

Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 20 January 2020 Update version, previously published on : 28 November 1984

BulgariaDurankulak Lake



Designation date 28 November 1984
Site number 293
Coordinates 43°40'24"N 28°32'26"E
Area 1 370,77 ha

https://rsis.ramsar.org/ris/293 Created by RSIS V.1.6 on - 8 May 2020

Color codes

Fields back-shaded in light blue relate to data and information required only for RIS updates.

Note that some fields concerning aspects of Part 3, the Ecological Character Description of the RIS (tinted in purple), are not expected to be completed as part of a standard RIS, but are included for completeness so as to provide the requested consistency between the RIS and the format of a 'full' Ecological Character Description, as adopted in Resolution X.15 (2008). If a Contracting Party does have information available that is relevant to these fields (for example from a national format Ecological Character Description) it may, if it wishes to, include information in these additional fields.

1 - Summary

Summary

Durankulak Lake is situated in the North-Eastern part of the country, near the Black sea coast. It is a freshwater-brackish water liman of natural origin and with considerable vegetation cover. The main habitats are the open water surfaces and the large areas covered with higher aquatic vegetation. The Eastern part of the Lake is separated from the sea by a narrow sand strip, while agricultural land and small groups of trees surround its Western and Southern banks. The fresh waters of Durankulak Lake, the extensive reedbeds along the shore and the location of the wetland on the Via Pontica migratory route are some of the important features explaining the impressive avian richness of the site throughout the whole year. Durankulak Lake is one of the most significant wetlands along the Bulgarian Black Sea coast. Lake Durankulak is a site of global importance for waterfowl in winter, mainly due to the large concentrations of geese. The White-Fronted Goose /Anser albifrons/ and the globally threatened Red-Breasted Goose /Branta ruficollis/ winter here in considerable numbers. Nearly the whole world population of the Red-Breasted Goose winter at Durankulak and Shabla Lake in January and February which makes them two of the most significant wetland areas worldwide. The Lake is the major breeding place on the Bulgarian Black Sea coast for the globally threatened Ferruginous Duck /Aythya nyroca/. The site hosts breeding populations of some other rare and threatened bird species such as the Bittern /Botaurus stellaris/, the Stone Curlew /Burrhinus oedicnemus/ and the Tawny Pipit /Anthus campestris/. As the lake lies along the migration path of Via Pontica and close to the Danube delta, it is one of the most important stopovers for bird migration along the Bulgarian Black Sea coast. Particularly numerous are the Ciconiiformes, Anseriformes and Charadriiformes. The Lake is used as a resting site during migration by the White Pelican /Pelecanus onocrotalus/, the Pygmy Cormorant /Phalacrocorax pygmeus/, as well as by individual Greater Spotted Eagles /Aquila clanga/.

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1	.1	-	Name	and	addre	ess of	f the	comp	iler of	this	RIS
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Comp	

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2.1.2 - Period of collection of data and information used to compile the RIS

From year 1996

To year 2019

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)

Durankulak Lake

2.1.4 - Changes to the boundaries and area of the Site since its designation or earlier update

(Update) A Changes to Site boundary Yes O No ●

(Update) B. Changes to Site area the area has increased

(Update) The Site area has been calculated more accurately Important of the site area has increased to the site area has increased to the site area has decreased to the sit

2.1.5 - Changes to the ecological character of the Site

(Update) 6b i. Has the ecological character of the Ramsar Site (including applicable Criteria) changed since the previous RIS?

2.2 - Site location

2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

b) Digital map/image

<2 file(s) uploaded>

Former maps 0

Boundaries description

The Republic of Bulgaria is a country in Southeast Europe. It is bordered by Romania to the North, Serbia and North Macedonia to the West, Greece and Turkey to the South and the Black Sea to the East.

Durankulak Lake is situated in northeastern part of Bulgaria, 6 km from the Romanian border, east of the village of the same name, near the Black sea coast. The Lake is surrounded by arable land and steppe territories. Between the lake and the sea lies a strip of sand dunes and beach.

The territory of the Ramsar site Durankulak Lake falls within the boundaries of the Natura 2000 sites - BG0000154 "Ezero Durankulak" designated under the Habitats Directive and within the Natura 2000 site BG0002050 "Durankulashko ezero" designated under the Birds Directive.

Part of the territory of the Ramsar site Durankulak Lake is designated as a protected area under National Protected Areas Act - Protected Site "Durankulashko ezero".

Official data on the boundaries of the site are used for the process of defining the boundary and creating the digital map image.

2.2.2 - General location

a) In which large administrative region does	Shabla Municipality, Dobrich District of Bulgaria
b) What is the nearest town or population	Durankulak Village, Vaklino Village

2.2.3 - For wetlands on national boundaries only

a) Does the wetland extend onto the territory of one or more other countries? Yes O No \odot

b) Is the site adjacent to another designated Ramsar Site on the Yes O No (9) territory of another Contracting Party?

2.2.4 - Area of the Site

Official area, in hectares (ha): 1370.77

Area, in hectares (ha) as calculated from 1370.769 GIS boundaries

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
EU biogeographic regionalization	The Black Sea Region

3 - Why is the Site important?

