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	**BG0002048**
SITENAME	**Suha reka**

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1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

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1.1 Type	1.2 Site code
A	BG0002048

1.3 Site name

Suha reka

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 – 853/15.11.2007 (promulgated SG 100/2007), amended by Order No. RD – 84/28.01.2013 (promulgated SG 10/2013).

2. SITE LOCATION

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2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

Longitude
27.616111111111113

Latitude
43.84111111111111

2.2 Area [ha]:

25437.7861

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
BG33	Североизточен / Severoiztochen
BG32	Северен централен / Severen tsentralen

2.6 Biogeographical Region(s)

Continental (100.0 %)

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			r	2	2	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A402	Accipiter brevipes			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A085	Accipiter gentilis			c	33	33	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A085	Accipiter gentilis			p	2	2	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A086	Accipiter nisus			c	323	323	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A086	Accipiter nisus			p	8	8	p		G	A	A	C	A
B	A168	Actitis hypoleucos			r	1	1	p		G	D			
B	A168	Actitis hypoleucos			c				P	DD	D			
B	A054	Anas acuta			c				P	DD	D			
B	A056	Anas clypeata			c				P	DD	D			
B	A052	Anas crecca			c				P	DD	D			
B	A050	Anas penelope			c				P	DD	D			
B	A053	Anas platyrhynchos			c				P	DD	D			
B	A053	Anas platyrhynchos			p	2	4	p		G	D			
B	A053	Anas platyrhynchos			w				P	DD	D			
B	A055	Anas querquedula			c				P	DD	D			
B	A051	Anas strepera			c				P	DD	D			

B	A041	Anser albifrons			w				P	DD	D			
B	A041	Anser albifrons			c				P	DD	D			
B	A043	Anser anser			r		1	i		G	D			
B	A043	Anser anser			c				P	DD	D			
B	A043	Anser anser			w				P	DD	D			
B	A255	Anthus campestris			r	21	21	p		G	C	A	C	B
B	A090	Aquila clanga			c	2	2	i		G	A	B	C	A
B	A404	Aquila heliaca			c	3	3	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A089	Aquila pomarina			r	9	9	p		G	A	A	C	A
B	A089	Aquila pomarina			c	3238	3238	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A028	Ardea cinerea			c	42	42	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A029	Ardea purpurea			c	1	1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A059	Aythya ferina			w	7	7	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A059	Aythya ferina			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A060	Aythya nyroca			c	10	10	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A060	Aythya nyroca			r	1	1	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A396	Branta ruficollis			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A215	Bubo bubo			p	11	11	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A133	Burhinus oedicnemus			r	1	1	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A087	Buteo buteo			p	8	8	p		G	B	A	C	B
B	A087	Buteo buteo			c	2719	2719	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A088	Buteo lagopus			c	6	6	i		G	C	A	C	A
B	A403	Buteo rufinus			p	15	15	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A403	Buteo rufinus			c	17	17	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A243	Calandrella brachydactyla			r	25	25	p		G	C	A	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	A224	Caprimulgus europaeus			r	2	5	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A136	Charadrius dubius			r	1	2	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A136	Charadrius dubius			c	2	8	i		G	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		10	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A031	Ciconia ciconia			c	37212	37212	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A030	Ciconia nigra			c	470	470	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A030	Ciconia nigra			r	1	1	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A080	Circaetus gallicus			r	3	3	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A080	Circaetus gallicus			c	51	51	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A081	Circus aeruginosus			c	77	77	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A082	Circus cyaneus			c	44	44	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A083	Circus macrourus			c	3	3	i		G	C	A	C	A
B	A084	Circus pygargus			c	21	21	i		G	C	A	C	A
B	A231	Coracias garrulus			r	4	9	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A122	Crex crex			r	5	8	p		G	C	B	C	A

B	A036	Cygnus olor			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A238	Dendrocopos medius			p	20	20	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A429	Dendrocopos syriacus			p	18	18	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A236	Dryocopus martius			p		1	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A027	Egretta alba			w		2	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A027	Egretta alba			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A026	Egretta garzetta			c	220	220	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A379	Emberiza hortulana			r	100	100	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A511	Falco cherrug			r		1	i		G	A	A	B	A
B	A511	Falco cherrug			c	5	15	i		G	A	A	B	A
B	A098	Falco columbarius			c	2	2	i		G	C	B	C	A
B	A103	Falco peregrinus			c	5	5	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A103	Falco peregrinus			w				P	DD	A	A	C	A
B	A099	Falco subbuteo			c	11	11	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A099	Falco subbuteo			r	2	2	p		G	B	A	C	B
B	A096	Falco tinnunculus			p	8	8	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A096	Falco tinnunculus			c	20	20	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A097	Falco vespertinus			c	14	14	i		G	C	A	C	A
B	A097	Falco vespertinus			r	1	1	p		G	C	A	C	A
B	A154	Gallinago media			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A123	Gallinula chloropus			p	5	5	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A127	Grus grus			c				P	DD	C	A	C	A
B	A075	Haliaeetus albicilla			c	1	1	i		G	B	B	C	A
B	A092	Hieraaetus pennatus			r	2	2	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A092	Hieraaetus pennatus			c	6	6	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A022	Ixobrychus minutus			c	1	1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A338	Lanius collurio			r	250	250	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A339	Lanius minor			r	31	31	p		G	C	A	C	A
B	A459	Larus cachinnans			w				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A459	Larus cachinnans			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A182	Larus canus			w				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A182	Larus canus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A183	Larus fuscus			w				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A176	Larus melanocephalus			c	10	10	i		G	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	A156	Limosa limosa			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A246	Lullula arborea			p	29	29	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A242	Melanocorypha calandra			p	15	30	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A242	Melanocorypha calandra			w	150	150	i		G	C	B	C	C
		Merops apiaster												

