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	**BG0002045**
SITENAME	**Kompleks Kamchia**

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1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

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1.1 Type	1.2 Site code
A	BG0002045

1.3 Site name

Kompleks Kamchia

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 – 354/03.05.2012 (promulgated SG 37/2012).

2. SITE LOCATION

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2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

Longitude
27.758055555555554

Latitude
43.01694444444444

2.2 Area [ha]:

10300.5608

2.3 Marine area [%]

7.7

2.4 Sitelength [km]:

0.0

2.5 Administrative region code and name

NUTS level 2 code	Region Name
BG33	Североизточен / Severoiztochen
BGZZ	Extra-Regio

2.6 Biogeographical Region(s)

Black Sea (92.3 %)

Marine Black Sea (7.7 %)

3. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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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			
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				P	DD	C	B	C	B
B	A168	Actitis hypoleucos			c		2	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A229	Alcedo atthis			p		2	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A229	Alcedo atthis			c	2	10	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A054	Anas acuta			c	2	25	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A054	Anas acuta			w	5	12	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A052	Anas crecca			c		8	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A052	Anas crecca			w	6	35	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A050	Anas penelope			w	2	8	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A050	Anas penelope			c	6	6	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A053	Anas platyrhynchos			c		2	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A053	Anas platyrhynchos			p	2	5	p		G	C	B	C	B
B	A053	Anas platyrhynchos			w		16	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A055	Anas querquedula			c	7	70	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A051	Anas strepera			c		6	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A041	Anser albifrons			w		38	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A043	Anser anser			w		1	i		G	B	B	C	B
B	A255	Anthus campestris			r	15	15	p		G	C	B	C	C

B	A091	Aquila chrysaetos			w		2	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A404	Aquila heliaca			r		1	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A089	Aquila pomarina			r	1	2	p		G	C	A	C	A
B	A089	Aquila pomarina			c	200	200	i		G	C	A	C	A
B	A028	Ardea cinerea			w	3	12	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A028	Ardea cinerea			r		7	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A028	Ardea cinerea			c		1	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A029	Ardea purpurea			c	1	3	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A024	Ardeola ralloides			c	2	10	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A169	Arenaria interpres			c	2	2	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A222	Asio flammeus			c		1	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A059	Aythya ferina			w	77	3258	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A061	Aythya fuligula			w	700	910	i		G	B	B	C	B
B	A062	Aythya marila			w		30	i		G	A	A	C	B
B	A060	Aythya nyroca			r		5	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A021	Botaurus stellaris			w	1	2	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A021	Botaurus stellaris			c		1	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A046	Branta bernicla			c		1	i		G	D			
B	A396	Branta ruficollis			w	1	16	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A067	Bucephala clangula			w	2	4	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A087	Buteo buteo			w		46	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A087	Buteo buteo			c				P	DD	B	A	C	C
B	A088	Buteo lagopus			w		5	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A403	Buteo rufinus			w		1	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A403	Buteo rufinus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	B
B	A243	Calandrella brachydactyla			r	1	3	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A144	Calidris alba			w	1	23	i		G	B	A	C	C
B	A144	Calidris alba			c				P	DD	B	A	C	C
B	A147	Calidris ferruginea			c	2	2	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A145	Calidris minuta			c		12	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A224	Caprimulgus europaeus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	B
B	A138	Charadrius alexandrinus			c	2	6	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A136	Charadrius dubius			r	1	1	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A196	Chlidonias hybridus			c	1	5	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A198	Chlidonias leucopterus			c		5	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A197	Chlidonias niger			r	6	10	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A197	Chlidonias niger			c		20	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A031	Ciconia ciconia			c	60000	60000	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A031	Ciconia ciconia			r	3	3	p		G	A	A	C	A
B	A030	Ciconia nigra			r	2	2	p		G	B	A	C	B
B	A030	Ciconia nigra			c	4	100	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A080	Circaetus gallicus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	B
B	A081	Circus aeruginosus			p	1	2	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A081				c				P	DD	C	A	C	C