3.1 - Ramsar Criteria and their justification

☑ Criterion 1: Representative, rare or unique natural or near-natural wetland types

Other ecosystem services provided

Supporting services are provided and the site is really important for the biodiversity.

Durankulak is important for its scientific and educational service. Long-term monitoring is implemented and the lake is a major scientific study site.

Other noteworthy are the recreation and tourism services, especially the nature-based tourism, birdwatching.

Coastal freshwater lagoons are unique because we have no real sea (Black Sea is brackish), in this sense (as mentioned above) the site provides unique biodiversity in terms of species combinations. Situation on Balkan Peninsula helps for their development as biodiversity hotspots.

Other reasons

Situated near to arable lands the lake help to prevent soil erosion and land slipes into the Black sea and function as water purification systems.

Durankulak is situated in a steppe region, where freshwater reservoirs are of the utmost importance. Durankulak offers cultural and historical heritage because of its archaeological finds.

☑ Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

☑ Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

There are several endemic plants to the Balkan Peninsula in the Ramsar Site Durankulak Lake. Plant species such as Euphorbia paralias, Silene thymifolia, Alyssum borzaeanum, Convolvulus persicus, Verbascum purpureum, Ammophila arenaria subsp. arundinacea and others, are very rare or even extinct on the Romanian seacoast. However, on Durankulak beach they have important local populations (Făgăraş, 2016). According to the Management Plan of Durankulak Lake Protected Site (national legislation), the number of the higher species here is 300. As a consequence of the high concentration of rare plants, Durankulak beach can be considered a reservoir of rare species for the entire coastal area of Dobrudja (both Bulgarian and Romanian) (Făgăraş, 2016). The majority of rare plants are concentrated on the mobile and stabilized sand dunes. "Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria (white dunes)", "Embryonic shifting dunes" and "Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes)" (Făgăraş, 2016).

The Durankulak Lake is inhabited by more than 250 bird species, of which 92 species are nesting and 72 are listed in Bulgaria's Red Data Book. Within the listed birds, 136 are species of European conservation concern (SPEC) (BirdLife International, 2004).

☑ Criterion 4 : Support during critical life cycle stage or in adverse conditions

Overall waterbird numbers 21800

Start year 2010

Source of data: Executive Environmental Agency of Bulgaria-Monitoring of Wintering birds

3.2 - Plant species whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

Scientific name	Common name	Criterion 2	Criterion 3	Criterion 4	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	Other status	Justification
Aeluropus littoralis		2					Red Data Book of Bulgaria - VU; Biological Biodiversity Act - III	
Alyssum borzaeanum		2	Ø				Red Data Book of Bulgaria - EN; Biological Biodiversity Act - III; BeC-I	
Ammophila arenaria			2				Habitat 2120; Ammophila arenaria subsp. arundinacea	
Astragalus albicaulis		 ✓					Red Data Book of Bulgaria - EN	
Astrodaucus littoralis		2					Red Data Book of Bulgaria - CR; Biological Biodiversity Act - III	
Convolvulus persicus		Ø	Ø				Red Data Book of Bulgaria - CR; Biological Biodiversity Act - III	In the last decades, only 2 subpopulations (the shoreline at Durankulak Lake) with an abundance of less than 10 individuals have been observed, one of which subsequently disappeared
Elymus athericus		2					Elymus pycnanthus - Red Data Book of Bulgaria - EN; Biological Biodiversity Act - III	
Eryngium maritimum	Sea Holly	2					Red Data Book of Bulgaria - EN; Biological Biodiversity Act - III	
Festuca vaginata		2					Red Data Book of Bulgaria - EN; Biological Biodiversity Act - III	
Lactuca tatarica		2					Red Data Book of Bulgaria - EN; Biological Biodiversity Act - III	
Silene thymifolia		 ✓					Red Data Book of Bulgaria - EN	Cr. 3: Important local populations
Stachys maritima		2					Red Data Book of Bulgaria - EN; Biological Biodiversity Act - III	
Taraxacum bessarabicum		2					Red Data Book of Bulgaria - EN	
Triglochin maritima		2	2		LC		Red Data Book of Bulgaria - CR; Biological Biodiversity Act - III	For Bulgaria this is the only locality of the species.

There are also Bassia hirsuta, Verbascum purpureum (both are with status: Red Data Book of Bulgaria - EN; Biological Biodiversity Act - III). In Ramsar Site Durankulak Lake, the majority of rare plants are concentrated on the mobile and stabilized sand dunes. "Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria (white dunes)", "Embryonic shifting dunes" and "Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes)" are the most important habitat types on Durankulak beach. The "Annual vegetation of drift lines" is another habitat type interposed between the midlittoral zone and the first strip of sand dunes. The habitat "Mediterranean salt meadows belonging to Juncetalia maritimi" can be found in the salty and moist areas of the beach, along the lake banks. The loess cliffs from the northern side of Durankulak beach can be included in the habitat type "Vegetated sea cliffs of the Mediterranean coasts". All these habitat types have conservative value, according with the Annex I of the European Directive 92/43/EEC. (Făgăraș, 2016).

