# REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

# **BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY ACT**

Promulgated, State Gazette No. 77/9.08.2002

## Chapter One

## **GENERAL DISPOSITIONS**

#### Article 1

- (1) This Act regulates the relations among the State, the municipalities, and the juristic and natural persons in respect of the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity in the Republic of Bulgaria.
- (2) "Biological diversity" means the variety of all living organisms in all forms of their natural organization, the natural communities and habitats thereof, of the ecosystems and the processes occurring therein.
- (3) Biological diversity is an integral part of national wealth, and the conservation thereof is a priority and obligation of central-government and municipal authorities and citizens.

#### Article 2

This Act shall have the following purposes:

- 1. conservation of natural habitat types representative of the Republic of Bulgaria and of Europe and habitats of endangered, rare and endemic plant and animal species within a National Ecological Network;
- conservation of the protected plant and animal species of the flora and fauna of the Republic of Bulgaria, as well as of those as are subject to use and trade:
- 3. conservation of the genetic resources and the diversity of plant and animal species outside the natural surroundings thereof;
- 4. regulation of the introduction of non-native and the reintroduction of native plant and animal species into the wild;
- 5. regulation of trade in specimens of endangered species of wild flora and fauna;
- 6. conservation of centuries-old and remarkable trees.

## Chapter Two

## NATIONAL ECOLOGICAL NETWORK

## Section I

## **General Dispositions**

- (1) The State shall develop a National Ecological Network which shall comprehend:
  - 1. special areas of conservation, which may incorporate protected areas;

- 2. protected areas outside special areas of conservation;
- 3. buffer zones around protected areas.
- (2) CORINE Biotopes sites, Ramsar Convention sites and Important Bird Areas shall be incorporated into the National Ecological Network on a priority basis.

The National Ecological Network shall have the following purposes:

- 1. long-term conservation of biological, geological and landscape diversity;
- 2. provision of sufficiently spacious and high-quality sites for wild animals to breed, feed and rest, including during the period of migration, moulting and wintering;
- 3. creation of conditions for genetic exchange between geographically separated populations and species;
- 4. participation of the Republic of Bulgaria in the European and world ecological networks;
- 5. containment of the adverse impact of human activities on protected areas.

## Section II

# **Special Areas of Conservation**

#### Article 5

The special areas of conservation referred to in Item 1 of Article 3 (1) herein shall be intended for maintenance or restoration, at a favourable conservation status, of the natural habitats therein incorporated, as well as of the species within their natural range.

## Article 6

- (1) Special areas of conservation shall be designated for:
  - 1. conservation of natural habitats listed in Annex 1 hereto;
  - 2. conservation of habitats of plant and animal species (excluding birds) listed in Annex 2 hereto;
  - 3. conservation of habitats of bird species listed in Annex 2 hereto;
  - 4. conservation of sites where considerable numbers of birds of species other than such listed in Annex 2 hereto assemble during the period of breeding, moulting, wintering or migration.
- (2) The natural habitat types in danger of disappearance, as listed in Annex 1 hereto, shall be conservation priority natural habitat types.
- (3) The plant and animal species in danger of extinction, as listed in Annex 2 hereto, shall be conservation priority species.

- (1) The sites hosting any natural habitat types listed in Annex 1 hereto shall be subjected to assessment on the basis of the following criteria:
  - 1. degree of representativity of the natural habitat type on the site concerned;

- 2. area of the site covered by the natural habitat type in relation to the total area covered by that natural habitat type within the boundaries of the Republic of Bulgaria;
- 3. degree of conservation of the structure and functions of the natural habitat type concerned and restoration possibilities;
- 4. global assessment of the value of the site for conservation of the natural habitat type concerned, on the basis of the value of the criteria referred to in Items 1, 2 and 3.
- (2) The sites hosting any habitats of species listed in Annex 1 hereto shall be subjected to assessment on the basis of the following criteria:
  - size and density of the population of the species present on the site in relation to the size and density of the populations of the same species present within the Republic of Bulgaria;
  - 2. degree of conservation of the features of the habitat which are important for the species concerned and restoration possibilities;
  - 3. degree of isolation of the population present on the site in relation to the natural range of the species;
  - 4. global assessment of the value of the site for conservation of the species concerned, on the basis of the value of the criteria referred to in Items 1, 2 and 3.
- (3) The sites hosting any habitats of bird species listed in Annex 2 hereto shall be subjected to assessment on the basis of the following criteria:
  - size and/or density of the population of the species during nesting, wintering or migration in relation to the size and/or density of the population of the same species present within Europe and within the Republic of Bulgaria;
  - 2. degree of representativity of the habitat of value for the species on the site concerned;
  - 3. global assessment of the value of the site for conservation of the species concerned, on the basis of the value of the criteria referred to in Items 1 and 2.

#### Section III

# **Designation and Modification of Special Areas of Conservation**

- (1) The Ministry of Environment and Water shall ensure the investigation, assessment and preparation of dossiers on the sites referred to in Article 7 herein which shall contain:
  - 1. name;
  - 2. assigned use of the site;
  - 3. area distribution of forests, land tracts and aquatic areas;
  - 4. standard forms completed with data and evaluations;
  - 5. maps.

(2) Proposals for designation of any sites subject to investigation under Paragraph (1) may furthermore be initiated by other state bodies, research and public organizations.

## Article 9

- (1) Upon preparation of the dossiers referred to in Article 8 herein in respect of the sites by region, the Ministry of Environment and Water shall appoint a day and venue for conduct of the public discussion which shall be announced through the media of mass communication not later than thirty days before the date of the discussion.
- (2) Representatives of the ministries and central-government departments concerned, of the competent administrative regional administrations and municipalities, research and academic institutes, ecologist and public organizations shall be invited to attend the public discussions referred to in Paragraph (1).
- (3) Minutes shall be taken of the observations and proposals at the public discussions, and the said minutes shall be attached to the dossiers referred to in Article 8 herein.

## **Article 10**

- (1) Within six months after completion of the public discussions under Article 9 herein, the Ministry of Environment and Water shall compile a draft list of special areas of conservation which, together with the dossiers referred to in Article 8 herein, shall be presented for consideration at a meeting of the National Council of Biological Diversity.
- (2) The National Council of Biological Diversity shall recommend that the Minister of Environment and Water lay the list before the Council of Ministers for adoption.
- (3) Within six months after the meeting of the National Council on Biological Diversity, the Minister of Environment and Water shall lay the list referred to in Paragraph (1) before the Council of Ministers.
- (4) The decision of the Council of Ministers and the list shall be promulgated in the *State Gazette*.

## Article 11

- (1) Sites included in the list referred to in Article 10 (4) herein shall be designated as special areas of conservation.
- (2) Special areas of conservation shall be designated and modified by the Minister of Environment and Water.

- (1) The Minister of Environment and Water shall issue a designation order for the relevant special area of conservation.
- (2) Any order referred to in Paragraph (1) shall state:
  - 1. the grounds for issuance of the said order;
  - 2. the name and location of the special area of conservation;
  - 3. the assigned use of the special area of conservation;

4. the total area and a description of the forests, land tracts and aquatic areas incorporated into the special area of conservation.

#### Article 13

Designation of a special conservation area shall not alter the ownership of the land tracts, forests and aquatic areas therein.

#### Article 14

The Protected Areas Act shall apply to any protected areas falling within the boundaries of special conservation areas.

## Article 15

The Cultural Assets and Museums Act shall apply to any cultural assets falling within the boundaries of special conservation areas.

#### Article 16

- (1) Special conservation areas may be modified by means of:
  - 1. increase of area;
  - 2. decrease of area;
  - 3. declassification
- (2) Articles 9 and 10 herein shall apply to any modification covered under Paragraph (1).
- (3) The Minister of Environment and Water shall issue an order in respect of any modification covered under Paragraph (1).
- (4) New special areas of conservation shall be designated according to the procedure established by Articles 9, 10, 11 and 12 herein.

## Article 17

Any order referred to in Article 12 (1) and Article 16 (3) herein shall be promulgated in the *State Gazette*.

## Article 18

The Ministry of Environment and Water and the regional inspectorates of environment and water shall keep registers in respect of the designated special areas of conservation and the modifications thereof.

#### Article 19

In the event of risk of damage to any sites included in the list referred to in Article 10 (4) herein prior to the designation thereof as special areas of conservation, the Minister of Environment and Water may issue an order, which shall be promulgated in the *State Gazette*, whereby the said Minister shall prohibit or restrict specific activities in the said sites for a period not exceeding two years, with the exception of sites allocated for national defence and to the armed forces.

#### Section IV

## **Buffer Zones**

#### Article 20

- (1) Zones surrounding the strict nature reserves, the managed nature reserves and the wetlands, which have been designated as protected areas according to the procedure established by the Protected Areas Act and are unincorporated into the national parks, shall be designated as buffer zones.
- (2) Buffer zones shall be intended to contain the impact of human activities on the protected areas referred to in Paragraph (1).

## Article 21

The regional inspectorates of environment and water shall prepare a dossier for designation of a buffer zone, which shall include:

- 1. a description of the land tracts, forests and aquatic areas incorporated into the buffer zone;
- 2. a map of the protected area and the proposed buffer zone surrounding the said area:
- 3. a proposal of the regime of the buffer zone.

## Article 22

- (1) The directors of the regional inspectorates of environment and water shall appoint a commission consisting of representatives of the local executive authorities concerned, the municipalities, the non-governmental organizations and the owners of land tracts, forests and aquatic areas.
- (2) The commission referred to in Paragraph (1) shall draw up a memorandum containing a recommendation to the Minister of Environment and Water regarding the boundaries and the regimes of the buffer zone.
- (3) In the cases where buffer zones are designated simultaneously with the protected areas, the procedures provided for in the Protected Areas Act shall be applied.

- (1) The memorandum referred to in Article 22 (2) herein and the dossier referred to in Article 21 herein, adjusted where necessary, shall be transmitted to the Ministry of Environment and Water.
- (2) The Minister of Environment and Water shall issue a designation order for the buffer zone after consultation with the central-government departments concerned.
- (3) The order referred to in Paragraph (2) shall prohibit or restrict specific activities or construction as might influence unfavourably the status and assigned use of the protected areas.
- (4) The order referred to in Paragraph (2) shall be promulgated in the State Gazette.

Designation of a buffer zone shall not alter the ownership of the land tracts, forests and aquatic areas therein.

#### Article 25

- (1) Buffer zones may be modified by means of:
  - 1. increase of area;
  - 2. decrease of area;
  - 3. changes in the regime of activities;
  - 4. declassification, in the event of declassification of the relevant protective area.
- (2) Any modification covered under Paragraph (1) shall follow the procedure established by Articles 21, 22 and 23 herein.

#### Article 26

The Ministry of Environment and Water and the regional inspectorates of environment and water shall keep registers in respect of the designated buffer zones and the modifications thereof.

## Section V

## Management Plans and Spatial-Development Plans and Projects

#### Article 27

Management plans shall be elaborated for:

- 1. the special areas of conservation referred to in Item 1 of Article 3 (1) herein;
- 2. the buffer zones referred to in Item 3 of Article 3 (1) herein, as an integral part of the management plans of the special areas of conservation concerned.

# **Article 28**

The management plans referred to in Article 27 herein shall be commissioned and endorsed under the terms and according to the procedure established by Section II of Chapter Four of the Protected Areas Act depending on the protected area category. The provisions of Articles 58, 61 and 62 of the Protected Areas Act shall apply to any areas of special conservation which do not host any protected areas.

- (1) The management plans referred to in Article 27 herein shall envisage measures intended to prevent the deterioration of conditions in the natural habitat types and in the habitats of species, as well as the endangerment and disturbance of the species for the protection whereof the relevant special areas of conservation have been designated.
- (2) The measures referred to in Paragraph (1) shall include:
  - 1. prohibition or restriction of activities contrary to the requirements for conservation of the specific sites subject to protection;
  - 2. preventive action to avoid unforeseeable adverse events;

- 3. supporting, steering and regulating activities;
- 4. restoration of natural habitats and habitats of species or of populations of plant and animal species;
- 5. conduct of scientific research, education and monitoring.
- (3) In planning the measures covered under Paragraph (2), to the extent practicable, account shall be taken of:
  - 1. the regional and local characteristics, except such concerning the conservation of biological diversity, as well as social requirements;
  - 2. the sustainable use of renewable resources.

- (1) The spatial-development plans, the spatial-development projects for forests and the regional programmes elaborated according to the procedure established by other acts, shall conform to the measures covered under Article 29 herein.
- (2) To ensure the links between the special areas of conservation, the plans and projects referred to in Paragraph (1) shall include measures and activities for conservation of the features of the landscape which, by virtue of their linear and continuous structure or their function as stepping stones, are essential for the migration, dispersal and genetic exchange of plant and animal populations and species.
- (3) The principal features of the landscape referred to in Paragraph (2) are:
  - 1. rivers and river banks and water-logged old river beds;
  - 2. natural marshes, lakes, wet meadows and other wetlands;
  - 3. caves, rock edges, faces and dunes;
  - 4. cols and other natural landforms linking separate mountains;
  - 5. field boundary markings, forest shelter belts, dry meadows and pastures;
  - 6. flood plains and riverside vegetation;
  - 7. forests located at an altitude not exceeding 500 metres above sea level.

- (1) The plans and projects referred to in Article 30 (1) herein and the building-development proposals, which are not directly connected with, or necessary to, the management of the special areas of conservation but are likely to have a significant negative impact thereon, either individually or in interaction with other plans and projects, shall be assessed as to the compatibility thereof with the purposes established in the orders referred to in Article 12 (1) herein. Any such plans and the programmes shall be subject to environmental assessment, and the building-development proposals included in Annexes 1 and 2 to the Environmental Protection Act shall be subject to environmental impact assessment, according to the procedure established by the said Act.
- (2) Any building-development proposals other than such referred to in Paragraph (1) may be subject to environmental impact assessment according to a procedure established by a regulation adopted by the Council of Ministers.