		Circus aeruginosus												
B	A082	Circus cyaneus			w	2	21	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A082	Circus cyaneus			c		1	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A083	Circus macrourus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	B
B	A084	Circus pygargus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	B
B	A231	Coracias garrulus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A231	Coracias garrulus			r	3	9	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A037	Cygnus columbianus bewickii			w		12	i		G	A	A	C	B
B	A038	Cygnus cygnus			w	15	313	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A036	Cygnus olor			c	2	10	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A036	Cygnus olor			w		10	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A238	Dendrocopos medius			p	2	240	p		G	C	A	C	A
B	A429	Dendrocopos syriacus			p	1	3	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A236	Dryocopus martius			p	2	8	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A027	Egretta alba			w		15	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A027	Egretta alba			c		1	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A026	Egretta garzetta			c	1	30	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A379	Emberiza hortulana			r	20	30	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A098	Falco columbarius			w		1	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A103	Falco peregrinus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	B
B	A099	Falco subbuteo			c				P	DD	C	B	C	B
B	A096	Falco tinnunculus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	B
B	A096	Falco tinnunculus			p	1	2	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A097	Falco vespertinus			r		2	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A097	Falco vespertinus			c				P	DD	C	A	C	B
B	A442	Ficedula semitorquata			r	390	550	p		G	A	A	C	A
B	A125	Fulica atra			w		90	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A153	Gallinago gallinago			w		1	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A123	Gallinula chloropus			p	9	9	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A002	Gavia arctica			w		9	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A189	Gelochelidon nilotica			c	2	4	i		G	C	A	B	C
B	A127	Grus grus			c	10	35	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A130	Haematopus ostralegus			c	1	7	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A075	Haliaeetus albicilla			c		4	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A075	Haliaeetus albicilla			p	1	1	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A092	Hieraaetus pennatus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	B
B	A092	Hieraaetus pennatus			r	1	2	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A131	Himantopus himantopus			r		82	p		G	B	A	C	B
B	A022	Ixobrychus minutus			r	2	10	p		G	C	A	C	C

B	A022	Ixobrychus minutus			c	2	6	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A338	Lanius collurio			c	10	10	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A338	Lanius collurio			r	200	200	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A339	Lanius minor			r	1	1	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A339	Lanius minor			c				P	DD	C	B	C	B
B	A184	Larus argentatus			c		1	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A184	Larus argentatus			w	2	20	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A459	Larus cachinnans			w	219	219	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A459	Larus cachinnans			c	122	122	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A182	Larus canus			w	231	2000	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A180	Larus genei			c		9	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A176	Larus melanocephalus			w		1	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A176	Larus melanocephalus			c	350	350	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A177	Larus minutus			c	3000	3000	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A177	Larus minutus			w	1	14	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A179	Larus ridibundus			w	2	63	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A179	Larus ridibundus			c	1	10	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A156	Limosa limosa			w		24	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A156	Limosa limosa			c	24	55	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A246	Lullula arborea			p	2	22	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A152	Lymnocryptes minimus			c	20	80	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A066	Melanitta fusca			w	1	1	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A066	Melanitta fusca			c		1	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A065	Melanitta nigra			w		5	i		G	A	A	C	C
B	A068	Mergus albellus			w	2	7	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A069	Mergus serrator			w	2	106	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A230	Merops apiaster			c				P	DD	C	B	C	B
B	A230	Merops apiaster			r	5	5	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A058	Netta rufina			w	3	18	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A160	Numenius arquata			c	1	2	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A160	Numenius arquata			w		2	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A158	Numenius phaeopus			c	1	1	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A023	Nycticorax nycticorax			c	1	16	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A533	Oenanthe pleschanka			r	2	8	p		G	C	B	B	C
B	A094	Pandion haliaetus			c	1	3	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A020	Pelecanus crispus			c	35	35	i		G	C	B	B	A
B	A019	Pelecanus onocrotalus			c	1300	1300	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A072	Pernis apivorus			r	1	2	p		G	C	A	C	A
B	A072	Pernis apivorus			c	2	500	i		G	C	A	C	A
B	A392	Phalacrocorax aristotelis desmarestii			w		1	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A017	Phalacrocorax carbo			w		50	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A017	Phalacrocorax carbo			c	6	12	i		G	C	A	C	C