3.3 - Animal species whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	qua ui crit	ecies alifies nder terion	 Spec contrib und criter	utes er sion		% occurrence 1)		CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Cother Status	Justification
Birds													
CHORDATA/ AVES	Accipiter gentilis	Northern Goshawk	V						LC			Red Data Book of Bulgaria – EN; Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – III; Bern Convention – II; CITES-II; CMS - II	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Accipiter nisus	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	V						LC			Red Data Book of Bulgaria – EN; Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – III; Bern Convention – II; CITES-II; CMS - II	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Acrocephalus paludicola	Aquatic Warbler	V						W			Red Data Book of Bulgaria - VU , Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria - III; Directive 2009/147/EC - III/1, 2; BeC-III; CMS-II	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas acuta	Northern Pintail							LC			Directive 2009/147/EO -III	Cr. 4: Wintering and staging during migration
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas crecca	Green-winged Teal; Eurasian Teal				□□ 3	0 2011-2019 (win)		LC			Directive 2009/147/EO-II, III	Cr. 4: Wintering and staging during migration
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas penelope	Eurasian Wigeon				□□ з	7 2010-2019 (win)					Directive 2009/147/EO-II, III	Cr. 4: Wintering and staging during migration
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas platyrhynchos	Mallard			V] [] 14	96 2010-2019 (win)		LC				Cr. 4: Wintering and staging during migration
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas strepera	Gadwall	V	90			1 2010-2019 (win)					Bulgarian Red Data Book – CR, Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – III, Directive 2009/147/EO – I, BeC-II, CMS-II	Cr. 4: Wintering and staging during migration
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anser albifrons	Greater White- fronted Goose		9		108	368 2010-2019 (win)	5.43	LC			Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – II; Directive 2009/147/EO -I, II	Cr. 4: Wintering and during migration Cr. 6: Western Siberia/Black Sea & Turkey
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anser erythropus	Lesser White- fronted Goose	V	90	900				W		V	Red Data Book of Bulgaria – CR; Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – II, III; ECS-spec 1, VU; BeC – II; Directive 2009/147/EO -I	Cr. 4: Wintering and staging during migration
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anthropoides virgo	Demoiselle Crane	2						LC			Red Data Book of Bulgaria – EX; CITES-II; BeC-II; CMS-II	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Aquila clanga	Greater Spotted Eagle	7	90	000							IUCN - W.; Red Data Book of Bulgaria – CR; Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – II; ECS-spec 1; Directive 2009/147/EC – II; Bern Convention – II; CITES-II; CMS - II	Cr. 4: Wintering
CHORDATA/ AVES	Ardea alba	Great Egret	V	90					LC			Red Data Book of Bulgaria – CR; Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – II, III; Bern Convention – II; CMS – II; Directive 2009/147/EC - I	Cr.4: As staging and overnight place mainly during migration and wintering.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Ardea cinerea	Grey Heron; Gray Heron	2 C						LC			Bulgarian Red Data Book – VU, Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – III, BeC-III	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Ardea purpurea	Purple Heron	V						LC			Red Data Book of Bulgaria – EN; Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – II, III; ECS-spec 3; Bern Convention – II; CMS – II; Directive 2009/147/EC - I	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Aythya ferina	Common Pochard	7	10		30	2011-2019 (win)		W			Bulgarian Red Data Book – WJ, Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – III, Directive 2009/147/EO – III, BeC-III, CNS-II	Cr. 4: Wintering
CHORDATA/ AVES	Aythya fuligula	Tufted Duck				2	17 2011-2019 (win)		LC			Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria-IV; Directive 2009/147/EC-II,	Cr. 4: Wintering
CHORDATA/ AVES	Aythya nyroca	Ferruginous Duck	V						NT		V	Red Data Book of Bulgaria – VU; Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – III; ECS-spec 1, vulnerable; Directive 2009/147/EC – I; Berne Convention – III; CITES-I; CMS - II	