A favourable opinion on the environmental assessment of plans and programmes and a favourable decision on the environmental impact assessment of development proposals shall be issued according to the procedure established by the Environmental Protection Act solely after ascertaining that the special area of conservation will not be adversely affected to a considerable extent.

#### Article 33

- (1) An exception to the provision of Article 32 herein shall be admissible solely by reasons of overriding public interest and in the absence of an alternative solution.
- (2) If the special area of conservation hosts a priority natural habitat type and/or a habitat of a priority species, the only considerations which may be raised for making the exception referred to in Paragraph (1) are those relating to human health or public safety, or to beneficial consequences for the environment.

#### Article 34

- (1) In the cases under Article 33 herein, the Ministry of Environment and Water shall take compensatory measures necessary to ensure that the coherence of the National Ecological Network is protected, regardless of the phase of implementation of the plan or project.
- (2) The measures referred to in Paragraph (1) shall consist in conservation or restoration of the same natural habitat type or habitat of the same plant or animal species:
  - 1. in another place within the deteriorated special area of conservation;
  - 2. in an extension of the same, or an extension of another special area of conservation;
  - 3. in a new special area of conservation.
- (3) The expenditures on implementation of the measures referred to in Paragraph (1) shall be assumed by the client of the plan or project.

# Chapter Three

# **CONSERVATION OF PLANT AND ANIMAL SPECIES**

## Section I

# **General Dispositions**

# **Article 35**

The plant and animal species of wild flora and fauna of the Republic of Bulgaria shall be conserved in the natural surroundings thereof by means of:

- 1. conservation of the habitats thereof in the National Ecological Network;
- 2. placing the species under a regime of protection or of regulated use;
- 3. maintenance or restoration of the conditions in the habitats which correspond to the ecological requirements of the relevant species;
- 4. elaboration and application of action plans for species facing a varying degree of threat:

- 5. reintroduction into the wild of extinct species and repopulation of rare and endangered species;
- control and regulation of non-native species which are or could be introduced, whether deliberately or accidentally, into the wild and which threaten native species.

In addition to the measures covered under Article 35 herein, measures shall furthermore be applied for conservation of the plant and animal species of wild flora and fauna outside the natural surroundings thereof by raising specimens and storing genetic material under strictly controlled conditions.

## Section II

# **Protected Plant and Animal Species**

#### Article 37

The wild animal and plant species listed in Annex 3 hereto shall be designated as protected for the entire territory of Bulgaria.

## **Article 38**

- (1) The following shall be prohibited in respect of the animal species listed in Annex 3 hereto:
  - 1. all forms of deliberate capture or killing of specimens by whatever devices, means, or methods;
  - 2. hunting and disturbance, particularly during the period of breeding, rearing, wintering and migration;
  - 3. destruction or taking of eggs, even where abandoned; destruction of, damage to, or removal of nests;
  - 4. damage to, or destruction of, breeding, resting or staging places;
  - 5. taking of found dead specimens;
  - 6. possession, movement, transport, export, trade and offering for sale or exchange of specimens taken in the wild;
  - 7. stuffing, possession, exhibition to the public, movement, transport, export, trade and offering for sale or exchange of stuffed specimens.
- (2) The prohibitions referred to in Items 1, 2, 6 and 7 of Paragraph (1) shall apply to all stages of life of the animals.

- (1) Any person, who has found an injured or dead specimen, or who has unintentionally injured or killed a specimen of any animal species listed in Annex 3 hereto, shall be obligated, while complying with the provision of Item 5 of Article 38 (1) herein, to notify the nearest regional inspectorate of environment and water or state forestry unit.
- (2) At the discretion of the regional inspectorate of environment and water or the state forestry unit and depending on the condition thereof, any such specimen:

- 1. shall be returned to the wild in an appropriate region;
- 2. shall be transmitted for treatment or care to a rescue centre or a zoo:
- 3. shall be provided to a research or educational establishment or to a natural science museum for study or augmentation of teaching collections;
- 4. shall be left where the said specimen was found or killed.
- (3) A memorandum shall be drawn up on the disposal of the specimen under Paragraph (2), and the said memorandum shall be transmitted to the Ministry of Environment and Water.

- (1) The following shall be prohibited in respect of any plant species listed in Annex 3 hereto:
  - 1. picking, collecting, cutting, uprooting or any other manner of destruction of specimens in their natural range in the wild;
  - 2. possession, movement, transport, export, trade and offering for sale or exchange of specimens taken in the wild.
- (2) The prohibitions covered under Paragraph (1) shall apply to all stages of life of the plants.

#### Section III

# **Regulated Use of Plant and Animal Species**

- (1) The wild animal and plant species listed in Annex 4 hereto shall be placed under a regime of protection and regulated use in the wild.
- (2) Depending on the status of the populations and the biological requirements of the individual species listed in Annex 4 hereto, the regimes and conditions of use shall comprehend:
  - 1. regulations regarding access to certain regions;
  - 2. temporary or local prohibition of use of the species or exploitation of certain populations;
  - 3. time periods, rules and methods of use;
  - 4. establishment of a system of licences or of quotas for use of specimens;
  - 5. terms of purchase, sale, possession, offering for sale or transportation for the purpose of sale or export of specimens or parts thereof;
  - 6. terms for raising in captivity and breeding of animal and plant species under strictly controlled conditions.
- (3) The following shall be prohibited in respect of the bird species listed in Annex 4 hereto:
  - 1. hunting and disturbance during the breeding and rearing season, as well as during the return of migratory birds to the rearing places;
  - 2. destruction or, damage to, or removal of nests;

3. destruction, as well as the taking and keeping of eggs, even where abandoned.

#### Article 42

- (1) The regimes and conditions under Article 41 (2) herein, applicable to fish and game species listed in Annex 4 hereto, shall be established by orders of the ministers of agriculture and forestry and of environment and water, and the said orders shall be promulgated in the *State Gazette*.
- (2) In respect of the rest of the animal and plant species listed in Annex 4 hereto, the regimes and conditions for conservation and use under Article 41 (2) herein shall be established by orders of the Minister of Environment and Water, and the said orders shall be promulgated in the *State Gazette*.

#### Article 43

The orders referred to in Article 42 herein shall be issued after discussion with the central-government departments, public organizations and branch organizations of users concerned and, in the cases of a regional or local prohibition of use, also with the competent regional governors and municipality mayors.

#### Section IV

## Prohibited Methods, Devices and Means of Capture and Killing

## Article 44

- (1) Upon capture or killing of specimens of any species listed in Annex 4 hereto, the use of any indiscriminate devices, means and methods listed in Annex 5 hereto shall be prohibited.
- (2) The prohibition under Paragraph (1) shall furthermore apply to any animal species listed in Annex 3 hereto and to any bird species referred to in Article 45 herein in the cases of exemption authorized according to the procedure established by Article 49 herein.

#### Section V

## **Conservation of Wild Birds**

# **Article 45**

All bird species other than such listed in Annexes 3 and 4 hereto, naturally occurring in the wild state within the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria, shall be subject to conservation and control with a view to the maintenance of the populations thereof at a favourable conservation status.

## Article 46

The following shall be prohibited in respect of the birds referred to in Article 45 herein:

- 1. capture or killing of specimens by whatever devices, means, or methods;
- 2. keeping of specimens:
- 3. destruction of, damage to, or removal of nests;

- 4. destruction, as well as the taking and keeping of eggs, even where abandoned;
- 5. disturbance, particularly during the period of breeding and rearing.

- (1) Keeping for commercial purposes, transporting for commercial purposes, offering for sale and sale of live or dead birds or any readily recognizable part or derivative of such birds shall be prohibited in respect of all wild bird species other than such listed in Annex 3 herein.
- (2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to the bird species specified in Annex 6 hereto, and the activities covered under Paragraph (1) may be carried out solely upon proof that the birds were lawfully killed, captured or acquired in another lawful manner.

#### Section VI

## **Exemptions**

#### Article 48

- (1) Exemptions from the prohibitions imposed under Articles 38, 40, Article 41 (3), Articles 44, 46 and Article 47 (1) herein shall be admissible solely in the absence of an alternative solution and subject to the condition that the exemption is not detrimental to the populations of the affected species in the natural range thereof and the said populations are in a favourable conservation status.
- (2) Any exemption referred to in Paragraph (1) shall be granted in the following cases:
  - 1. to protect species of wild flora and fauna and for conservation of natural habitats;
  - 2. to prevent serious damage to crops, livestock, forests, fisheries, water, fisheries and other forms of property;
  - 3. in the interests of public health and safety, including air safety or by other reasons of overriding public interest;
  - 4. for the purposes of research and education upon introduction or reintroduction of species and for the breeding necessary to this end, including artificial propagation of plants.
- (3) In the cases covered under Paragraph (2), where any species listed in Annex 3 hereto are affected, exemptions shall be admissible solely in respect of a limited number of specimens.

- (1) Any exemption referred to in Article 48 herein shall require written authorization from:
  - 1. the Minister of Environment and Water in respect of any species listed in Annex 3 hereto:
  - 2. the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry and the Head of the National Forestry Board in respect of any fish and game species listed in Annex 4 hereto, after consultation with the Minister of Environment and Water;

- 3. the Minister of Environment and Water in respect of the rest of the species listed in Annex 4 hereto and in respect of any birds referred to in Article 45 herein.
- (2) Any authorization referred to in Paragraph (1) shall specify the species, the number of specimens, the time and the place, the devices, means and methods, the manner of disposal of the specimen and other conditions whereunder the exemption is granted, as well as the authority or the person entrusted with the exercise of control over compliance with the said conditions.

- (1) No authorization under Article 49 (1) herein shall be required for the export of specimens of any species covered under Article 70 herein.
- (2) In the cases under Paragraph (1), solely an export permit shall be issued according to the procedure established by Chapter Four herein.

#### Article 51

The terms and a procedure for the issuance of authorizations under Article 49 (1) herein shall be established by a regulation endorsed by the Ministers of Environment and Water and of Agriculture and Forestry.

#### Section VII

## **Action Plans for Plant and Animal Species**

## Article 52

Action plans for plant and animal species shall mandatorily be elaborated where it is ascertained that:

- 1. the species is endangered on an international scale and the conservation thereof requires measures within the entire natural range thereof;
- 2. the conservation status of the population of the species in the Republic of Bulgaria or in individual regions is not favourable;
- 3. a non-native species, which has been introduced into the wild, has an adverse impact on the conditions of the natural habitats or on the conservation status of native species of wild flora and fauna.

## Article 53

Under the terms established by Article 52 herein, action plans shall be elaborated on a priority basis in respect of:

- 1. any priority species listed in Annex 2 hereto;
- 2. any protected plant and animal species listed in Annex 3 hereto;
- 3. any species subject to regulated use listed in Annex 4 hereto:
- 4. any species subject to reintroduction into the wild.

## Article 54

The action plans shall comprehend:

- 1. a description of the biological characteristics and ecological requirements of the species;
- 2. an evaluation of the distribution and conservation status of the populations of the species, as well as of the conditions of the natural habitats thereof;
- 3. data on the threats and limiting factors;
- 4. measures for recovery, maintenance and other conservation measures in respect of the species, including *ex-situ* measures, as far as appropriate;
- 5. measures for recovery and maintenance of the habitats of the species covered by the plan;
- 6. measures to monitor and control compliance and the effect of public activities;
- 7. budget and time schedule for implementation of the activities.

- (1) Preparation of action plans may be commissioned by:
  - 1. the Minister of Environment and Water:
  - 2. the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry or the heads of other state bodies concerned;
  - 3. non-governmental organizations.
- (2) The authorities and organizations covered under Items 2 and 3 of Paragraph (1) shall consult the Ministry of Environment on the terms of reference and the drafts of the action plans.

## Article 56

- (1) The action plans shall be laid before the National Council of Biological Diversity for consideration.
- (2) The action plans shall be endorsed by the relevant competent authority referred to in Article 49 (1) following a favourable decision of the National Council of Biological Diversity.

# **Article 57**

The terms and a procedure for elaboration of action plans for species shall be established by a regulation issued by the Ministers of Environment and Water and of Agriculture and Forestry.

## Section VIII

## Ex-situ Conservation of Plant and Animal Species

- (1) Ex-situ conservation of species shall include:
  - 1. raising and breeding of animals and plants under controlled conditions in vivariums, zoos or botanical gardens, arboretums, live specimen collections;
  - 2. creation of banks for seeds, pollen, gametes, embryos, tissue and cell cultures and other collections for conservation of plant and animal genetic resources under special conditions.

(2) The actions covered under Paragraph (1) shall not include application of techniques and methods leading to genetic modification.

#### Article 59

Conservation covered under Article 58 (1) herein shall be applied on a priority basis to species and other taxa which are:

- 1. in immediate danger of extinction in the natural habitats thereof at local, national or international level:
- 2. of special economic interest;
- 3. wild ancestors of plant cultivars or primitive animal breeds;
- 4. suitable for use in reintroduction into the wild;
- 5. of specific interest to science endemic, relict, etc.;
- 6. suitable to attract public interest to the problems of conservation of biological diversity.