B	A393	Phalacrocorax pygmeus			c	2	14	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A393	Phalacrocorax pygmeus			w	2	5	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A151	Philomachus pugnax			c	20	80	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A234	Picus canus			p	21	38	p		G	C	A	C	A
B	A032	Plegadis falcinellus			c	18	55	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A141	Pluvialis squatarola			c	1	1	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A007	Podiceps auritus			c		1	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A005	Podiceps cristatus			w		6	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A006	Podiceps grisegena			c		6	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A006	Podiceps grisegena			w		1	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A008	Podiceps nigricollis			c	6	6	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A008	Podiceps nigricollis			w		30	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A120	Porzana parva			c		1	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A464	Puffinus yelkouan			c		1	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A132	Recurvirostra avosetta			c		60	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A249	Riparia riparia			c				P	DD	C	B	C	B
B	A155	Scolopax rusticola			w	2	12	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A173	Stercorarius parasiticus			c		2	i		G	A	A	A	A
B	A172	Stercorarius pomarinus			c		2	i		G	A	A	A	A
B	A195	Sterna albifrons			c		2	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A190	Sterna caspia			c		1	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A193	Sterna hirundo			c		3	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A191	Sterna sandvicensis			c	10	20	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A191	Sterna sandvicensis			w		1	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A307	Sylvia nisoria			r	7	12	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A004	Tachybaptus ruficollis			r	2	12	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A397	Tadorna ferruginea			c	2	2	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A397	Tadorna ferruginea			w	3	3	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A048	Tadorna tadorna			w	3	17	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A166	Tringa glareola			c	6	42	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A165	Tringa ochropus			w		1	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A165	Tringa ochropus			c	1	1	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A162	Tringa totanus			c	1	15	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A162	Tringa totanus			w	2	2	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A142	Vanellus vanellus			c		32	i		G	B	B	C	B
B	A142	Vanellus vanellus			w	75	100	i		G	B	B	C	B
B	A142	Vanellus vanellus			r		5	p		G	B	B	C	B

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)

4. SITE DESCRIPTION

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4.1 General site character

Habitat class	% Cover
N10	
N12	36.0
N08	1.0
N23	3.0
N16	44.0
N04	1.0
N22	
N07	
N17	
N09	1.0
N06	4.0
N15	3.0
N20	
N19	
N01	5.0
N21	2.0
Total Habitat Cover	NaN

Other Site Characteristics

The Kamchia nature complex is located at about 25 km south of the city of Varna. It includes the riverine flooded forests (? Bulgarian longoze forests?) around the estuary and the lower stream of the Kamchia River, a sand strip with vast sand dunes, shrubs and grasslands, freshwater marshes and marine aquatic area, as well as the adjacent fishponds. Quite typical are the marshy areas in the forest - remnants of former riverbeds that are naturally connected with the river. The complex also includes the former Staro Oryahovo Marsh to the south-east of the Kamchia reserve, which has been turned into farmland. Extensive flooded areas, attracting many waterfowl are formed there in winter and in spring. The main habitat in the complex is the longoze flooded forest of Fraxinus oxycarpa, Quercus pedunculiflora, Ulmus minor, Acer campestr? and Alnus glutinosa, with undergrowth of Crataegus monogyna, Cornus mas and Cornus sanguinea, often combined with mesophyte and hygrophyte grass vegetation (Bondev 1991). Other typical plants are the lianas and climbing plants, represented by 8 grass and 5 tree species (Clematis vitalba, Smilax exelsa, Periploca graeca, etc.). The marshy areas amidst the forest and the several small marshlands between the forest and the sand dunes are overgrown with reed Phragmites australis and reed mace Typha angustifolia. The shrub associations are composed mainly of Paliurus spina-christi, Crataegus monogyna, Ligustrum vulgare. The sand dunes are covered with psamophyte grass associations, dominated by Leymus racemosus, Ammophilla arenaria, Alyssum borseanum, etc.

4.2 Quality and importance

Kamchia riverine seasonally flooded forest is a representative example of this wetland type for Europe. The forest ecosystem is a unique one in respect of the vegetation composition and structure and the specific ecological conditions. This type of forest ecosystem is spread only on the Balkans, and the Kamchia forest is the biggest in area and the most preserved one. The region of the Kamchia Nature Complex currently supports 237 bird species, 53 of which are listed in the Red Data Book for Bulgaria (1985). Of the birds occurring there 101 species are of European conservation concern (SPEC) (BirdLife International, 2004), 7 of them being listed in category SPEC 1 as globally threatened, 25 in SPEC 2 and 69 in SPEC 3 as species threatened in Europe. The area provides suitable habitats for 82 species, included in Annex 2 of the Biodiversity Act, which need special conservation measures, of which 76 are listed also in Annex I of the Birds Directive. The Grey-headed Woodpecker Picus canus, Pied Wheatear Oenanthe pleshanka and Semi-collared Flycatcher Ficedula semitorquata breed in the complex in considerable numbers and therefore it is one of the important sites for these species in Europe. There the Semi-collared Flycatcher has the densest breeding population in the country. Kamchia flooded forest is one of the three places along the Black Sea Coast where the White-tailed Eagle Haliaeetus albicilla is confirmed to breed. The Kamchia is located on the Via Pontica migration flyway and the diversity of migrants there is very rich. The huge forest massifs provide roosts for great numbers of birds of prey. Passing flocks of White Storks ?iconia ?iconia, Dalmatian Pelicans Pelecanus crispus and White Pelicans P. onocrotalus can be observed there every year on migration, along with the Corncrake Crex crex and representatives of the herons, plovers, waders and