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	q	Spec qualif unde riter	fies er	СО	ipecie ntribu unde riterie	ites r on	Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)		CITES Appendix	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA/ AVES	Botaurus stellaris	Eurasian Bittern	1				2					LC			Bulgarian Red Data Book – EN, Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – II, III, Directive 2009/147/EO – I, BeC-I, CMS-I	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Branta ruficollis	Red-breasted Goose	V	√	7 🗆	1	V		4288	2010-2019 (win)	9.74	W		/	Red Data Book of Bulgaria – VU; Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – II, III; ECS-spec 1, vulnerable; Directive 2009/147/EC – I; Bern Convention – II; CITES-II; CMS – I, II	Cr. 4: Wintering Cr. 6: Northern Siberia/Black Sea & Caspian
CHORDATA/ AVES	Cettia cetti	Cetti's Warbler	Ø.									LC			Bulgarian Red Data Book – EN, Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – III, BeC-I-III, CMS-II	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Charadrius alexandrinus	Snowy Plover; Kentish Plover	V)	2		¥)						LC			Red Data Book of Bulgaria – CR; Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – III; BeC – II; CMS – II	Cr. 3, Cr. 4: One of five nesting sites in Bulgaria, Also during migration.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Circus aeruginosus	Western Marsh Harrier	V						18	2010-2019 (win)		LC			Red Data Book of Bulgaria – EN; Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – II, III; ESC-spec 2; BeC – II; CMS – II; Directive 2009/147/EO -I; CITES - II	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Circus cyaneus	Northern Harrier	V									LC			Bulgarian Red Data Book – CR, Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – II, III; ECS-spec 2, decreased; BeC-II, CMS-II, Directive 2009/147/EO – II, CITES-II	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Cygnus columbianus	Tundra Swan	V				V		27	2014 (win)		LC			Bulgarian Red Data Book – CR, Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – III; ECS-spec 3W, vulnerable; BeC-II, CMS-II, Directive 2009/147/EO – I	Cygnus columbianus bewickii Yarrell, 1830.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Cygnus cygnus	Whooper Swan	Ø.	2			2		13	2011-2019 (win)		LC			Bulgarian Red Data Book – EN, Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – III; BeC-II, CMS-II, III	Cr. 4: Wintering
CHORDATA/ AVES	Cygnus olor	Mute Swan	V	V			7		119	2010-2019 (win)		LC			Bulgarian Red Data Book – VU, Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – III; BeC-II, CMS-II, III	Cr. 4: Wintering
CHORDATA/ AVES	Falco vespertinus	Red-footed Falcon	Ø.									NT		1	Red Data Book of Bulgaria-CR; IUCN-NT; BeC- II; CMS-II; CITES-I; ECS-Spec 3; Directive2009/147/EC – I	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Fulica atra	Eurasian Coot	Ø.	2			2		3842	2010-2019 (win)		LC			Directive 2009/147/EO -II, III	Cr.4: As staging and overnight place mainly during migration and wintering.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Gavia stellata	Red-throated Loon; Red- throated Diver				¥)						LC				Cr. 3: It is one of the few places in Bulgaria where during the past few years with sightings of the Red-Throated Diver
CHORDATA/ AVES	Haliaeetus albicilla	White-tailed Eagle	√									LC	Ø	 ✓	Red Data Book of Bulgaria – VU; Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – II, III; ECS-spec 1, rare; Bern Convention – II; Directive 2009/147/EC – I	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Microcarbo pygmeus	Pygmy Cormorant	V)	V.					247	2010-2018 (win)					Red Data Book of Bulgaria –EN; Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – II; IUCN – NT; ECS-spec 2, vulnerable; Directive 2009/147/EC – I; Bern Convention – II; CNS – II	Criterion 4: The site is an important stopover for migrating pygmy cormorants and also during the winter period.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Netta rufina	Red-crested Pochard	V	7		Ø	2		241	2012 - 2019 (win)		LC			Bulgarian Red Data Book – EX; Directive 2009/147/EO – I; BeC-III; ECS-Spec 3; CMS-II	Cr. 4: Wintering. In 2016 - 1071 individuals of this species has been determined. That is even above the "1% treshold" for Black Sea & East Mediterranean region, for 1997, but is only for this year. Without that count, there are around 33 waterbirds of this species wintering in Durankulak Lake.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Oxyura leucocephala	White-headed Duck	V				7 0		3	2016 (win)		EN		/	Red Data Book of Bulgaria - EN; Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria - II, III; ECS-spec 1, VU; BeC-II; Directive2009/147/EC - I	

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	qı Cı	ipecie ualifie unde riterie 4 6	es r on	contr un crite	ecies ributes ider erion	Size		% occurrence 1)		CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA/ AVES	Pelecanus crispus	Dalmatian Pelican	. ☑					7	2010, 2014 (win)		NT		2	Red Data Book of Bulgaria – CR; Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – II, III; ECS-spec 1, rare; Directive 2009/147/EC – I; Bern Convention – II; CMS – I, II	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Pelecanus onocrotalus	Great White Pelican	2 (]			LC		 ✓	Red Data Book of Bulgaria – EX; Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – III; ECS-spec 3, rare; Directive 2009/147/EC – I; Berne Convention – II; CMS – I, II	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Phalacrocorax aristotelis	European Shag	V	2				32	2011-2019 (win)					Bulgarian Red Data Book – VU; Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – III; Directive 2009/147/EO – I	Cr. 4: Wintering
CHORDATA/ AVES	Podiceps cristatus	Great Crested Grebe	V (V				45	2010-2019 (win)		LC			Bulgarian Red Data Book – VU; Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – III; BeC-III	Cr. 4: Wintering
CHORDATA/ AVES	Podiceps nigricollis	Eared Grebe; Black-necked Grebe	V	7				39	2010-2019 (win)		LC			Bulgarian Red Data Book – CR; Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – III; BeC-II	Cr. 4: Wintering
CHORDATA/ AVES	Porzana parva	Little Crake	V (Red Data Book of Bulgaria - EN; Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria - II; BeC-II; CMS - II; Directive2009/147/EC - I	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Puffinus yelkouan	Yelkouan Shearwater	V (W			Red Data Book of Bulgaria – EN; Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – III; BeC – II	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Remiz pendulinus	Eurasian Penduline Tit	V.	Z							LC			Red Data Book of Bulgaria – VU; Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – III; BeC – III	Cr. 4: Breeding site
CHORDATA/ AVES	Sternula albifrons	Little Tern	Ø(LC			Red Data Book of Bulgaria – EN; Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – II, III; BeC – II; CMS – II; Directive 2009/147/EO -I	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Tachybaptus ruficollis	Little Grebe	V]			LC			Red Data Book of Bulgaria – VU; Bern Convention – III	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Tadorna tadorna	Common Shelduck	2 (8	2010-2018 (win)		LC			Red Data Book of Bulgaria – VU; Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – III; Bern Convention – II, CMS-II	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Tetrax tetrax	Little Bustard	V (NT			Red Data Book of Bulgaria – EX; IUCN – NT; ECS-spec 2, VU; BeC-II; CNS – II; Directive 2009/147/EO-I	
Fish, Mollusc a	and Crustacea														
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	Cyprinus carpio	Amur carp	V]			W			Red Data Book of Bulgaria – CR	
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	Gasterosteus	Twospine stickleback; European stickleback; New York stickleback; Saw-finned stickleback; Banstickle; Eastern stickleback	V (]			LC			Red Data Book of Bulgaria-VU	
Others															
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Lutra lutra	European Otter	V (NT	Ø		Appendix II and III of Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria, Annex II of Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992, Red Book of Bulgaria – "Vulnerable species"	

