii (nepubl.); Petrov, .C 1997b. Beliat shturkel (*Ciconia ciconia*) v Bulgaria. Prirodzashtitna poredica, Kniga 2, BDZP, Plovdiv.; Petrov, C., P.Iankov, T. Michev, B. Milchev, L. Profirov. 1991. Razprostranenie, chislenost I merki za opazvane na chernia shturkel, *Ciconia nigra* (L.) v Bulgaria. ? Izv. Muz. IU. Bulgaria, T. 17, 25-32.; Simeonov, S., T. Michev. 1985. Suvremenno razprostranenie I chislenost na buhala (*Bubo bubo*(L.) v Bulgaria. ? Ekologia, 15, 60-65.; ***. 2005. District of Varna. Development Strategy 2005 ? 2015, 136 pp. (In Bulgarian); ***. 2000. District Development Plan 2000-2006. Summary. Varna District. 25 pp. (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. 2005. Observation of autumn migration of soaring birds in Bulgaria in 2004 in terms of identification of bottleneck IBAs to be included in the European Ecological Network NATURA 2000; BSPB, Sofia, 14pp. 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.); 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.; 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 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.; Kouzmanov, G., G. Stoyanov, R. Todorov. 1996. Sur la Biologie et la Protection de l'Aigle royal *Aquila chrysaetos* en Bulgarie. - In: Meyburg, B.-U. & R.D. Chancellor eds. 1994. Raptor Conservation Today, WWGBP/ The Pica Press, 505-515. ; Kouzmanov, G., G. Stoyanov, R. Todorov. 1996. Sur la Biologie et la Protection de l'Aigle royal *Aquila chrysaetos* en Bulgarie. - In: Meyburg, B.-U. & R.D. Chancellor eds. 1994. Raptor Conservation Today, WWGBP/ The Pica Press, 505-515.; 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; 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=BG0002044&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 [%]
BG00	99.33	BG03	0.04	BG04	0.3
BG06	0.33				

5.2 Relation of the described site with other sites:

designated at national or regional level:

Type code	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
BG06	GORSKA BARAKA	+	0.1
BG04	KIROV DOL	+	0.1

BG04	VALCHI PROHOD	+	0.1
BG03	CHUDNITE SKALI	+	0.014
BG06	KIROV DOL	+	0.03
BG06	VALCHI PROHOD	+	0.1
BG04	VARBOV DOL	+	0.1
BG03	BELITE SKALI	+	0.016
BG06	ORLOV KAMAK	+	
BG03	PROFESORA ROCK FORMATION	+	0.005
BG03	NAHODISHTA NA BYAL OMAN	+	0.002
BG06	VARBOV DOL	+	0.1

designated at international level:

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

5.3 Site designation (optional)

In Kamchiyska Mountain there are 7 protected areas but they cover only 0.5% of its territory. Four of the protected areas are designated to protect the mixed oak forests ? the ?Vurbov Dol? Reserve, ?Kirov Dol Reserve? and ?Vulchi Prohod? Reserve in 1968 and ?Gorska Baraka? Protected Area in 1982. The remaining three protected areas are designated to protect the rocky landscapes. In 1997 Kamchiyska Mountain was designated as Important Bird Area by BirdLife international. About 5% of the territory of the Kamchiyska Mountain is appointed as CORINE Sites in 1998 because of its European value for rare and threatened habitats, plant and animal species.

6. SITE MANAGEMENT

6.1 Body(ies) responsible for the site management:

Organisation:	Regional Inspectorates of Environment and Water -Varna, Burgas;Black Sea River Basin DirectorateState Game-breeding Centers - "Nesebar", "Sherba"; Forestry Departments - Staro Oryahovo, Tsonevo, Aitos
Address:	
Email:	

6.2 Management Plan(s):

An actual management plan does exist:

☐ Yes ☐ No, but in preparation ☒ No

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).

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