- (1) Conservation covered under Article 58 (1) herein may be implemented by research organizations, juristic and natural persons.
- (2) The organizations and persons referred to in Paragraph (1) shall be obligated:
  - 1. to document the samples/species, as well as the origin thereof;
  - 2. to label and mark the samples/species, where possible;
  - 3. to gather and maintain information on specific characteristics of the status of the collections, as well as of the methods and techniques of the raising and maintenance thereof;
  - 4. to organize or participate in scientific and other research relevant to the conservation and raising of the species, including such associated with the reintroduction of wild species into the wild;
  - 5. to provide propagules of endangered species for restoration or reintroduction into the wild;
  - 6. to provide, on a negotiated basis, propagules of endangered species for the purpose of creation of plantations for cultivated breeding of plants and farms for the breeding of animals;
  - 7. to exchange information with other institutions of similar mission and purposes;
  - 8. to provide public access to the collections and provide information to the public relating to the species collected, the natural habitats thereof and conservation of biological diversity;
  - 9. to promote public education and awareness;
  - 10.to provide the information as shall be necessary for updating and keeping of the registers referred to in Article 63 herein.
- (3) In addition to the obligations covered under Paragraph (2), zoos shall be obligated to:

- 1. accommodate the animals under conditions which satisfy the biological, conservation and propagation requirements thereof;
- 2. provide species-specific enrichment of the enclosures;
- 3. maintain a high standard of animal husbandry with preventive and curative veterinary care and nutrition;
- 4. take the necessary measures to prevent the escape of animals in order to avoid possible ecological threats to indigenous species.

- (1) The minimum requirements and conditions whereunder animals are raised in zoos shall be established by a regulation issued by the Minister of Environment and Water.
- (2) In case of application of the coercive measure referred to in Item 3 of Article 122 (1) herein, the Ministry of Environment and Water shall order the placement of the animals in other zoos or in sites ensuring the conditions established by the regulation referred to in Paragraph (1) and covered under Article 60 (20) and (3) herein.

## Article 62

- (1) Zoos shall operate on the basis of a licence granted by the Ministry of Environment and Water, under terms and according to a procedure established by a regulation issued by the Minister of Environment and Water.
- (2) Any licence referred to in Paragraph (1) shall be granted solely upon compliance with the requirements of Article 60 (2) and (3) herein and the requirements of the regulation referred to in Article 61 (1) herein.
- (3) Should it be ascertained that any zoo operates without a licence or in violation of the requirements and conditions whereunder the licence was granted, the Minister of Environment and Water shall:
  - 1. prescribe measures and determine a time period not exceeding two years wherewithin the requirements must be complied with, and/or
  - 2. impose the coercive measure referred to in Item 3 of Article 122 (1) herein.
- (4) Upon non-compliance with the prescriptions within the time period determined under Item 3 of Paragraph (1), the Minister of Environment and Water shall impose the coercive measure referred to in Item 3 and/or Item 4 of Article 122 (1) herein.

- (1) The Ministry of Environment and Water shall keep a register of the organizations and persons owning and maintaining collections of wild species of Bulgarian or alien flora and fauna.
- (2) The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry shall keep an official register of the organizations and persons owning and maintaining collections of wild tree and bush species or game species of Bulgarian or alien flora and fauna.

The specialized organizations, which create and maintain "national collections," shall be designated by an act of the Council of Ministers where:

- 1. they implement and/or coordinate activities comprehended under national or international programmes associated with genetic resources;
- 2. the collections are intended for conservation and maintenance of significant taxonomic diversity of world flora and fauna, including wild relatives of cultivated plants or primitive breeds and/or constitute strategic resources because of the significant diversity of species, varieties, breeds, forms, lines, including such of local origin and/or indicator species in respect of international obligations assumed by the Republic of Bulgaria.

#### Article 65

The terms and a procedure for augmentation, maintenance and servicing of collections, with the exception of such appertaining to natural persons, shall be established by acts issued by the heads of the organizations and the juristic persons referred to in Article 60 (1) herein.

- (1) The State shall own the genetic resources of the natural flora and fauna of the Republic of Bulgaria.
- (2) Access to the resources shall be provided in compliance with the provisions of this Act and, where subject to patents and other intellectual property rights, such access shall be provided in compliance with the provisions of legislation specific to this sphere.
- (3) Genetic resources may be provided for use to other States on the basis of advance agreement in writing on the terms and manner of sharing the benefits arising from such transfer under mutually advantageous terms including:
  - 1. citation of the natural origin of the material;
  - 2. provision by the State user of results of research and technologies obtained from, related to, or derived from the said resources;
  - 3. recovery of part of the resources obtained in use of the material, as well as of derivatives or studies for commercial purposes;
  - 4. participation in joint scientific studies.
- (4) Gratuitous provision of genetic resources may be agreed where the said resources are intended for non-commercial purposes: scientific research, education, conservation of biological diversity, or public health.
- (5) Provision of materials for use to third parties shall require the written consent of the owner in compliance with the provisions of Paragraphs (2), (3) and (4).
- (6) The terms and a procedure for provision of access to genetic resources shall be established by a regulation adopted by the Council of Ministers.

#### Section IX

# Introduction of Non-Native and Reintroduction of Native Animal and Plant Species into the Wild

#### Article 67

- (1) Introduction into the wild, as well as import for the purpose of breeding and raising of non-native animal and plant species, shall be admitted provided that this is not detrimental to any natural habitats in the natural range thereof or to any native species of wild flora and fauna or to any populations thereof.
- (2) The activities referred to in Paragraph (1) shall be authorized on the basis of an elaborated programme solely after a favourable conclusion of a scientific expert examination commissioned by the relevant competent authority covered under Paragraph (3) and after a favourable decision of the National Council of Biological Diversity.
- (3) The activities referred to in Paragraph (1) shall require written authorization granted by:
  - 1. the Head of the National Forestry Board in respect of any tree, bush and game species;
  - 2. the Minister of Environment and Water in respect of all other species.
- (4) The authorities covered under Paragraph (3) may issue an order, promulgated in the *State Gazette*, prohibiting the introduction into the wild of any non-native species which would threaten the natural habitats or native species of wild flora and fauna.

#### Article 68

- (1) Native animal and plant species shall be reintroduced into the wild in a manner that would contribute to a sustained restoration of the said species to a favourable conservation status.
- (2) The activities referred to in Paragraph (1) shall require written authorization granted by the relevant competent authority covered under Article 67 (3) herein in consultation with the central-government departments concerned and after having obtained the opinion of the general public in the region regarding a reintroduction of the species.

## Article 69

The terms and a procedure for granting of authorizations under Article 67 (3) and Article 68 (2) herein and for obtaining the opinion of the general public shall be established by regulations issued, respectively, by the Minister of Environment and Water and by the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry.

# Chapter Four

## TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES OF WILD FLORA AND FAUNA

#### Section I

## **General Dispositions**

## Article 70

The provisions of this Chapter shall apply to specimens of any species included in the Appendices to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) (*State Gazette* No. 6 of 1992), hereinafter referred to as "the Convention," which:

- 1. are in danger of extinction or are under a regime of protection and regulated use and are or could be subject to trade, as listed:
  - a) in Appendix I to Article III of the Convention;
  - b) in Annex 3 to this Act, indicated by the symbol (I);
  - c) in Annex 4 to this Act, indicated by the symbol (I);
- 2. need regulation of trade therein in order to avoid utilization incompatible with the survival thereof, as listed in Appendix II to Article IV of the Convention;
- 3. are identified as being subject to regulated trade within the jurisdiction of any Party to the Convention, as listed in Appendix III to Article V of the Convention.

#### Article 71

- (1) The Ministry of Environment and Water shall be the Management Authority in charge of application of the requirements of the Convention.
- (2) The Minister of Environment and Water shall issue a designation order for the places performing the functions of rescue centres under Item 1 of Article 104 (1) herein.
- (3) The operation of the rescue centres referred to in Paragraph (2) shall be regulated by rules endorsed by the Minister of Environment and Water.

- (1) The Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, with the specialized institutes, full-time research personnel and associate experts thereof, shall be the Scientific Authority for the purposes of application of the Convention.
- (2) Acting on a proposal by the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, the Minister of Environment and Water shall issue an order listing the experts performing functions under Article 84 and Item 2 of Article 87 herein.
- (3) The list referred to in Paragraph (2) shall indicate the names, addresses and contact information, the competence and the area of practice of the experts.

#### Section II

# Transboundary Movement from and to the Republic of Bulgaria

#### Article 73

- (1) Specimens of any species covered under Article 70 herein shall be imported and exported according to the requirements of the Convention, this Act, the Customs Act and the other special laws.
- (2) Live animals of any species covered under Article 70 herein shall be transported according to the guidelines for transportation of live animals, published by the Convention Secretariat, and in the case of air transport, also according to the Regulations established by Resolution 620, Appendix A of the International Air Transport Association (IATA).

#### Article 74

- (1) Upon issuance of permits under Item 1 of Article 70 herein, the specimens of any species referred to in Item 1 of Article 70 herein shall be treated as specimens of species referred to in Item 2 of Article 70 herein where the said specimens:
  - 1. have been bred in breeding facilities registered at the Convention Secretariat;
  - 2. are individually marked in a manner precluding misidentification.
- (2) The condition under Item 2 of Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any plants and in case the marking would damage the health of the specific specimen.

## Article 75

- (1) Specimens of any species referred to in Item 1 of Article 70 herein shall be imported and any specimens of species covered under Article 70 herein shall be exported solely by a permit issued by the Minister of Environment and Water or persons authorized thereby, completed in a CITES model form as set forth in Annex 7 hereto.
- (2) No permit under Paragraph (1) shall be required for:
  - 1. transit or specimens:
  - 2. importation of specimens in the cases under Article 74 (1) herein.
- (3) Each consignment of specimens referred to in Item 1 of Paragraph (2) shall mandatorily be accompanied by an original of an export permit in a CITES model form, issued by the Management Authority in charge of application of the requirements of the Convention of the State of export.

- (1) A separate permit under Article 75 (1) herein shall be issued for each consignment of specimens, and the said permit shall accompany the said consignment during the time of importation or exportation.
- (2) Any permit shall be valid for a period of six months reckoned from the date of issue thereof.
- (3) Any permit shall be treated as invalid:
  - 1. upon expiry of the period referred to in Paragraph (2);

- 2. after crossing of the border, unless validated by the customs authority according to Item 3 of Article 87 herein;
- upon ascertainment that the permit has been issued on the basis of misrepresentation of the conditions for importation and exportation by the applicant;
- 4. when damaged;
- 5. when destroyed;
- when lost or stolen.
- (4) The holder of any permit shall be obligated:
  - 1. in the cases under Items 1, 2 and 4 of Paragraph (3), to return the original and all copies to the Ministry of Environment and Water within fifteen days;
  - 2. in the cases under Items 5 and 6 of Paragraph (3), to notify immediately the Ministry of Environment and Water.
- (5) In the cases under Items 3 and 6 of Paragraph (3), the Ministry of Environment and Water shall immediately notify the customs authorities, the Management Authority of the State of import and the Convention Secretariat, specifying the number, date and other identification features of the permit.

- (1) The importer or exporter shall be obligated to present the permit referred to in Article 75 (1) herein to the customs authority upon crossing of the border.
- (2) Where the importer or exporter does not move the consignment in person, the permit must be attached to the shipping documents.

# **Article 78**

- (1) In the cases of importation and exportation of any herbarium specimens or museum specimens intended for non-commercial donation or exchange between persons referred to in Article 96 (1) herein, the permit referred to in Article 75 (1) herein may be replaced by a label approved by the Convention Secretariat.
- (2) The terms and a procedure for the issuance of labels shall be established by order of the Minister of Environment and Water.

#### Article 79

The Minister of Environment and Water or the persons authorized thereby shall refuse the issuance of a permit referred to in Article 75 (1) herein where:

- a fine or a pecuniary penalty has been imposed on the applicant, or a specimen has been confiscated therefrom according to the procedure established by this Act, for a period of two years reckoned from the effective date of the penalty decree;
- 2. the Scientific Authority has advised in writing that such transboundary movement will be detrimental to the survival of the species concerned in the wild:
- 3. the Scientific Authority has advised in writing that the applicant is not suitably equipped to house and care for the live specimen concerned;

- 4. the conditions under Article 73 (2) herein are breached;
- 5. specimens of any species referred to in Item 1 of Article 70 herein are imported and exported for the purpose of trade, for provision of services or other primarily commercial purposes, with the exception of:
  - a) any specimens referred to in Item 1 of Article 74 (1) herein;
  - any specimens imported or acquired in the Republic of Bulgaria prior to the entry into force of the Convention, as well as the offspring produced thereby, including the first-generation offspring raised in a controlled environment, subject to the condition that the said specimens have been imported or acquired according to the then effective regulatory framework;
  - c) the sale of live specimens for programmes associated with the restoration of species, for breeding or propagation purposes or for purposes of research or education, irrespective of whether the said specimens were taken from the wild or are first-generation specimens born and bred in captivity.

Any applicant for a permit referred to in Article 75 (1) herein shall submit an application in writing to the Ministry of Environment and Water.

## Article 81

- (1) Any application under Article 80 herein for an import permit for specimens of any species referred to in Item 1 of Article 70 herein shall state:
  - 1. the addresses of the recipient and the sender;
  - 2. the species, the conservation status, and the quantity of specimens;
  - 3. the expected date and time of border crossing and the border-crossing point;
  - 4. the conditions of transportation, applicable to import of live specimens.
- (2) The following shall be attached to any application referred to in Paragraph (1):
  - 1. a copy of an export permit, issued in advance by the Management Authority of the State of export;
  - 2. a court registration of a company;
  - 3. the address and description of the conditions whereunder the live specimens as imported will be housed and cared for.