B	A230				r	68	68	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A230	Merops apiaster			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A073	Milvus migrans			c	9	9	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A073	Milvus migrans			r	1	1	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A074	Milvus milvus			c	1	1	i		G	C	A	C	A
B	A077	Neophron percnopterus			r		2	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A023	Nycticorax nycticorax			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A094	Pandion haliaetus			c	3	3	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A020	Pelecanus crispus			c	6	6	i		G	C	B	B	A
B	A019	Pelecanus onocrotalus			c	92	92	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A072	Pernis apivorus			r	2	2	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A072	Pernis apivorus			c	1108	1108	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A017	Phalacrocorax carbo			c	323	323	i		G	B	B	C	B
B	A017	Phalacrocorax carbo			w		1	i		G	B	B	C	B
B	A393	Phalacrocorax pygmeus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A151	Philomachus pugnax			c	10	10	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A234	Picus canus			p	1	1	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A034	Platalea leucorodia			c	140	140	i		M	A	B	C	B
B	A032	Plegadis falcinellus			c	1	1	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A005	Podiceps cristatus			w	6	6	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A120	Porzana parva			r	1	1	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A119	Porzana porzana			r	1	1	p		G	C	B	C	B
B	A121	Porzana pusilla			r	1	1	p		G	C	B	C	A
B	A195	Sterna albifrons			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A307	Sylvia nisoria			r	2	2	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A004	Tachybaptus ruficollis			r	1	1	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A004	Tachybaptus ruficollis			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A397	Tadorna ferruginea			r	1	1	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A397	Tadorna ferruginea			c				P	DD	B	A	C	A
B	A397	Tadorna ferruginea			w		40	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A048	Tadorna tadorna			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			r	1	1	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A165	Tringa ochropus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A163	Tringa stagnatilis			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A162	Tringa totanus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A142	Vanellus vanellus			c				P	DD	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			63	63							X	
B	A218	Athene noctua			8	8							X	
B	A363	Carduelis chloris			16	16							X	
B	A113	Coturnix coturnix			30	30							X	
B	A240	Dendrocopos minor			5	5							X	
B	A382	Emberiza melanocephala			2	2							X	
B	A269	Erithacus rubecula			23	23							X	
B	A359	Fringilla coelebs			170	170							X	
B	A244	Galerida cristata			24	24							X	
B	A251	Hirundo rustica			180	180							X	
B	A233	Jynx torquilla			2	2							X	
B	A271	Luscinia megarhynchos			58	58							X	
B	A383	Miliaria calandra			65	65							X	
B	A214	Otus scops			12	12							X	
B	A329	Parus caeruleus			15	15							X	
B	A443	Parus lugubris			2	2							X	
B	A235	Picus viridis			3	3							X	
B	A276	Scolopax rusticola			1	1							X	
B	A210	Streptopelia turtur			56	56							X	
B	A311	Sylvia atricapilla			34	34							X	
B	A283	Turdus merula			45	45							X	
B	A285	Turdus philomelos			74	74							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

N09	16.0
N21	3.0
N06	
N22	
N08	1.0
N19	
N23	2.0
N20	9.0
N12	36.0
N15	1.0
N16	32.0
Total Habitat Cover	NaN

Other Site Characteristics

The site covers Suha Reka valley and its adjacent dry riverbeds, cliffs and rocky crests. It is located in Dobrudzha, northe of the town of Dobrich, and covers the section from the village of Karapelit on the south to the village of Kranovo on the north. The river almost entirely disappears in the karst terrain. Between the villages of Efreytor Bakalovo and Brestnitsa it forms a reservoir about 7-8 km long. The hills along the riverbed are overgrown with oak forests, more rarely pure Quercus cerris and more often ? mixed forests of Quercus cerris and Carpinus orientalis, at places with the participation of Fraxinus ornus. The open areas around the valley are occupied by agricultural lands and pastures, covered by xerothermal grass associations with the predominance of Dichantium ischaemum, Poa bulbosa, etc. and more rarely ? with meso- xerothermal grasses (Bondev 1991). The reservoir is fringed by hygrophytes and its water surface is covered at places by Lemna minor and single spots of Ceratophyllum spp. The rocks and the rocky crests are mainly limestone, with average height about 20 m and numerous niches, cornices and small caves.