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	q	Spec Jualif und criter	fies ler rion	C	ontr un crite	cies ibutes der erion	Siz	Period	of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA/ AMPHIBIA	Pelobates syriacus	Eastern Spadefoot				J							LC		Bern Convention – II	Pelobates syriacus balcanicus
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Spermophilus	European Ground Squirrel; European Souslik	V										W		Red Data Book of Bulgaria - VU; Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – II; BeC-II; Council Directive 92/43/EEC – II, IV	

¹⁾ Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

3.4 - Ecological communities whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

<no data available>

4 - What is the Site like? (Ecological character description)

4.1 - Ecological character

The wetland includes the coastal firth of the Durankulak Lake with its adjacent sand dunes, marine aquatic area, grass communities, forest and arable agricultural lands. Durankulak is a brakish coastal lake with low salinity. The predominant habitats are the open water areas and the vast hydrophilic higher plants vegetation covering predominantly the northern part of the lake (Orlovoto Blato Marsh), the southwestern part (Vaklinskya Rakav Branch), as well as the marsh on the southeast.

There are several endemic plants to the Balkan Peninsula in the lake and other plants of international and national significance for conservation. The Durankulak Lake is inhabited by 254 bird species, of which 92 species are nesting and 72 are listed in Bulgaria's Red Data Book. Within the listed birds, 136 are species of European conservation concern (SPEC) (BirdLife International, 2004).

Together with the White-fronted Goose (Anser albifrons), the globally endangered Red-breasted Goose (Branta ruficollis) winters here in substantial numbers; almost the whole global population inhabits the Durankulak and Shabla Lakes in January and February, which undoubtedly places these lakes among the most significant wetlands in the world.

llegal draw of water for drinking and irrigation causing fluctuations of the water level during the period of active exploitation – May through October. Separation of the Kartaliysko Marsh from the lake by means of a dyke, disturbing the water regime of this part of the lake. Nutrient overload is the main cause of accelerated eutrophication and of un-balancing of the aquatic ecosystem of the lake. Large-scale illegal net-fishing in the lake. In 1993 the wetland was included in the Montreux list of Ramsar sites threatened by changes to their ecological characteristics, caused by disturbed water balance and poaching.

4.2 - What wetland type(s) are in the site?

Marine or coastal wetlands

TVAITIO OF GOGGICAL WORLDINGS				
Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
E: Sand, shingle or pebble shores		4	18.43	
K: Coastal freshwater lagoons	Liman	2	338.95	Unique

Inland wetlands

mand wellands				
Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
Saline, brackish or alkaline water > Marshes & pools >> Sp: Permanent saline/ brackish/ alkaline marshes/ pools		3	108.86	

Human-made wetlands

Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
3: Irrigated land		1	819.45	

Other non-wetland habitat

Other non-wetland habitats within the site	Area (ha) if known	
Non-Ramsar type areas	84.5	

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

<no data available>

4.3.2 - Animal species

Other noteworthy animal species

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Pop. size	Period of pop. est.	%occurrence	Position in range /endemism/other
CHORDATA/AMPHIBIA	Bombina bombina	European Fire-Bellied Toad				Annex II of Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 and Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria
CHORDATA/AVES	Glareola pratincola	Collared Pratincole				Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – II, III; Directive 2009/147/EO -I
CHORDATA/AMPHIBIA	Hyla arborea	European Tree Frog				Appendix III of Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria ("Protected species")
CHORDATA/REPTILIA	Natrix tessellata	Dice Snake				Bern Convention - II, Council Directive 92/43/EEC – III
CHORDATA/AMPHIBIA	Pelobates fuscus	Common Spadefoot				Council Directive 92/43/EEC - O