- (1) Any application referred to in Article 80 herein for an export permit for specimens of any species covered under Article 70 herein shall state:
  - 1. the addresses of the recipient and the sender;
  - 2. the species, the conservation status and the quantity of specimens;
  - 3. the expected date and time of border crossing and the border-crossing point;
  - 4. the conditions of transportation.
- (2) The following shall be attached to any application referred to in Paragraph (1):

- 1. a document certifying the origin of the specimen;
- 2. a document of registration according to Article 91 herein;
- 3. a copy of an identity document held by the applicant;
- 4. a certificate of current status of the record on the company;
- 5. in the cases of export of any specimens bred in captivity a brief description of the species or crop, showing the origin of the individual specimens forming the foundation of the said species or crop, and the number of the genetic generation produced.
- (3) The requirements under Items 2 and 4 of Paragraph (2) shall not apply in the cases under Article 96 (1) herein.

- (1) Within three days after receipt of an application for the issuance of an import or export permit for specimens of species referred to in Item 1 of Article 70 herein, the Minister of Environment and Water shall request advice from the Scientific Authority referred to in Article 72 herein.
- (2) In the case of an application for export of specimens of any species referred to in Items 2 and 3 of Article 70 herein, the advice referred to in Paragraph (1) may be requested at the discretion of the Minister of Environment and Water.

#### Article 84

- (1) The Scientific Authority shall present advice to the Ministry of Environment and Water within fifteen days after receipt of the request referred to in Article 83 (1) herein.
- (2) Should an on site examination be necessary, the said examination shall be conducted by an expert of the list referred to in Article 72 (2) herein.

#### Article 85

In compliance with all terms established by the Convention and this Act, a permit referred to in Article 75 (1) herein shall be issued within five working days after receipt of an application referred to in Article 80 herein or after presentation of the advice referred to in Article 84 herein.

## Section III

## **Customs Supervision and Control**

## Article 86

The customs authorities shall exercise customs supervision and control upon importation and exportation of specimens of species covered under Article 70 herein to and from the customs territory of the Republic of Bulgaria.

#### Article 87

The customs authorities, acting in conformity with customs legislation:

- 1. shall check whether the consignment is accompanied by a permit referred to in Article 75 (1) and (3) herein;
- 2. shall require from the border veterinary and phytosanitary service to establish, within one hour, whether the specimens correspond to the particulars stated

in the permit; in case such an identification is not performed, the customs authorities shall approach a competent expert on the list referred to in Article 72 (2) herein for identification and valuation of the specimen, and the said expert shall be obligated to report to the border-crossing point within six hours after call-out;

- 3. validate the original and the two attached copies of the import or export permit referred to in Article 75 (1) herein, entering the actual quantity of specimens as imported or exported, and retain and preserve copy No. 3, intended for the customs authorities;
- 4. upon importation, retain the original of the permit referred to in Article 75 (1) herein and the original permit issued by the Management Authority in charge of application of the Convention of the State of export;
- 5. within five days transmit to the Ministry of Environment and Water the permits referred to in Item 4, in the case of importation, and in the case of exportation, the said permits and a copy of the validated export permit referred to in Article 75 (1) herein.

#### **Article 88**

Upon ascertainment of any violation of the requirements of this Act or in case where any such violation is suspected, the customs authorities shall impound the specimens and the corporeal movables which have served for commission of the violation, and shall immediately notify the Ministry of Environment and Water or the competent regional inspectorate of environment and water, which shall ensure the placement of the specimen in suitable conditions at rescue centres.

#### Article 89

The competent regional inspectorates of environment and water and rescue centres shall offer the customs authorities full cooperation for clarification of the cases under Article 88 herein and for making a decision thereon.

## Section IV

# Registration

- (1) All specimens of any species referred to in Items 1 and 2 of Article 70 herein, with the exception of food products derived therefrom and of the species constituting a subject matter of the Hunting and Gamekeeping Act, shall be subject to registration.
- (2) Specimens of any species referred to in Items 1 and 2 of Article 70 herein, in respect of which import permits have been issued after the entry of this Act into force, shall be registered by the regional inspectorates of environment and water on their own initiative, without the owner having to make any representations according to the procedure established by Article 92 herein.
- (3) Within five days after issuance of an import permit, the Ministry of Environment and Water shall transmit the documentation necessary for registration under Paragraph (2) to the competent regional inspectorate of environment and water.

Registration shall be effected by means of a document issued by the regional inspectorate of environment and water exercising competence over the permanent address of the owner of the specimen, where the said owner shall be a natural person, or over the registered office or the address of the place of management, as the case may be, where the said owner shall be a juristic person.

## Article 92

- (1) For the purpose of registration under Article 91 herein, within fifteen days after acquisition of the specimen, the owner shall submit an application to the regional inspectorate of environment and water, stating therein:
  - name and Standard Public Registry Personal Number, applicable to natural persons, and designation, registered office and BULSTAT Code, applicable to juristic persons;
  - 2. particulars of the species: type and status (living, dead, part of a specimen or derivative);
  - 3. address of the place where the specimen shall be housed and cared for: applicable to acquisition of a live specimen;
  - 4. manner of acquisition: imported, purchased, exchanged, donated, born in captivity, found.
- (2) The following shall be attached to any application referred to in Paragraph (1):
  - 1. an original document of registration, issued by the regional inspectorate of environment and water: applicable to purchase of a specimen previously registered under Article 91 herein;
  - 2. a document of origin;
  - 3. manner of marking of the specimen;
  - 4. an original permit or another document certifying the capture or killing of the specimen in the wild, as prescribed by a regulatory act and proving the lawfulness of acquisition of the specimen.

## Article 93

The regional inspectorates of environment and water shall issue the document of registration referred to in Article 91 herein within five days after receipt of the documentation referred to in Article 90 (3) herein or of the application referred to in Article 92 herein.

- (1) The owner of any registered specimen shall be obligated to notify the regional inspectorate of environment and water in writing within fifteen days in the event of:
  - 1. change of ownership relating to the specimen: sale, change of address of the place where a live specimen is housed and cared for, or death, theft or loss;
  - 2. destruction, damage, loss or theft of the document of registration of the specimen.
- (2) The regional inspectorates of environment and water:

- 1. shall record any changes covered under Paragraph (1) in the register referred to in Article 95 herein;
- 2. shall issue a new document of registration in the cases under Item 2 of Paragraph (1);
- 3. shall notify the Ministry of Environment and Water of the cases of theft or loss of a specimen or of a document of registration.

The regional inspectorates of environment and water shall keep a register of the specimens referred to in Article 90 herein.

#### Article 96

- (1) The registration of any specimens referred to Article 90 herein shall not apply to collections at zoos and botanical gardens, museums, universities, institutes affiliated to the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences and other research and academic institutes.
- (2) The entities covered under Paragraph (1) shall present a list of the specimens in stock by species at the Ministry of Environment and Water, and at the beginning of each current year shall supply information on any changes which have occurred during the last preceding year.

#### Article 97

- (1) Any natural and juristic persons with court registration in the Republic of Bulgaria shall have the right to register propagation and breeding operations for species referred to in Item 1 of Article 70 herein with the Convention Secretariat care of the Ministry of Environment and Water.
- (2) For the purpose of registration under Paragraph (1), the persons shall submit an application to the Ministry of Environment and Water, stating therein:
  - 1. the address whereat the operation shall be carried out;
  - 2. the scientific name of the species and the conditions of the propagation and breeding thereof;
  - 3. proof of lawful acquisition of the propagules.

- (1) Within fifteen days after receipt of the application, the Ministry of Environment and Water shall conduct a check of the particulars covered under Article 97 (2) herein and shall request advice from the Scientific Authority according to the procedure established by Article 83 herein.
- (2) Depending on the check and acting on the advice referred to in Paragraph (1), the Ministry of Environment and Water:
  - 1. shall transmit documentation for registration of the operation with the Secretariat according to the requirements of the Convention;
  - 2. in case of refusal, shall notify the applicant in writing within thirty days.

Within fifteen days after discontinuance of a registered operation, the persons referred to in Article 97 (1) herein shall be obligated to notify the Ministry of Environment and Water, which shall transmit information to the Convention Secretariat for striking of the registration.

#### Section V

#### **Domestic Trade**

#### Article 100

The offering for sale, acquisition for commercial purposes, display to the public for commercial purposes, use for commercial gain and sale, keeping for sale, or offering for sale of specimens of any species referred to in Item 1 of Article 70 herein shall be prohibited.

#### Article 101

The prohibition referred to in Article 100 herein shall not apply to any specimens which:

- 1. were acquired before the entry into force of the Convention;
- 2. are captive-bred animal specimens or artificially propagated plants, provided that these circumstances are proved;
- 3. are required for the advancement of science, where the species in question prove to be the only ones suitable for those purposes and where there are no specimens of the species which have been bred in captivity;
- 4. are intended for breeding or propagation programmes or for scientific research aimed at the preservation or conservation of the species.

## Article 102

- (1) Trade in any unregistered specimens in the cases under Article 101 herein, as well as trade in unregistered specimens of any species referred to in Item 2 of Article 70 herein, shall be prohibited.
- (2) Upon sale of any specimens registered under Article 91 herein, the seller shall provide to the buyer the original document of registration of the specimen.

## Section VI

# **Disposal of Confiscated Specimens**

## Article 103

Disposal of specimens of any species covered under Article 70 herein, which have been confiscated under Article 129 (1) herein, shall be effected by the Minister of Environment and Water.

- (1) Until entry into force of the penalty decree on confiscation of the specimens, the Minister of Environment and Water shall order:
  - 1. placement of the live specimens in expressly designated rescue centres;

- 2. storage in appropriate places of dead specimens, food products or medicinal products.
- (2) Any alien specimens, which have not passed through customs formalities, shall be placed under a customs warehousing procedure.

- (1) The specimens shall be returned to the owner upon revocation of the penalty decree through a judicial procedure within seven days after the effective date of the judgment of court.
- (2) Within fifteen days after the effective date of the judgment of court dismissing an appeal against a penalty decree on confiscation of the specimens after assignment to a customs-approved treatment or use, the Minister of Environment and Water shall dispose of the said specimens according to Article 106 herein.

- (1) Upon confiscation of any live specimens, the Minister of Environment and Water shall order:
  - 1. the return of the said specimens to the State of export, where the said State is a country of origin of the said specimens;
  - 2. the return of the said specimens to the State of export in the cases under Article 74 (1) herein;
  - 3. the placement of the said specimens in a zoo or a botanical garden or in rescue centres:
  - 4. the release of the said specimens into the wild, where the said specimens have been taken from natural habitats within the boundaries of Bulgaria, in case there are no obvious obstacles to the survival thereof;
  - 5. the sale of the said specimens.
- (2) Upon confiscation of any dead specimens, the Minister of Environment and Water shall order:
  - 1. the gratuitous provision of the said specimens to higher schools or to centres training personnel in application of the Convention, for augmentation of teaching collections;
  - 2. the gratuitous provision of the said specimens to natural science museums or, where of aesthetic value, to art museums;
  - 3. the sale of the said specimens.
- (3) Upon confiscation of any food products or medicinal products, the Minister of Environment and Water shall order:
  - 1. the return of the said products to the State of export;
  - 2. the provision of the said products to higher schools or to centres training personnel in application of the Convention, for augmentation of teaching collections;
  - 3. the destruction of the said products.

- (1) The expenditures as shall be incurred in connection with the advice and checks referred to in Article 84 and Item 2 of Article 87 herein and with the orders under Article 104 herein in case of application of Article 105 (1) herein shall be for the account of the executive budget.
- (2) The expenditures covered under Paragraph (1) shall be recovered in the budget of the Ministry of Environment and Water from the proceeds from sale in the cases under Article 106 herein.
- (3) The expenditures incurred in connection with the orders under Articles 104 and 106 herein shall be for the account of the offender. To secure payment of the said expenditures, the authorities ascertaining the violation may impound goods or sums of money.

## Article 108

Upon sale under Article 106 herein, the specimens shall be treated as lawfully acquired upon presentation of the document whereby the said specimens have been purchased.

## Chapter Five

## CONSERVATION OF CENTURIES-OLD OR REMARKABLE TREES

#### Article 109

- (1) Individual centuries-old or remarkable trees inside or outside nucleated settlements shall be designated as protected in consultation with the natural or juristic person who or which own the corporeal immovable wherein the tree is located.
- (2) The director of the competent regional inspectorate of environment and water and the person referred to in Paragraph (1) shall sign a memorandum, stating therein the location and characteristics of the tree: species, age, height and other features, conservation status and necessary maintenance measures, as well as the obligations assumed by the owner for conservation of the site.
- (3) The memorandum referred to in Paragraph (2) and a plat of the location of the tree shall be transmitted to the Ministry of Environment and Water.

#### Article 110

The Minister of Environment and Water shall issue an order designating the tree as protected, and the said order shall be promulgated in the *State Gazette*.

## Article 111

The owners of any trees which have been designated as protected shall be obligated:

- 1. to safeguard the said trees against destruction or damage;
- 2. to notify the competent regional inspectorate of environment and water of any changes as have occurred in the conservation status of the site;
- to consult the competent regional inspectorate of environment and water on the activities necessary for maintenance or restoration of the conservation status of the site;

4. to provide representatives of the regional inspectorate of environment and water with access to the corporeal immovable for conduct of checks of the conservation status of the protected trees.

# **Article 112**

- (1) The Ministry of Environment and Water may finance maintenance or restoration activities as shall be necessary for conservation of protected trees.
- (2) Care of the competent regional inspectorate of environment and water, the owners shall submit to the Ministry of Environment and Water proposals for financing of activities referred to in Paragraph (1).

#### Article 113

- (1) The protected trees as designated shall be recorded in registers at the Ministry of Environment and Water and the competent regional inspectorate of environment and water.
- (2) Any destroyed, desiccated or irrecoverably damaged protected trees shall be stricken according to the procedure established by Article 109 (2) and Article 110 herein.