songbirds. The flooded areas to the south-west of the reserve are especially valuable as wintering grounds of the Whooper Swan Cygnus Cygnus, Great White Egret Egretta alba and Red-breasted Goose Branta ruficollis. In winter the Pygmy Cormorant Phalacrocorax pygmeus also stays in the areas, although not in big numbers.

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	A08		i
H	C02		i
H	C01.01.02		o
L	K01.01		i
M	E03.03		o
M	B02.03		i
M	E01		i
M	C01.01		i
M	D01.01		i
H	B02.04		i
H	F03.02.03		i
M	H04		o
L	I01		i
M	E01		o
M	F06		i
L	J02.10		i
L	K02.03		i
M	J02.03		i
M	H05		i
H	E03		i
M	C01.01		o
H	E03.04		o
M	F03.02.01		i
L	I01		o
H	J02.12		i
H	B02.02		o
M	A10		i
M	B02.03		o
L	A07		i
H	B01.02		i
M	F02.03		i
M	F02.03		o
H	F02.02.02		o
L	F02.02.02		i
H	H04		i
M	G05		i
M	J02.11		i
H	B01.02		o
L	F04		i
L	A01		i
H	C01.01.02		i
L	D01.02		i
M	E03		o
M	H		o
L	A09		o
M	G02.08		i
L	G01.01		i
H	F02.01.02		i
H	A05.01		o
M	E02.01		o
M	E02.01		i
M	D02		i
H	A05.01		i
M	G05		o
M	A03		i
M	C01.01.01		i

Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside/outside [i|o|b]
M	D01.01		i

H	F02.01.02		o
M	A09		i
M	F03.02.01		o
H	J02.11		o
H	J02.03		o
H	B02.02		i
H	B02.04		o
H	F03.02.03		o
L	K03.04		i
L	D04.01		o
L	A04		i
M	H05		o
H	E03.03		i
H	F03.01		o
M	H		i
H	J02.01.02		i
M	C02		o
L	D03.02		i
H	G02.10		i
H	F03.01		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

4.5 Documentation

Initial proposal and description of the site made by Dimitar Georgiev, Sergei Dereliev, 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; 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.); BSHPOB. 1996. Spisak na florata na Priroden kompleks Kamchiya (nepubl.); Georgiev, D., S. Dereliev, P. Iankov, L. Profirov. 1997. Kompleks Kamchiya. V: ?Ornitologichno vazhnite mesta v Balgariya ?. BDZP, Prirodozashtitna poreditsa. 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5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS (optional)

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5.1 Designation types at national and regional level:

Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]
BG00	86.0	BG01	8.0	BG06	6.0

5.2 Relation of the described site with other sites:

designated at national or regional level:

Type code	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
BG06	KAMCHIYSKI PYASATSI	+	4.0
BG01	KAMCHIYA	+	8.0
BG06	KAMCHIYA	+	2.0

designated at international level:

Type	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
Other	KAMTCHIA	+	8.0
	IBA	=	100.0

5.3 Site designation (optional)

So far 18% of the Kamchia Complex is under legal protection according to the national nature protection law. The flooded forest at Kamchia River Mouth was designated as ?Kamchia? Reserve in 1951. The sand dunes are designated as ?Kamchiiski Pyasatsi? Protected Area in 1980. The ?Kamchia? Reserve is designated as UNESCO Biosphere Reserve in 1977. In 1989 it was designated as Important Bird Area by Bird Life International and its territory was enlarged twice ? in 1997 and in 2005 in order to preserve all the valuable habitats for the threatened species typical for the complex. In 1998 the ?Kamchia? Reserve was designated as CORINE Site because of its European value for rare and threatened habitats, plant and animal species, including birds.

6. SITE MANAGEMENT

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6.1 Body(ies) responsible for the site management:

Organisation:	Regional Inspectorate of Environment and Water -Varna;Black Sea River Basin Directorate;State Game-breeding Center - "Sherba"; Forestry Department - Staro Oryahovo;
Address:	
Email:	

6.2 Management Plan(s):

An actual management plan does exist:

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

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).