Invasive alien animal species

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Impacts	Changes at RIS update
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	Myocastor coypus	Соури	Potentially	unknown

4.4 - Physical components

4.4.1 - Climate

Climatic region	Subregion
B: Dry climate	BSk: Mid-latitude steppe (Mid-latitude dry)

4 4 0	_	10.0	4.45
447	 Geomor 	nnic	Setting

a) Mnimum elevation above sea level (in metres)

a) Maximum elevation above sea level (in metres)

Entire river basin Upper part of river basin Mddle part of river basin Lower part of river basin More than one river basin

Coastal 🗹

Black Sea coast (Black Sea River Basin District of Bulgaria)

4.4.3 - Soil

No available information $\ensuremath{\mathbb{Z}}$

Not in river basin

Please name the river basin or basins. If the site lies in a sub-basin, please also name the larger river basin. For a coastal/marine site, please name the sea or ocean.

Are soil types subject to change as a result of changing hydrological conditions (e.g., increased salinity or acidification)?

4.4.4 - Water regime

Water permanence

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Usually permanent water	
present	

Source of water that maintains character of the site

Presence?	Predominant water source	Changes at RIS update
Water inputs from surface water	>	No change
Water inputs from rainfall		No change
Marine water		No change

Water destination

vvaler desimation		
Presence?	Changes at RIS update	
Marine	No change	

Stability of water regime

Olability of Water regime	
Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Water levels fluctuating (including tidal)	No change

Please add any comments on the water regime and its determinants (if relevant). Use this box to explain sites with complex hydrology.

The lake is fed by rain and by local springs mixing with sea water, which overflows the sandy bank.

4.4.5 - Sediment regime

Sediment regime unknown

4.4.6 - Water pH

Akaline (pH>7.4)

(Update) Changes at RIS update No change

Increase

Decrease

Unknown

O

Unknown \square

4.4.7 - Water salinity

Fresh (<0.5 g/l)

(Update) Changes at RIS update No change Increase O Decrease O Unknown O

Mixohaline (brackish)/Mixosaline (0.5-30 g/l)

(Update) Changes at RIS update No change Increase O Decrease O Unknown O

Unknown

Please provide further information on salinity (optional):

RIS for Site no. 293, Durankulak Lake, Bulgaria					
In some places the mi	In some places the mineralization exceeds 1 g/l, due to nitrate pollution.				
4.4.8 - Dissolved or su	1.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water				
	Eutrophic 🗹				
	(Optiale) Changes	_	ease O Decrease O Unknown O		
		Unknown 🗆			
4.4.9 - Features of the	surrounding area which	may affect the Site			
	and if so how, the landscape a surrounding the Ramsar Site	and ecological e differ from the i) broadly similar (site itself:	Ĵii) significantly different ⊚		
Surrounding at	rea has greater urbanisation o	or development			
Surroundin	ng area has higher human pop	oulation density 🗹			
Surround	ling area has more intensive a	agricultural use 🗹			
Surrounding area has sig	gnificantly different land cover	or habitat types			
4.5 - Ecosystem s	services				
4.5.1 - Ecosystem serv	rices/benefits				
Provisioning Services					
Ecosystem service	Examples Sustenance for humans	Importance/Extent/Significance			
Food for humans	(e.g., fish, molluscs, grains) Drinking water for humans	Medium			
Fresh water	and/or livestock	Medium			
Fresh water	Water for irrigated agriculture	Medium			
Regulating Services					
Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance			
Pollution control and detoxification	Water purification/waste treatment or dilution	Medium			
Cultural Services					
Ecosystem service	Examples Recreational hunting and	Importance/Extent/Significance			
Recreation and tourism	fishing	Medium			
Recreation and tourism Scientific and educational	Picnics, outings, touring Educational activities and	Low			
Scientific and educational	opportunities Long-term monitoring site	High High			
Scientific and educational	Long-term monitoring site	riigii			
Supporting Services Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance			
	Supports a variety of all life forms including plants,				
Biodiversity	animals and microorganizms, the genes they contain, and the ecosystems of which they form a part	High			
Optional text box to provide	further information				
	is highly important as a		of or development of appointing to trying		
		= =	s for development of specialized tourism.		
ecosy.	stem services provided by this	mic valuation of Yes O No O Unk s Ramsar Site?	nown		
4.5.2 - Social and cultu	ıral values				
application of traditional k	nodel of wetland wise use, der nowledge and methods of ma intain the ecological character	anagement and			
ii) the site has excep	ptional cultural traditions or re- enced the ecological character	cords of former			
Description if applicable	-				
The excavations of the	e Paleolithic and Neolith		nkulak Lake. and in Bulgaria's Durankulak Lake first started in 1970s, with the olithic settlement dating back to between 5500-5400 BC and 5100-		
	cter of the wetland depends o	n its interaction			
	ith local communities or indig				

4.6 - Ecological processes

iv) relevant non-material values such as sacred sites are present and their existence is strongly linked with the maintenance of the ecological $\hfill\square$

character of the wetland

<no data available>

5 - How is the Site managed? (Conservation and management)

5.1 - Land tenure and responsibilities (Managers)

5.1.1 - Land tenure/ownership

Public ownership

. doi:00.mp			
Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area	
National/Federal government	>	>	
Local authority, municipality, (sub)district, etc.	2	2	

Private ownership

i iivate owiicionip		
Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Foundation/non- governmental organization/trust	V	V
Other types of private/individual owner(s)	>	>
Cooperative/collective (e.g., farmers cooperative)		>

Other

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Unspecified mixed ownership	>	2
No information available		✓

Provide further information on the land tenure / ownership regime (optional):

Green Balkans NGO - Regulary provides CEPA activities for Red-breasted geese at Durankulak and Shabla lakes.