# Chapter Six

## MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL AUTHORITIES

## Article 114

The Ministry of Environment and Water and other state bodies and the divisions thereof, within the competences thereof, shall manage and control the conservation of biological diversity in the Republic of Bulgaria.

#### Article 115

The Minister of Environment and Water shall perform the following functions:

- 1. implement the national policy of conservation and maintenance of biological diversity;
- 2. draft, with the participation of the line central-government departments and non-governmental organizations, a National Strategy for Conservation of Biological Diversity and lay the said Strategy before the Council of Ministers;
- 3. draft, with the participation of the line central-government departments and non-governmental organizations, a National Plan for Conservation of Biological Diversity, lay the said National Plan before the Council of Ministers, and organize and report the fulfilment of the said Plan;
- 4. build and maintain the National Ecological Network;
- 5. commission the elaboration of the management plans for special areas of conservation and action plans for species and endorse the said plans;
- 6. coordinate the biological diversity conservation activities of other ministries, central-government departments, municipalities, public organizations, research and academic institutes:
- 7. organize control over the activities of the owners or users of land tracts, forests and aquatic areas incorporated into the National Ecological Network;

- 8. finance activities for application of this Act;
- 9. elaborate and apply mechanisms to provide incentives to the activities of owners or users, non-governmental organizations, associations and other such, intended to conserve, maintain and restore biological diversity;
- 10.organize a system of monitoring of the status of biological diversity and create data bases and geographic information systems for recording of the status and ascertaining the changes in biological diversity, provide access and exchange of data on conservation of biological diversity;
- 11.prepare an annual report on the status of biological diversity and on the activities for the conservation thereof;
- 12.represent the Republic of Bulgaria on the matters relating to conservation of biological diversity;
- 13.organize and maintain state registers provided for in this Act;
- 14.issue orders, lists, permits and licences provided for in this Act;
- 15.publish lists of species covered under Article 70 herein and the amendments of the said lists.

- (1) There shall be established a National Council of Biological Diversity as an advisory body with the Minister of Environment and Water.
- (2) The complement of the National Council of Biological Diversity shall be designated by order of the Minister of Environment and Water and shall include representatives of the ministries and central-government departments, research and academic institutes, non-governmental and conservationist organizations concerned.
- (3) The activities of the National Council of Biological Diversity shall be regulated by Rules endorsed by the Minister of Environment and Water.

#### Article 117

The directors of regional inspectorates of environment and water and the directors of national park directorates shall perform the following functions:

- control compliance with the requirements for conservation of biological diversity in the performance of the activities of owners or users of land tracts, forests and aquatic areas incorporated into the National Ecological Network;
- coordinate and control the application of the management plans and the projects provided for in this Act, *inter alia* the integration of any such plans and projects into the municipal plans and programmes;
- 3. control the conservation of plant and animal species constituting a subject matter of this Act;
- 4. maintain the regional registers provided for in this Act;
- 5. penalize offenders in the cases provided for in this Act.

Acting within their respective competences, the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, the Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works and the other state bodies and the divisions thereof, as well as the municipalities, shall:

- 1. perform biological diversity conservation activities;
- integrate the conservation of biological diversity and sustainable management of biological resources into all plans, projects, programmes, policies and strategies in the respective sector, by including therein primarily biological diversity conservation activities, in conformity with the priorities of this Act, of the National Strategy and of the National Plan for Conservation of Biological Diversity;
- 3. elaborate and implement management plans for special areas of conservation and action plans for priority plant and animal species;
- cooperate with other competent authorities, where the activities have interrelated or cumulated effects on biological diversity, or where the competence of the said authorities affects the same site or area;
- 5. organize sectoral systems of monitoring the status of biological diversity and of special areas of conservation and create data bases and geographic information systems on the characteristics thereof, providing the Ministry of Environment and Water with information coordinated by type and period of presentation:
- 6. finance, on a priority basis, scientific research and activities associated with conservation of biological variety and sustainable management of biological resources;
- 7. use the results of the study of biological diversity in the preparation of intrasectoral or inter-sectoral plans, projects, programmes and policies;
- 8. control the activities of the owners or users of land tracts, forests and aquatic areas incorporated into the National Ecological Network;
- 9. penalize offenders in the cases provided for in this Act;
- 10.pursue international cooperation on matters of common concern related to conservation of biological diversity and special areas of conservation.

- (1) The Ministry of Environment and Water, the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, the municipalities, as well as the natural and juristic persons who and which own and use forests, land tracts and aquatic areas in the National Ecological Network, shall steward and guard the said properties according to the provisions of this Act and the other special laws.
- (2) The owners and users of any forests, land tracts and aquatic ares shall be obligated to provide unimpeded access to their properties for performance of activities and control under this Act in compliance with the requirements of the other special laws.

The National Customs Agency shall exercise customs control over the importation and exportation of specimens of any species covered under Article 70 herein according to the requirements of this Act, the Customs Act and the other regulatory acts related to customs control.

## Chapter Seven

## **ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTY PROVISIONS**

## Section I

## **Coercive Administrative Measures**

## Article 121

For the purpose of prevention and cessation of any administrative violations under this Act and of the detrimental consequences thereof, the competent authorities or persons authorized thereby shall apply coercive administrative measures according to the procedure established by Article 122 herein.

- (1) The Minister of Environment and Water:
  - 1. shall suspend any orders of executive authorities which are issued in violation of this Act:
  - 2. shall suspend the implementation of any plans and projects which have commenced or have been endorsed in violation of this Act;
  - 3. shall close down any zoos or parts thereof which do not function in conformity with the requirements of this Act;
  - 4. shall withdraw the licences of zoos in the cases under Article 62 (4) herein.
- (2) The directors of the regional authorities of the Ministry of Environment and Water:
  - shall suspend any activities comprehending the use of forests, land tracts and aquatic areas and of other resources, as well as any construction in special areas of conservation and buffer zones, which violate the designation orders for the said areas and zones or the management plans, spatial-development and schematic plans and designs endorsed according to the established procedure;
  - shall suspend any activities or projects which damage or pollute the environment above the limit values in special areas of conservation and buffer zones;
  - 3. shall suspend any orders of the regional forestry boards, the state forestry units and the municipal authorities violating this Act;
  - 4. shall prescribe measures to prevent and/or cure violations.
- (3) The chiefs of regional forestry boards, the directors of state forestry units, as well as the municipality mayors, shall suspend any activities and construction in any forests, land tracts and aquatic areas constituting state, municipal and private property, which have been allocated for use, if the said activities are performed in

violation of the endorsed management plans and spatial-development and schematic plans and designs.

#### Article 123

The coercive administrative measures shall be appealable according to the procedure established by the Supreme Administrative Court Act and the Administrative Procedure Act.

#### Section II

## **Administrative Violations and Sanctions**

#### Article 124

Any breach of a regime established according to the procedure established by Article 19, Article 23 (2), Articles 29, 30 and 42 herein shall be punishable by a fine of BGN 50 or exceeding this amount but not exceeding BGN 1,000, in the case of natural persons, or by a pecuniary penalty of BGN 200 or exceeding this amount but not exceeding BGN 5,000, in the case of juristic persons and sole traders.

## Article 125

Any violation of Article 38, Article 39 (1), Article 40, Article 41 (3), Article 44, Article 46, Article 47 (1), Article 60 (2) and (3)), Article 100, Article 102 (1) and Item 1 of Article 111 herein shall be punishable by a fine of BGN 100 or exceeding this amount but not exceeding BGN 5,000, in the case of natural persons, or by a pecuniary penalty of BGN 500 or exceeding this amount but not exceeding BGN 10,000, in the case of juristic persons and sole traders.

## Article 126

Any unlicensed operation under Article 62 (1) herein or any unauthorized activities under Article 67 (3) and Article 68 (2) herein shall be punishable by a fine of BGN 1,000 or exceeding this amount but not exceeding BGN 10,000, in the case of natural persons, or by a pecuniary penalty of BGN 2,000 or exceeding this amount but not exceeding BGN 25,000, in the case of juristic persons and sole traders.

## Article 127

Performing any activity under Article 75 (1) herein without a permit shall be punishable by a fine of BGN 500 or exceeding this amount but not exceeding BGN 10,000, in the case of natural persons, or by a pecuniary penalty of BGN 1,000 or exceeding this amount but not exceeding BGN 30,000, in the case of juristic persons and sole traders.

#### Article 128

Any violation of Article 76 (4), Article 92 (1) and Article 94 (1) herein shall be punishable by a fine of BGN 500 or exceeding this amount but not exceeding BGN 2,000, in the case of natural persons, or by a pecuniary penalty of BGN 1,000 or exceeding this amount but not exceeding BGN 5,000, in the case of juristic persons and sole traders.

- (1) Any corporeal movables subject to a violation and any corporeal movables which have served for commission of any such violation shall be confiscated.
- (2) The sale of any corporeal movables referred to in Paragraph (1) shall follow the procedure established by the Tax Procedure Code.

#### Article 130

- (1) Any violations covered under Articles 124 and 125 herein shall be ascertained by a written statement drawn up by an officer designated by the Minister of Environment and Water or by the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, by the Regional Governor or by the Municipality Mayor. The penalty decrees shall be issued, respectively, by the Minister of Environment and Water, by the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, by the Regional Governor or by the Municipality Mayor, or by persons authorized thereby.
- (2) Any violations covered under Article 126 herein shall be ascertained by a written statement drawn up by an officer designated by the Minister of Environment and Water or by the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, and the penalty decrees shall be issued, respectively, by the Minister of Environment and Water and by the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry or by persons authorized thereby.
- (3) Any violations covered under Articles 127 and 128 herein shall be ascertained by a written statement drawn up by an officer designated by the Minister of Environment and Water, and the penalty decrees shall be issued by the Minister of Environment and Water or by persons authorized thereby.
- (4) The ascertainment of violations, the issuance, appeal against and execution of penalty decrees shall follow the procedure established by the Administrative Violations and Sanctions Act.

## SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISION

- **§1.** Within the meaning of this Act:
  - 1. The conservation status of species shall be "favourable" when:
    - a) population dynamics data on the species concerned indicate that the said species is maintaining itself on a long-term basis as a viable component of the natural habitat;
    - b) the natural range of the said species is neither being reduced nor is likely to be reduced for the foreseeable future;
    - c) there is a sufficiently large habitat to ensure the survival of the populations of the said species.
  - 2. The conservation status of a natural habitat shall be "favourable" when:
    - a) the area covered by the natural range of the said habitat is stable or increasing;
    - b) the structure and specific functions of the said habitat ensure the longterm existence thereof;
    - c) the conservation status of the typical species of the said habitat is favourable.

- 3. "Botanical garden" shall be any institution which maintains collections of live plants for the needs of experimental botanical studies.
- 4. "Vivarium" shall be any place artificially designed for the raising of wild animals.
- 5. "Species" shall be any group of morphologically similar organisms of common ancestry, which are potentially capable of interbreeding with each other under natural conditions.
- 6. "Wetland" shall be any area of lake, marsh, fen, peatland or water, whether natural or artificial, permanent or temporary, with water that is static or flowing, fresh, brackish or salt, including areas of marine water the depth of which at low tide does not exceed six metres.
- 7. "Importation" shall be the introduction into the customs territory of the Republic of Bulgaria of any specimen, including any specimen which has been taken from the marine environment not under the jurisdiction of any State.
- 8. "Aquatic areas" shall comprehend the inundated areas of the forest stock, the land stock and the continental shelf and the exclusive economic zone.
- "Restoration" shall be the recreation of communities of organisms, ecosystems and complexes thereof in their natural surroundings on the model of the naturally occurring ones or creation of conditions for repopulation or increase of the population size.
- 10."Genetic material" shall be any material of plant or animal origin containing functional units of heredity.
- 11. "Genetic resources" shall be genetic material of actual or potential value.
- 12."Forests" shall be any forests and land tracts of the forest stock within the meaning of the Forests Act.
- 13. "Date of acquisition" shall be the date whereat a specimen was taken from the wild, was born in captivity or was artificially propagated, acquired commercially or through an exchange.
- 14."Arboretum" shall be any collection of live trees and bushes within a defined area, organized according to systematic, geographic or other scientific criteria.
- 15. "Specimen" shall be any animal or plant, whether alive or dead, any readily recognizable part of the body or derivative of the animal or plant, as well as any other goods which appear, from an accompanying document, the packaging or a mark or label, or from any other circumstances, to be identifiable as part or derivative of an animal or plant.
- 16."Specimen bred in captivity" shall be any specimen of an animal species born, hatched and raised in captivity, or any artificially propagated specimen of a plant species. Artificially propagated specimen shall be any specimen produced by propagation in an environment created or modified by man or under the control of man, which, in the case of animals, is at least second-generation offspring bred by man without addition of genetic material from the wild.