4.2 Quality and importance

Suha Reka supports 193 bird species, 58 of which are listed in the Red Data Book for Bulgaria (1985). Of the birds occurring there 90 species are of European conservation concern (SPEC) (BirdLife International, 2004), 10 of them being listed in category SPEC 1 as globally threatened, 24 in SPEC 2 and 56 in SPEC 3 as species threatened in Europe. The area provides suitable habitats for 72 species, included in Annex 2 of the Biodiversity Act, which need special conservation measures, of which 66 are listed also in Annex I of the Birds Directive. The Suha Reka dry riverbed is one of the most important areas in the country for the Ruddy Shelduck Tadorna ferruginea, the Long-legged Buzzard Buteo rufinus, the Lesser Spotted Eagle Aquila pomarina and the Eagle Owl Bubo bubo, where these species breed in considerable numbers. A complex of species, typical to open and transitional habitats are presented in the area with significant breeding populations as well ? the Ortolan Bunting Emberiza hortulana, the Roller Coracias garrulus, the Short-toed Lark Calandrella brachydactyla, the Woodlark Lullula arborea, the Tawny Pipit Anthus campestris, the Stone Curlew Burchinus oedicnemus, the Barred Warbler Sylvia nisoria, the Red-backed Shrike Lanius collurio and the Lesser Grey Shrike Lanius minor. The Suha Reka is one of the most significant corridors for the migrating birds in Dobrudzha and typical bottleneck migration site for storks and birds of prey on the Via Pontica migration route. More than 37000 storks and 5000 raptors pass through the area every year on autumn migration. Some of the birds continue to Provadiyska River Valley and some of the birds continue to Batova river valley.

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	A05.01		i
H	B02.04		i
H	B02.02		i
M	E03.03		i
H	J02.11		i
M	F03.01		i
H	A01		o
H	B02.03		i
M	F04		i
H	A01		i
M	A08		i
M	E03.02		i
H	B02.02		o
M	E03.01		i
M	E02.03		i
H	A03		i
M	A04		i
M	A07		i

Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside/outside [i|o|b]
M	A04		i

L	E02.01		o
L	A10		i
L	H05		i
M	D01.02		i
H	G01.04		i
H	J01		i
H	G05.04		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 Milen Marinov, Valentin Katrandzhiev, Ivan Mitev, 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.); Delipavlov, D., Ia. Guteva, Bozh. Ivanov, S. Nonev, R. Kuneva. 1997. Predvaritelni terenni prouchvania vurhu rastitelnostta, pticite I drebnite bozajnici v rajona na Suha reka. ? V: Sbornik ot nauchni dokladi ? Dobrudzha I Kaliakra?, BSHPOB, Plovdiv, 72-76.; Kostadinova, I. (sust.) 1997. Ornitologichno vazhni mesta v Bulgaria. BDZP, Prirodozashtitna poredica. Kniga 1, BDZP, Sofia, 176 s.; 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.; 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.; ***. 2000. Municipality Plan for Regional Development 2000-2006. Tervel Municipality. (In Bulgarian); ***. 2002. Plan Dobrich 2020, Dobrich Municipality, 73pp. (In Bulgarian); ***. 2003. Environment Conservation Programme. Town of Dobrich. Terms of implementation: 2003 ? 2010. Dobrich Municipality, INKO-Varna, Dobrich, 67pp. (In Bulgarian); ***. 2004. Municipality Plan for Economical Development of Kainardzha Municipality. Update Programme 2004 ? 2007. (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/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).; Karaivanov, N., S. Nonev, B. Ivanov. (in print). Birds in the valley of Suha reka, South Dobrudja. ; 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.; 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, Sofia 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; Petkov, N. 1998a. Current Status of the Ferruginous Duck (Aythya nyroca) in Bulgaria. ? Partimadar, 6-7, MME, Budapest, 44?49. 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=BG0002048&siteType=BirdsDirective**

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	90.858	BG03	0.042	BG06	9.1

5.2 Relation of the described site with other sites:

designated at national or regional level:

Type code	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
BG03	VRATATA	+	0.009
BG06	SUHA REKA	+	9.1
BG03	PESHTERATA	+	0.033

designated at international level:

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

5.3 Site designation (optional)

The national nature conservation law does not protect the territory of Suha Reka in practice. There are only two protected areas, designated to protect the caves, which are very small. In 1997 the area was designated as Important Bird Area by BirdLife International. In 1998 the same year it become part of CORINE Site because of its European value for rare and threatened habitats, plant and animal species, including birds. The proposed SPA borders a proposed Special Protection Area in Romania.

6. SITE MANAGEMENT

6.1 Body(ies) responsible for the site management:

Organisation:	Regional Inspectorates of Environment and Water -Varna, Ruse; Forestry Department - General Toshevo, Dobrich, Silistra;State Game-breeding Centert - Tervel;
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

INSPIRE ID:

Map delivered as PDF in electronic format (optional)

- [ ] Yes
- [X] No

Reference(s) to the original map used for the digitalisation of the electronic boundaries (optional).