5.1.2 - Management authority

agency or organization responsible for managing the site:

Please list the local office / offices of any Regional Inspectorate of Environment and Water (RIEW) - Varna

Provide the name and title of the person or people with responsibility for the wetland:

A. Bakalov - Senior Expert and M. Ivanova - Chief Expert, Preventive Activity Directorate

Postal address:

4 Yan Palah Str, Varna 9000, BULGARIA

Tel.: +359 52 678 850

E-mail address: riosv-vn@riosv-varna.org

5.2 - Ecological character threats and responses (Management)

5.2.1 - Factors (actual or likely) adversely affecting the Site's ecological character

Human settlements (non agricultural)

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Tourism and recreation areas	unknown impact	unknown impact	V	No change	✓	No change

Water regulation

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Drainage	unknown impact	unknown impact	✓	No change	✓	No change
Water abstraction	unknown impact	unknown impact	✓	No change	✓	No change

Agriculture and aquaculture

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Annual and perennial non-timber crops	Medium impact	Medium impact	/	No change	/	No change

Biological resource use

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Hunting and collecting terrestrial animals	High impact	High impact	2	No change	/	No change
Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	High impact	High impact	✓	No change		No change

Human intrusions and disturbance

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Recreational and tourism activities	Medium impact	Medium impact	2	No change		No change

Natural system modifications

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Dams and water management/use	High impact	High impact	✓	No change		No change
Vegetation clearance/ land conversion	Low impact	Low impact	✓	No change	✓	No change

Invasive and other problematic species and genes

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Problematic native species	Medium impact	Medium impact	2	No change		No change

Pollution

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Agricultural and forestry effluents	High impact	High impact	2	No change		No change
Garbage and solid waste	unknown impact	unknown impact	2	No change		No change

Climate change and severe weather

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Droughts	Medium impact	Medium impact	✓	No change		unknown

Please describe any other threats (optional):

A 500 m buffer zone has been established where hunting and the application of pesticides is banned. Fishing allowed only without disturbance to the bird colony.

Natural expansion of reed covered areas is also a long-term problem. Increase in inumber of Canis aureus also is a problem for the birds nesting in the area.

5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

Regional (international) legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
EU Natura 2000	Durankulashko Ezero, BG0002050	http://natura2000.moew.governmen t.bg/Home/ProtectedSite?code=BG0 002050&siteType=BirdsDirective	whole
EU Natura 2000	Ezero Durankulak, BG000154	http://natura2000.moew.governmen t.bg/Home/ProtectedSite?code=BG0 000154&siteType=HabitatDirective	partly

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Protected Site	Durankulashko Ezero	http://eea.government.bg/zpo/en/ area.jsp?NEM_Partition=1&categor ylD=6&arealD=158	partly

Non-statutory designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Important Bird Area	Durankulak Lake, BG050	http://bspb.org/media/files/IBA_ and_Natura_2000_Inventory_BG.pdf https://www.birdsinbulgaria.org /ovm.php?l=en&pageNum_Orm_All=0& totalRows_Orm_All=114&id=50	partly
Important Plant Area	Durankulak	p. 167 - https://www.researchgate.net/pro file/lva_Apostolova/publication/ 289126283_Important_Plant_Areas_ in_Bulgaria/links/58f9b9e50f7e9b a3ba4fba18/Important-Plant-Areas -in- Bulgaria.pdf	partly
Other non-statutory designation	Prime Butterfly Area Durankulak	http://www.nmnhs.com/butterfly_a reas_bg/area.php?q=08_durankulak	whole

523 - 1	LICN:	protected	areas c	ategories	(2008)

	la Strict Nature Reserve	
b Wilderness Area: protected area manag	ed mainly for wilderness protection	
HALE ID I I I I		

II National Park: protected area managed mainly for ecosystem protection and recreation

III Natural Monument: protected area managed mainly for conservation of specific natural features

IV Habitat/Species Management Area: protected area managed mainly for conservation through management intervention

V Protected Landscape/Seascape: protected area managed mainly for landscape/seascape conservation and recreation

VI Managed Resource Protected Area: protected area managed mainly for the sustainable use of natural ecosystems

5.2.4 - Key conservation measures

Legal protection

Logar protoctor.		
Measures	Status	
Legal protection	Implemented	

Habitat

Measures	Status
Habitat manipulation/enhancement	Proposed
Improvement of water quality	Proposed

Human Activities

Measures	Status
Communication, education, and participation and awareness activities	Partially implemented

Other:

- Green Balkans NGO - Regulary provides CEPA activities for Red-breasted geese at Durankulak and Shabla lakes

- LIFE16 NAT/BG/000847 Life for safe flight - Conservation of the Red-breasted Goose along the Global Flyway - www.savebranta.org

5.2.5 - Management planning

Is there a site-specific management plan for the site? Yes

Has a management effectiveness assessment been undertaken for the site?