- 17."Ecosystem" shall be any dynamic complex of plant, animal and microorganism communities and their non-living environment interacting as a functional unit, with specific interconnected processes and a specific general aspect.
- 18. "Endemic species" shall be any species restricted to a particular geographic region.
- 19. "Endangered species" shall be any species threatened with extinction within the entire or a large portion of the geographic range thereof.
- 20."Land tracts" shall be any tracts of agricultural land within the meaning of the Agricultural Land Tenure Act.
- 21."Zoo" shall be any permanent establishment where animals of wild species are kept for exhibition to the public for seven or more days a year, with the exception of circuses, pet shops and other establishments which do not exhibit a significant number of animals or species to the public.
- 22. "Exportation" shall be the removal of any specimen from the customs territory of the Republic of Bulgaria.
- 23. "Collection" shall be any group of specimens of animal and plant species (including seeds or other propagules), bred or stored under strictly controlled conditions and intended for the purpose of research and education or for the purpose of maintenance and restoration of the said species.
- 24."CORINE Biotopes site" shall be any area described using the standard international method of the CORINE Biotopes project of the Council of Europe.
- 25."Landscape" shall be any area whereof the specific aspect and elements have emerged as a result of actions and interactions between natural and/or anthropogenic factors.
- 26."Habitat of a species" shall be any region defined by specific abiotic and biotic factors, wherein the said species is present permanently or temporarily at any stage of the life cycle thereof.
- 27. "Organism" shall be any independently existing living body constituted of organs which act in concert. The organism is an individual in a population of any particular species.
- 28."Important Bird Area" shall be any area of international importance for bird conservation, described according to the standard international method of Birdlife International.
- 29. "Population" shall be any group of individuals of the same species, occupying a defined area, which can freely interchange genetic material.
- 30."Vulnerable species" shall be any species believed likely to move into the endangered category in the near future if the causal factors continue operating.
- 31."Natural habitat" shall be any natural or semi-natural terrestrial or aquatic areas distinguished by typical geographic, abiotic and biotic features, lending the said areas a specific aspect.
- 32. "Overriding public interest" shall be the interest of public health, national security, exceedingly beneficial consequences for the environment, as well as

- specific obligations of primary social importance in respect of transport, energy and communication systems.
- 33."Ramsar Convention site" shall be any wetland which satisfies the criteria of the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, especially as Waterfowl Habitat (Ramsar Convention) (*State Gazette* No. 56 of 1992).
- 34. "Rare species" shall be any species whereof the populations are small in size, thinly scattered or dependent on specific factors and, if not immediately then indirectly endangered or vulnerable within the meaning of Items 19 and 30.
- 35. "Rescue centre" shall be any juristic or natural person, designated by the Minister of Environment and Water, which or who looks after the welfare of confiscated live specimens.
- 36. "Conservation" shall be all measures required to maintain or restore the natural habitats and the populations of wild plant and animal species at a favourable status.
- 37."Taxon" shall be the common designation of the classification unit whereto subspecies, species and biota above the species level are assigned.
- 38. "Sustainable management" shall be the management of the use, development and protection of natural resources in a way and at a rate that make it possible to ensure social, economic and cultural benefits to present and future generations without:
  - a) compromising the ability of future generations and communities to meet their own social, economic and cultural needs;
  - b) impairing the capacity of ecosystems to perform their soil-protecting and climate-regulating functions;
  - c) causing significant reduction of biological diversity.
- 39. "Fauna" shall be all animal species in a specific region.
- 40. "Flora" shall be all plant species in a specific region.

## TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

- **§2.** Within four years after the entry of this Act into force, the Minister of Environment and Water shall lay the list referred to in Article 10 (3) herein before the Council of Ministers.
- §3. Within six months after the entry of this Act into force, the Minister of Environment and Water shall lay a draft of the regulation referred to in Article 66 (6) herein before the Council of Ministers.
- **§4.** Within one year after the entry of this Act into force, all natural and juristic persons, who or which own any specimens of any species referred to in Items 1 of Article 70 herein, shall register the said specimens according to the procedure established by Section IV of Chapter Four herein.
- **§5.** Within one year after the entry of this Act into force, all natural and juristic persons referred to in Article 60 (1) herein shall provide the information as shall be necessary for entry in the registers referred to in Article 63 herein.
- **§6.** Within one year after the entry of this Act into force, the persons referred to in Article 96 (1) herein shall present the lists referred to in Article 96 (2) herein.

- **§7.** Within four years after promulgation in the *State Gazette* of the regulation referred to in Article 61 (1) herein, the owners of any zoos shall be obligated to bring the said zoos in conformity with the requirements of the said regulation and to submit an application for the issuance of a licence.
- **§8.** (1) The boundaries and regimes of the buffer zones around any strict nature reserves and managed nature reserves, with the exception of such falling within national parks, designated according to the procedure of the Nature Conservation Park as superseded, shall subsist unless modified according to the procedure established by Section IV of Article Two of this Act.
  - (2) The buffer zones around any strict nature reserves falling within national parks shall be declassified by this Act.
  - (3) The regimes of the centuries-old trees, designated as protected according to the procedure established by the Nature Conservation Act as superseded, shall subsist unless declassified according to the procedure established by Chapter Five of this Act.
- §9. This Act shall supersede the Nature Protection Act (promulgated in the *State Gazette* No. 47 of 1967; amended in No. 3 of 1977, No. 39 of 1978, No. 28 of 1982, No. 26 of 1988, No. 86 of 1991, No. 85 of 1997. No. 11 and 133 of 1998 and No. 29 of 2000).
- §10. In the Hunting and Gamekeeping Act (promulgated in the *State Gazette* No. 78 of 2000; amended in No. 26 of 2001), the Annex to Item 1 of Article 5 (2) and Article 5 (5) shall be amended as follows:
  - 1. Item "6. Bear (*Ursus arctos L.*)" shall be repealed.
  - 2. Item "23. Great cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo L.*)" shall be repealed.
- **§11**. The Protected Areas Act (promulgated in the *State Gazette* No. 133 of 1998; amended in No. 98 of 1999, Nos. 28, 48 and 78 of 2000, No. 23 of 2002) shall be amended and supplemented as follows:
  - 1. Article 17 shall be amended and supplemented as follows:
    - a) in Item 5 of Paragraph (1), the words "more than 25 per cent" shall be deleted;
    - b) in Paragraph (4) at the end, there shall be added "and a favourable decision of the National Council of Biological Diversity".
  - 2. Article 38 shall be supplemented as follows:
    - a) in Paragraph (3), after the word "decision" there shall be added "by a simple majority";
    - b) the following two new Paragraphs shall be added:
- "(4) Any members of the commission, who dissent from a decision to grant the proposal and who have signed the minutes with a dissenting opinion, shall provide a reasoning of the said opinion in writing within three days. The dissenting opinion shall be attached to the minutes.
- (5) In the cases under Paragraph (4), the Minister of Environment and Water shall make a final decision on designation of the protected area or on rejection of the proposal."

- 3. In Paragraph (1) of Article 39, the words "acting on the recommendation of the commission referred to in Article 38 herein" shall be replaced by "provided that favourable decisions have been made under Article 38 (3) and (5) herein"
- 4. In Article 42, there shall be added the following new paragraph:
- "(6) The area of any protected area may be updated by order under Paragraph (5) even without compliance with the procedures under Paragraph (1), where the adjustment arises from more accurate measurements and is not associated with modification of the established boundaries of the said protected area."
  - 5. In Article 67, there shall be added the following new paragraph:
- "(3) The physical security of particular strict nature reserves and managed nature reserves outside the boundaries of the national parks may be commissioned by the Minister of Environment and Water to other executive authorities or to municipalities."
  - 6. Article 74 shall be amended as follows:
    - a) In Paragraph (1), Items 1 and 4 shall be repealed;
    - b) In Paragraph (3), the words "endorsed by the Council of Ministers" shall be replaced by "designated by the Minister of Environment and Water".
  - 7. Article 75 shall be repealed.
  - 8. In Paragraph (3) of Article 79, after the word "forestry units" there shall be inserted "and natural park directorates".
  - 9. Article 86 shall be repealed.
  - 10.In Annex 1, the fourth column of the table and the text following the table shall be deleted.
  - 11.In Annex 2, the fourth column of the table shall be deleted.
- §12. In the Forests Act (promulgated in the *State Gazette* No. 125 of 1997; amended in No. 79 and 133 of 1998, No. 26 of 1999, Nos. 29 and 78 of 2000), in Paragraph (2) of Article 3 at the end, there shall be added "save in the cases under Article 67 (3) of the Protected Areas Act".
- **§13.** The implementation of this Act shall be entrusted to the Minister of Environment and Water, the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, the Minister of Regional Development and Public Works, the Minister of Finance, and the municipality mayors.

This Act is adopted by the 39th National Assembly on July 10, 2002 and on August 2, 2002, and is stamped with the official seal of the National Assembly.

Chair of the National Assembly: Ognyan Gerdjikov

The symbol "!" indicates that the natural habitat type is included in Appendix 1 to Resolution No. 4 (1996) of the Standing Committee of the Bern Convention.

The symbol "\*" indicates that the natural habitat type is a conservation priority.

The code in the second column and the English designation of the habitat type correspond to the standard European classification of habitats (A Classification of Palearctic Habitats, 1996)

.000/	
! * Code	English designation of habitat
1 2 3	4
! * 11.3	Sea grass meadows
! * 12.7	Sea-caves
! * 13.2	Estuaries
! * 14.	Mud flats and sand flats
! * 15.115	Continental glasswort swards
! * 15.14	Inland salt meadows
! * 15.A	Continental salt steppes and saltmarshes
! * 16.2	Dunes
! * 16.3	Humid dune-slacks
17.2	Annual vegetation of drift lines
* 17.3	Perennial vegetation of stony banks
18.22	Vegatated sea cliffs of the Mediteranea coasts
! * 21.	Coastal lagoons
22.12	Hard oligo-meso- trophic waters with
and 22.44	benthic vegetation of Chara spp.
22.13	Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopo-
	tamion or Hydrocharition – type vegetation
22.14	Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds
! * 22.3113	Euro-Siberian quillwort swards
! * 22.351	Ponto-Pannonic riverbank dwarf sedge
I * 22 412	communities
! * 22.412 ! * 22.413	Frogbit rafts Water-soldier rafts
<u> </u>	Bladderwort colonies
! * 22.415	Salvinia covers
! * 22.416	Aldrovanda communities
! * 23.113	Ponto-Pannonic salt lakes
* 24.17	Waterfalls
* 24.221	Alpine rivers and the herbaceous
and	vegetation along their banks
24.222	- I government g with Lamine
24.4	Water courses of plain to montane levels
	with the Ranunculion fluitantis and
	Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation
! * 31.22C	Pontic ling heaths
! * 31.4251	Balkan Range Kotschy's alpenrose heaths
! * 31.4252	Rila Kotschy's alpenrose heaths
! * 31.461	Rhodopide Bruckenthalia heaths
<u> </u>	Balkan range Bruckenthalia heaths
51.47	Alpide bearberry heaths
31.58	Balkano-Rhodopide dwarf mountain pine scrub
31.636	Rhodope Potentilla fruticosa thickets
! * 31.7J1	Northern Thracian tragacanth hedgehog-
31.88	heath  Juniperus communis formations on heaths
20.4400	or calcareous grasslands
32.1162 from	Quercus coccifera low woods
32.131 to	Arborescent matorral with Juniperus spp.
32.135	
* 32.21A	Phillyrea thickets
! 34.11	Rupicolous calcareous or basophilic grasslands of the Alysso Sedion albi
! * 34.31	Sub-continental steppic grasslands
! * 34.311	Helleno-Balkanic savory steppes
	The second second stopped

1 2 3	4
! * 34.34	Central European calcaro-siliceous grasslands
! * 34.532	Helleno-Balkanic short grass and therophyte communities
! * 34.911	Pannonic loess steppes
! * 34.921	Western Pontic steppes
from 36.41	Alpine and subalpine calcareous
to 36.43	grasslands
! * 37.242	Flood swards
! * 37.25	Transitional tall herb humid meadows
! * 37.26	Continental humid meadows
! * 38.2521	Moeso-Thracian mesophile floodplain meadows
! * 38.2522	Moeso-Thracian mesophile foothill meadows
! * 38.2523	Moeso-Thracian mesophile cold water meadows
* 41.11	Luzulo-Fagetum beech forests
* 41.13	Asperulo-Fagetum beech forests
* 41.15	Medio-European subalpine beech wood swith Acer and Rumex arifolius
* 41.16	Medio-European limestone beech forests of the Cephalanthero- Fagion
! * 41.19	Moesian beech forests
! * 41.1E11	Eastern Balkan Range oriental beech forests
! * 41.1E121	Stranja bearberry tree-oriental beech forests
! * 41.1E122	Stranja rhododen- dron-oriental beech forests(Rhododendron ponticum)
* 41.24	Sub-Atlantic and medio-European oak or
	oak-hornbeam forests of the Carpi nion betuli
* 41.26	Galio-Carpinetum oak-hornbeam forests
! * 41.2C	South-eastern European oak-horn- beam
	forests betulus
! * 41.4	Mixed ravine and slope forests
! * 41.7 	Thermophilous and sub-Mediterranean oak woods
! * 41.8	Mixed thermophilous forest
! * 41.H1111	Stranja beech-horn- beam-lime forests
! * 41.H1112	Stranja beech-Quer-cus polycarpa forests
! * 42.16	Moesian silver fir forests
! * 42.17	Balkano-Pontic fir forests
! * 42.2412 ! * 42.2413	Central Rhodopide spruce forests
. 72.2710	Moeso-Macedonian spruce forests
: +L.L+0	Balkan Range spruce forests
! * 42.5C ! * 42.66	South-eastern European Scots pine forests Pallas' pine forests
! * 42.716	Rhodopide white- barked pine forests
! * 42.723	Rila and Pirin Macedonian pine forests
! * 42.725	Balkan Macedonian pine woods
42.8	Mediterranean pine forests with endemic Mesogean pines
! * 42.A32	Peri-Rhodopide Grecian juniper woods
! * 42.A7	Western Palaearctic yew woods
! * 44.1	Riparian willow formations
! * 44.216	Balkan Range grey alder galleries
! * 44.3211	Stitchwort ash-alder woods
! * 44.4322	Coastal Bulgarian longos forests

1	2	3	4
!	*	44.4323	Central Balkan ash- oak-alder forests
!	*	44.66	Ponto-Sarmatic mixed poplar riverine forests
!	*	44.711	Helleno-Balkanic riparian plane forests
!	*	44.81411	Western Pontic fresh water Tamarix smyrnensis(+ Tamarix tetranda) Stands
!	*	44.81412	Western Pontic coastal Tamarix smyrnensis(+ Tamarix tetranda) Stands
1	2	3	4
	*	44.9	Alder, willow, oak, aspen swamp woods
!	*	51.1	Active raised bogs торфища
	*	53	Water-fringe vegetation
!	*	54.12	Hard water springs
	*	54.42	Black-white-star sedge fens
!	*	54.58	Sphagnum and cottongrass rafts

1 2 3	4
* 61.11	Alpine siliceous screes
61.2	Calcareous and calcshist screes of the montane to alpine levels (Thlaspietea rotundifolii)
62.1	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmo- phytic vegetation
62.2	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation
62.3	Siliceous rock with pioneer vegetation of the Sedo-Scle- ranthion or of the Sedo albi-Veronicion dillenii
! * 64.4	Fluviatile dunes
! * 64.A	Standing stone inland dunes
! * 65	Caves

The symbol "!" before the name of a species indicates that the species is included in the Appendix to Resolution No. 6 (1998) of the Standing Committee of the Bern Convention. The symbol "\*" before the name of a species indicates that the species requires priority conservation of the habitat thereof.

-	1. VERTEBRATES	! * Rupicapra rupicapra balcanica	!	Hieraaetus fasciatus
	MAMMALIA	AVES	į	Hieraaetus pennatus
	CHIROPTERA	PODICIPEDIFORMES	!	Milvus migrans
	Rhinolophidae	Podicipedidae	!	Milvus milvus
*	Rhinolophus blasii	Podiceps grisegena	!	Neophron percnopterus
	Rhinolophus euryale	Podiceps nigricollis	!	Pernis apivorus
	Rhinolophus ferrumequinum	PELECANIFORMES		Falconidae
	Rhinolophus hipposideros	Phalacrocoracidae		Falco cherrug
. *	Rhinolophus mehelyi	! Phalacrocorax pygmeus	!	Falco columbarius
	Molossidae	! Phalacrocorax aristotelis	!	Falco eleonorae
	Tadarida teniotis	Pelecanidae	!	Falco naumanni
	Vespertilionidae	! Pelecanus crispus	!	Falco peregrinus
! *	Barbastella barbastellus	! Pelecanus onocrotalus		Falco vespertinus
	Eptesicus nilssoni	CICONIIFORMES		GALLIFORMES
	Eptesicus serotinus	Ardeidae		Phasanidae
	Hypsugo savii	! Ardeola ralloides		Alectoris graeca graeca
	Miniopterus schreibersi	! Ardea purpurea	!	Bonasa bonasia
	Myotis bechsteini	! Botaurus stellaris	!	Tetrao urogallus
	Myotis blythi	! Egretta alba		GRUIFORMES
	Myotis brandti	! Egretta garzetta		Gruidae
! *	Myotis capaccinii	! Ixobryhus minutus	!	Grus grus
	Myotis daubentoni	! Nycticorax nycticorax		Otididae
	Myotis mystacinus	Ciconiidae	! *	Otis tarda
! *	Myotis emarginatus	! Ciconia ciconia		Rallidae
! *	Myotis myotis	! Ciconia nigra	!	Crex crex
	Myotis nattereri	Threskiornithidae	!	Porzana porzana
	Nyctalus lasiopterus	! Platalea leucorodia	!	Porzana parva
	Nyctalus leisleri	! Plegadis falcinellus	_!	Porzana pusilla
	Nyctalus noctula	ANSERIFORMES		CHARADRIIFORMES
	Pipistrellus pipistrellus	Anatidae		Burhinidae
	Pipistrellus nathusii	Anser albifrons	!	Burhinus oedicnemus
	Pipistrelus kuhlii	Anser anser		Charadriidae
	Plecotus auritus	! Anser erythropus		Charadrius alexandrinus
	Plecotus austriacus	! Aythya nyroca		Eudromias morinellus
	Vespertilio murinus	! Branta ruficollis		Limicola falcinellus
	RODENTIA	! Cygnus bewickii	!	Pluvialis apricaria
	Cricetidae	! Cygnus cygnus	_	Scolopacidae
!	Mesocricetus newtoni	! Marmoronetta angustirostris	!	Numenius tenuirostris
	Cricetus cricetus	! Mergus albellus	!	Phalaropus fulicarius
	Cricetulus migratorius	! Oxyura leucocephala	!	Philomachus pugnax
*	Gliridae	! Tadorna ferruginea	!	Tringa glareola
*	Dryomys nitedula	Tadorna tadorna	^	Tringa totanus
*	Myomimus roachi Muscardinus avellanarius	FALCONIFORMES		Recurvirostridae
		Pandionidae	!	Himantopus himantopus
ı *	Sciuridae Citellus citellus	! Pandion haliaetus	!	Recurvirostra avoseta
		Accipitridae		Phalaropodidae Phalaropus lobatus
	CARNIVORA	! Accipiter brevipes	!	•
	Canidae	! Aegypius monachus		Glareolidae
!	Canis lupus	! Aquila chrysaetos	!!	Glareola nordmanni Glareola pratincola
. *	Ursidae	! Aquila clanga	!	Lariidae
! ^	Ursus arctos	! Aquila heliaca		
	Mustelidae	! Aquila pomarina	!	Chlidonias hybridus
! *	Lutra lutra	! Buteo rufinus	!	Chlidonias leucopterus Chlidonias niger
	Vormela eversmanni	! Circaetus gallicus	!	Geochelidon nilotica
	Vormela peregusna	! Circus aeruginosus	:	Larus genei
	PINNIPEDIA	! Circus cyaneus	;	Larus gener Larus melanocephalus
<u> </u>	Monachus monachus	! Circus macrourus	;	Sterna albifrons
	CETACEA	! Circus pygargus	i	Sterna caspia
	Delphinus delphis	! * Circaetus gallicus	į	Sterna caspia Sterna hirundo
! *	Phocoena phocoena	! Elatius caetuleus		Sterna sandvicensis
! *	Tursiops truncatus	! Gypaetus barbatus	<u></u>	STIGIFORMES
	ARTIODACTILA	! Gyps fulvus ! Haliaeetus albicilla	-	Strigidae
	Bovidae	! Haliaeetus albicilla		Julgiuae

	A 11 6		E		
!	Aegolius funereus	! *	Elaphe situla		Formica rufa
!	Asio flammeus	! *	Elaphe quatuorlineata quatuorlineata		MOLLUSCS
!	Bubo bubo Glaucidium passerinum	1 *	Elaphe quatuorlineata		BIVALVIA
i	Strix uralensis	:	sauromates	. *	Unionoidae
	CAPRIMULGIFORMES		AMPHIBIA	<u>!</u>	Unio crassus
	Caprimulgidae		CAUDATA		3. PLANTS
	Caprimulgus europaeus		Salamandridae		LICOPODIOPHYTA
!	CORACIIFORMES		Triturus alpestris		Lycopodiaceae
•	Alcedinidae	! *	Triturus cristatus		Diphasiastrum complanatum Lycopodiella inundata
!	Alcedo atthis		ANURA		(Lepidotis inundata)
	Meropidae		Dissoglosidae		POLYPODIOPHYTA
	Merops apiaster	! *	Bombina bombina		Marsileaceae
	Coraciidae	! *	Bombina variegata	! *	Marsilea quadrifolia
!	Coracias garrulus		Hylidae	•	Osmundaceae
	PICIFORMES		Hyla arborea		Osmunda regalis
	Picidae	•	Pelobatidae		Salviniaceae
!	Dendrocopos syriacus		Pelobates fuscus		Salvinia natans
!	Dendrocopos medius		Pelobates syriacus balcanicus		Thelypteridacee
!	Dendrocopos leucotos		Ranidae		Thelypteris palustris
!	Dryocopus martius		Rana dalmatina		MAGNOLOPHYTA
!	Picoides tridactylus		Rana temporaria		Alismataceae
_!	Picus canus		PISCES	! *	Caldesia parnassifolia
	PASSERIFORMES	<u> </u>	ACIPENSERIFORMES		Amaryllidaceae
	Alaudidae		Acipenseridae		Pancratium maritimum
!	Calandrella brachydactyla		Acipenser guildenstaedi		Apiaceae
!	Lullula arborea		Acipenser nudiventris	!	Apium repens
!	Melanocorypha calandra		Acipenser ruthenus		Eryngium maritimum
	Hirundinidae		Acipenser stellatus		Asteraceae
	Riparia riparia	! *	Acipenser sturio	!	Achillea thracica
	Motacillidae		Huso huso		Centaurea immanuelis- loewii
!	Anthus campestris		SALMONIFORMES		Centaurea kernerana
1	Laniidae Lanius collurio	*	Salmonidae		Centaurea rumelica
: !	Lanius colluno Lanius minor	<u> </u>	Hucho hucho		Jurinea tzar-ferdinandii
•	Lanius nubicus		CYPRINIFORMES	I *	Leontopodium alpinum
	Turdidae	1 *	Cyprinidae	! *	Ligularia sibirica Otanthus maritimus
	Cercotrichas galactotes	! "	Aspius aspius		Serratula bulgarica
	Monticola solitarius	! "	Gobio albipinatus		Brassicaceae
*	Oenanthe hispanica	!   *	Gobio uranoscopus Rhodeus sericeus amarus		Aurinia uechtritziana
	Oenanthe pleshanka	•	Cobitidae		(Lepidotrichum
*	Phoenicurus phoenicurus	۱ *	Misgurnus fossilis		uechtritzianum)
	Sylviidae	•	Noemacheilus breschi		Matthiola odoratissima
!	Acrocephalus paludicola	! *	Sabanejwia aurata		Campanulaceae
!	Hippolais olivetorum		PERCIFORMES		Campanula lanata
	Sylvia cantillans		Percidae		Campanula latifolia
	Sylvia hortensis	!	Gymnocephalus schraetzer		Jasione bulgarica
!	Sylvia nisoria	! *	Zingel streber		Caryophyllaceae
	Muscicapidae		CLUPEIFORMES		Dianthus nardiformis
!	Ficedula parva		Clupeidae	!	Dianthus urumoffii
!	Ficedula albicollis	! *	Alosa pontica		Gypsophylla tekirae
!	Ficedula semitorquata	*	Alosa caspia nordmani		Silene velcevii
	Sittidae Sitta neumayer	*	Alosa caspia bulgarica		Crassulaceae
	Tichodromadidae	*	Alosa maeotica		Sedum kostovi
	Tichodroma muraria	! *	Alosa fallax		Cyperaceae Carex ferruginea
	Corvidae		SCORPAENIFORMES		Carex limosa
	Pyrrhocorax graculus		Cottidae		Cladium mariscus
	Passeridae	! *	Cottus gobio	! *	Eleocharis carniolica
	Petronia petronia		2. INVERTEBRATES	•	Kobresia myosuroides (Elyna
	Emberizidae		INSECTA		bellardii)
!	Emberiza hortulana		COLEOPTERA		Droseraceae
	REPTILIA		Carabidae	! *	Aldrovanda vesiculosa
	TESTUDINES	! *	Lucanus cervus		Ericaceae
	Testudinidae	! *	Rosalia alpina		Rhododendron ponticum
! *	Testudo graeca		LEPIDOPTERA	!	Vaccinium arctostaphyllos
! *	Testudo hermanni		Colias balcanica		Fabaceae
	Emydidae		Erebia rhodopensis	!	Astracantha aitosensis
! *	Emys orbicularis		Parnassius apolo		Astracantha thracica
! *	Mauremys caspica	-	Perisomena caesigema		(Astragalus thracicus)
	OPHIDIA		HYMENOPTERA	!	Astragalus alopecurus (A.
	Colubridae		Formicidae		centralpinus)

! Astragalus physocalix Chamaecytisus kovacevii Hippocrepis unisiliquosa

Fagaceae

Quercus coccifera Quercus hartwissiana

Hydrocharitaceae

Stratiotes aloides

Iridaceae

Crocus olivieri Crocus tommasinianus

Lamiaceae

Nepeta ucrainica Salvia pinnata

Salvia scabiosifolia

Lentibulariaceae

Utricularia ausrtalis(U. neglecta)

Liliaceae

! Colchicum davidovii Fritillaria drenovskii Fritillaria gussichiae Fritillaria orientalis Fritillaria stribrnyi

! Lilium jankae

! Lilium rhodopaeum Tulipa splendens

Tulipa thracica (T. hageri)

Menyanthaceae

Menyanthes trifoliata Nymphoides peltata **Nymphaeaceae** 

Nuphar lutea Nymphaea alba

Orchidaceaea

 Cypripedium calceolus Dactylorhiza incarnata Dactylorhiza kalopissii Goodyera repens Hammarbia paludosa Herminium monorchis

\* Liparis loeselii

Serapias vomeraceae

Paeoniaceae

Paeonia tenuifolia

Plumbaginaceae

Goniolimon tataricum Limonium asterotrichum Limonium bulgaricum

Poaceae

Bromus moesiacus

Elymus picnanthus (Agropyron litorale)

Polygonaceae

Rheum rhaponticum

Ranunculaceae

Adonis volgensis Anemone narcissiflora Ranunculus fontanus

Rosaceae

Alchemilla mollis Potentilla emili-popii

Potentilla palustris **Saxifragaceae** 

Saxifraga aizoides Saxifraga androsacea Saxifraga marginata

Saxifraga mollis

Scrophulariaceae

Lindernia procumbens

Verbascum dieckianum Verbascum purpureum

Verbascum purpured Veronica euxina

Veronica euxina
Veronica turrilliana

Veronica turrillia **Trapaceae** 

Trapaceae Trapa natans

Valerianeceae

Centranthus kellererii

Violaceae

Viola delphinantha

**BRYOPHYTA** 

\* Buxbaumia viridis

\* Dicranum viride

\* Drepanocladus vernicosus

\* Mannia triandra

The symbol "(I)" indicates that the provisions of Article 70 apply to the species.