If the site is a formal transboundary site as indicated in section Data and location > Site location, are there shared management planning Yes O No

processes with another Contracting Party?

Please indicate if a Ramsar centre, other educational or visitor facility, or an educational or visitor programme is associated with the site:

Nature Conservation Centre Durankulak

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

Is there a site-specific restoration plan? No, but restoration is needed

Further information

Durankulak Lake is in the Montreux Record.

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

Monitoring	Status
Birds	Implemented
Water quality	Implemented

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

- 1. Biological Biodiversity Act (in Bugarian) https://www.lex.bg/laws/ldoc/2135456926
- 2. Bulgarian Ramsar Sites https://www.moew.government.bg/static/media/ups/tiny/Press/Ramsar-knijka.pdf
- 3. Information on the Black Sea wetlands protected by the BlackSeaWet Regional Initiative -

https://www.moew.government.bg/static/media/ups/tiny/filebase/Nature/Natura%202000/RAMSAR/Black Sea Wet Catalog-Final.pdf

4. National Action Plan for Conservation of Wetlands of High Significance in Bulgaria (2013 - 2022) -

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/283017200_National_action_plan_for_conservation_of_wetlands

- of high significance in Bulgaria 2013-2022
- 5. Ramsar Sites in Bulgaria (only in Bulgarian) https://www.moew.government.bg/bg/priroda/zastiteni-teritorii/zastiteni-teritorii-smeidunarodno-zna chenie/ramsarski-mesta/
- 6. Red Book of Bulgaria, 2011, Vol I Animals http://e-ecodb.bas.bg/rdb/en/vol2/texts.html
- 7. Red Book of Bulgaria, 2011, Vol I Plants http://e-ecodb.bas.bg/rdb/en/vol1/
- 8. Trichkova T., V. Vladimirov, R. Tomov, M. Todorov (Eds.), 2017. Guide to invasive alien species of European Union concern. IBER-BAS, ESENIAS, Sofia, 184 pp. - https://www.esenias.org/files/ESENIAS Atlas WEB.pdf
- 9. Wetlands of international importance for Bulgaria, 2010 -

https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Delcho Solakov/publication/283349852 Wetlands of international

importance for Bulgaria/links/56362f9d08ae88cf81bd0fb0/Wetlands-of-international-importance-for-Bulg aria.pdf

- 10. Important Bird Areas in Bulgaria and Natura 2000, BSPB /BirdLife Bulgaria/, 2007 -http://bspb.org/media/files/IBA_a
- 11. Management Plan of Protected Site Durankulashko ezero, 2002 2011
- 12. Cheshmedjiev, S., et al. "Phytoplankton based assessment of the ecological status and ecological potential of lake types in Bulgaria." Biotechnology & Biotechnological Equipment24.sup1 (2010): 14-25..
- 13. Davidova, Rositsa, and Victor Vasilev. "Seasonal dynamics of the testate amoebae fauna (protozoa: Arcellinida and Euglyphida) in Durankulak lake (northeastern bulgaria)." Acta Zool. Bulg. 65 (2013): 27-36.
- 14. Făgăraş, Marius, Paulina Anastasiu, and Negrean Gavril. "Rare and threatened plants in the Black Sea coastal area between Cape Midia (Romania) and Cape Kaliakra (Bulgaria)." Botanica Serbica 34.1 (2010).
- 15. Gherghel, Iulian, and Alexandru Iftime. "On the presence of the Danube crested newt, Triturus dobrogicus, at Durankulak Lake, Bulgaria." North-Western Journal of Zoology 5.1 (2009): 209.
- 16. Petrova, D. "Major Bloom Producing Phytoplankton Species in the Lakes along the Bulgarian Black Sea Coast." Bulgarian Journal of Agricultural Science 14.2 (2008): 201-208.
- 17. Stefanov, Tihomir. "Ichthyofauna of the Bulgarian Natural Lakes." BALWOIS (2006): 23-26.
- 18. Zehtindjiev, Pavel, et al. "Occurrence of haemosporidian parasites in the paddyfield warbler, Acrocephalus agricola (Passeriformes, Sylviidae)." Acta Parasitologica 54.4 (2009): 295-300.

6.1.2 - Additional reports and documents

i. taxonomic lists of plant and animal species occurring in the site (see section 4.3)

ii. a detailed Ecological Character Description (ECD) (in a national format)

iii. a description of the site in a national or regional wetland inventory

iv. relevant Article 3.2 reports

v. site management plan

vi. other published literature

<9 file(s) uploaded>

6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:



Durankulak Lake (Ivan Yanchev, 26-07-2019



Durankulak, east side and Black Sea (*Blagoy Uzunov* 01-06-2018)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

Date of Designation 1984-11-28