1. VERTEBRATES	Tursiops truncatus (I)	_ Mergus albellus		
MAMMALIA	AVES	Mergus merganser		
INSECTIVORA	GAVIIFORMES	Mergus serrator Netta rufina		
Erinaceidae	Gaviidae	Oxyura leucocephala (I)		
Erinaceus concolor	Gavia stellata	Somateria mollissima		
Soricidae	Gavia arctica	Tadorna ferruginea		
Suncus etruscu <b>s</b>	Gavia immer	Tadorna tadorna		
CHIROPTERA	PODICIPEDIFORMES	FALCONIFORMES		
Rhinolophidae	Podicipedidae	Pandionidae		
Rhinolophus blasii	Podiceps auritus	Pandion haliaetus (I)		
Rhinolophus euryale	Podiceps cristatus	Accipitridae		
Rhinolophus ferrumequinum	Podiceps grisegena	Accipitate Accipiter brevipes (I)		
Rhinolophus hipposideros	Podiceps nigricollis Tachybaptus ruficollis	Accipiter gentilis (I)		
Rhinolophus mehelyi		- Accipiter nisus (I)		
Molossidae	PROCELLARIIFORMES	Aegypius monachus (I)		
Γadarida tenioti <b>s</b>	Procellariidae	Aquila chrysaetos (I)		
/espertilionidae	Calonectris /Procellaria/ diomedea	Aquila clanga (I)		
Barbastella barbastellus	Puffinus yelkouan	- Aquila heliaca		
Eptesicus nilssoni	PELECANIFORMES	- Aquila pomarina (I)		
Eptesicus serotinus	Phalacrocoracidae	Aquila rapax		
Hypsugo savii	Phalacrocorax aristotelis	Buteo buteo (I)		
Miniopterus schreibersi	Phalacrocorax pygmeus	Buteo lagopus (I)		
Myotis bechsteini	Pelecanidae	Buteo rufinus (I)		
Myotis blythi	Pelecanus crispus	Circaetus gallicus (I)		
Myotis brandti	Pelecanus onocrotalus	Circus aeruginosus (I)		
Myotis capaccinii	Sulidae	Circus cyaneus (I)		
Myotis daubentoni Myotis mystacinus	Morus bassanus	<ul> <li>Circus macrourus (I)</li> </ul>		
Myotis inystacinus Myotis emarginatus	CICONIIFORMES	<ul> <li>Circus pygargus (I)</li> </ul>		
Myotis myotis	Ardeidae	Elanus caeruleus (I)		
Myotis myotis Myotis nattereri	Ardeola ralloides	Gypaetus barbatus (I)		
Nyctalus lasiopterus	Ardea purpurea	Gyps fulvus (I)		
Nyctalus lasiopterus Nyctalus leisleri	Ardea cinerea	Haliaeetus albicilla (I)		
Nyctalus leisien Nyctalus noctula	Botaurus stellaris	Hieraaetus fasciatus (I)		
Pipistrellus pipistrellus	Bubulcus ibis (I)	Hieraaetus pennatus (I)		
Pipistrellus nathusii	Egretta alba	Milvus migrans (I)		
Pipistrelus kuhlii	Egretta garzetta (I)	Milvus milvus (I)		
Plecotus auritus	Ixobrychus minutus	Neophron percnopterus (I)		
Plecotus austriacus	Nycticorax nycticorax	Pernis apivorus (I)		
Vespertilio murinus	Ciconiidae	Falconidae		
RODENTIA	Ciconia ciconia	Falco biarmicus (I)		
Gliridae	Ciconia nigra (I)	Falco cherrug (I)		
Myomimus roachi	Threskiornithidae	Falco columbarius (I)		
Muscardinus avellanarius	Platalea leucorodia (I)	Falco eleonorae (I)		
Dipodidae	Plegadis falcinellus	Falco naumanni (I)		
Sicista subtilis	Phoenicopteridae	Falco peregrinus (I)		
Cricetidae	Phoenicopterus ruber (I)	_ Falco subbuteo (I)		
Cricetus cricetus	ANSERIFORMES	_ Falco tinnunculus (I)		
Cricetulus migratorius	Anatidae	Falco vespertinus (I)		
Mesocricetus newtoni	Anas falcata	GALLIFORMES		
CARNIVORA	Anas strepera	Phasianidae		
Ursidae	Anser erythropus	Bonasa bonasia		
Ursus arctos (I)	Anser fabalis	GRUIFORMES		
Mustelidae	Anser agerulageen	Gruidae		
uustendae Lutra lutra (I)	Anser caerulescens	Anthropoides virgo		
Martes martes	Aythya nyroca (I)	Grus grus (I)		
Mustela nivalis	Aythya ferina	Rallidae		
Vormela eversmanni	Aythya marila	Crex crex		
Vormela eversmanni Vormela peregusna	Branta ruficollis (I)	Gallinula chloropus		
Felidae	Bucephala clangula	Porzana porzana		
Felis lynx (I)	Clangula hyemalis	Porzana parva		
	Cygnus bewickii Cygnus olor	Porzana pusilla		
PINNIPEDIA Monachus monachus (I)		Rallus aquaticus		
Monachus monachus (I)	Cygnus cygnus Marmaronetta angustirostris	Otididae		
CETACEA	Melanitta fusca	Otis tarda (I)		
Delphinus delphis (I)	Melanitta nigra	Tetrax tetrax (I)		
Phocoena phocoena (I)	iviciariilla Hilyra	CHARADRIIFORMES		

Burhinidae

Burhinus oedicnemus

Charadriidae

Arenaria interpres

Charadrius alexandrinus

Charadrius dubius Charadrius hiaticula

Eudromias morinellus

Haplopterus spinosus

Pluvialis apricaria

Pluvialis squatarola

Vanellus vanellus

Haematopididae

Haematopus ostralegus

Scolopacidae

Actitis hypoleucos

Calidris alba

Calidris alpina Calidris canutus

Calidris ferruginea

Calidris minuta

Calidris temminckii

Gallinago media

Limicola falcinellus

Limosa limosa

Limosa Iapponica

Lymnocryptes minimus

Numenius arquata

Numenius phaeopus

Numenius tenuirostris (I)

Philomachus pugnax Tringa erythropus

Tringa glareola

Tringa nebularia

Tringa ochropus Tringa stagnatilis

Tringa totanus

Xenus cinereus

Recurvirostridae

Himantopus himantopus

Recurvirostra avosetta

Phalaropodidae

Phalaropus lobatus

Phalaropus fulicarius

Glareolidae

Glareola pratincola

Glareola nordmanni

Lariidae

Chlidonias hybridus

Chlidonias leucopterus

Chlidonias niger Geochelidon nilotica

Larus canus

Larus fuscus

Larus genei

Larus marinus

Larus melanocephalus

Larus minutus

Larus ridibundus

Rissa tridactyla

Sterna albifrons

Sterna caspia

Sterna hirundo

Sterna sandvicensis

Sterna paradisaea Stercorariudae

Stercorarius pomarinus

Stercorarius parasiticus

**COLUMBIFORMES** 

Pteroclididae

Syrrhaptes paradoxus

Columbidae

Columba livia livia (I)

Columba oenas

**CUCULIFORMES** 

Cuculidae

Clamator glandarius

Cuculus canorus

**STIGIFORMES** 

Tytonidae Tyto alba (I)

Strigidae

Aegolius funereus (I)

Asio otus (I) Asio flammeus (I)

Athene noctua (I)

Bubo bubo (I) Glaucidium passerinum (I)

Nyctea scandiaca (I)

Otus scops (I)

Strix aluco (I)

Strix uralensis (I) Surnia ulula (I)

CAPRIMULGIFORMES

Caprimulgidae

Caprimulgus europaeus

**APODIFORMES** 

**Apodidae** 

Apus apus

Apus melba

Apus pallidus

CORACIIFORMES

Alcedinidae

Alcedo atthis

Coraciidae

Coracias garrulus

Upopidae Upupa epops

**PICIFORMES** 

Picidae

Dryocopus martius

Dendrocopos major

Dendrocopos syriacus

Dendrocopos medius

Dendrocopos leucotos

Dendrocopos minor

Jynx torquilla Picoides tridactylus

Picus canus

Picus viridis

**PASSERIFORMES** 

Alaudidae Alauda arvensis

Calandrella brachydactyla

Calandrella rufescens Eremophila alpestris

Galerida cristata

Lullula arborea

Melanocorypha calandra

Melanocorypha leucoptera

Hirundinidae

Delichon urbica Hirundo rustica

Hirundo daurica

Ptyonoprogne rupestris

Riparia riparia Motacillidae

Anthus campestris Anthus trivialis

Anthus pratensis

Anthus cervinus

Anthus spinoletta

Motacilla flava

Motacilla cinerea Motacilla alba

48

Bombycillidae

Bombycilla garrulus

Cinclidae

Cinclus cinclus

Troglodytidae

Troglodytes troglodytes

Prunellidae

Prunella modularis

Prunella collaris

Turdidae

Cercotrichas galactotes

Erithacus rubecula

Luscinia Iuscinia Luscinia megarhynchos

Luscinia svecica

Monticola saxatilis

Monticola solitarius

Oenanthe hispanica

Oenanthe isabellina

Oenanthe leucura

Oenanthe oenanthe

Oenanthe pleschanka

Phoenicurus ochruros Phoenicurus phoenicurus

Saxicola rubetra

Saxicola torquata

Turdus torquatus Turdus merula

Turdus ruficollis

Turdus pilaris Turdus philomelos

Turdus iliacus

Turdus viscivorus Sylviidae

Acrocephalus agricola

Acrocephalus arundinaceus Acrocephalus dumetorum

Acrocephalus melanopogon

Acrocephalus paludicola Acrocephalus palustris

Acrocephalus schoenobaenus

Acrocephalus scirpaceus

Cettia cetti

Cisticola juncidis Hippolais pallida

Hippolais olivetorum

Hippolais icterina

Locustella naevia Locustella fluviatilis

Locustella luscinioides

Phylloscopus bonelli Phylloscopus sibilatrix

Phylloscopus collybita

Phylloscopus trochilus Sylvia cantillans

Sylvia melanocephala

Sylvia hortensis Sylvia nisoria

Sylvia curruca

Sylvia communis Sylvia borin

Sylvia atricapilla

Regulus regulus

Regulus ignicapillus Muscicapidae

Muscicapa striata Ficedula parva

Ficedula albicollis

Ficedula semitorquata Ficedula hypoleuca

**Timaliidae** Panurus biarmicus

**Aegithalidae** 

Aegithalos caudatus Diphasiastrum complanatum Mauremys caspica **Paridae SAURIA** Lycopodiella inundata (Lepidotis inundata) Parus palustris Lacertidae POLYPODIOPHYTA Parus lugubris Ablepharus kitaibeli Parus montanus Lacerta vivipara Adiantaceae Parus cristatus Geconidae Adiantum capillus-veneris Parus ater Cymnodactylus kotschyi **Aspleniaceae** Parus caeruleus Ophisops elegans Asplenium cuneifolium Parus major Asplenium lepidum Anguidae Sittidae Anguis fragilis Cryptogrammaceae Sitta europaea Ophisaurus apodus Cryptogramma crispa Sitta neumayer Dryopteridaceae **OPHIDIA** Tichodromadidae Cystopteris alpina **Typhlopidae** Tichodroma muraria Dryopteris villarii Typhlops vermicularis Certhiidae Marsileaceae Boidae Certhia familiaris Marsilea quadrifolia Eryx jaculus (I) Certhia brachydactyla Ophioglossaceae Colubridae Remizidae Botrychium matricariifolium Coluber najadum Remiz pendulinus Osmundaceae Coluber jugularis Oriolidae Coluber rubriceps Osmunda regalis Oriolus oriolus Polypodiaceae Coronella austriaca Laniidae Polypodium cambricum(P. australe) Elaphe situla Lanius collurio Salviniaceae Elaphe quatuorlineata quatuorlineata Lanius minor Elaphe quatuorlineata sauromates Salvinia natans Lanius excubitor Sinopteridaceae Elaphe longissima Lanius senator Malpolon monspessulanus Cheilanthes persica Lanius nubicus Telescopus fallax Thelypteridaceae Corvidae Thelypteris palustris Viperidae Corvus corax **PINOPHYTA** Vipera ursinii Nucifraga caryocatactes **AMPHIBIA** Cupressaceae Pyrrocorax graculus Juniperus excelsa **CAUDATA** Sturnidae Juniperus sabina Salamandridae Sturnus roseus Salamandra salamandra **Ephedraceae** Ploceidae Ephedra campylopoda Triturus alpestris Montifringilla nivalis Ephedra distachya Triturus cristatus Passer hispaniolensis **Taxaceae** Triturus dobrogicus Passer montanus Taxus baccata Triturus vulgaris Petronia petronia ANURA **MAGNOLIOPHYTA** Fringillidae Acanthaceae Bufonidae Carduelis cannabina Acanthus spinosus Bufo viridis Carduelis carduelis Aceraceae Bufo bufo Carduelis chloris Acer heldreichii ssp. visianii Hylidae Carduelis flammea Alismataceae Hyla arborea Carduelis flavirostris Caldesia parnassifolia Pelobatidae Carduelis spinus AmarvIlidaceae Pelobates fuscus Carpodacus erythrinus Pelobates syriacus balcanicus Galanthus elwesii Coccothraustes coccothraustes Galanthus nivalis Ranidae Fringilla coelebs Rana graeca Pancratium maritimum Fringilla montifringilla **Apiaceae PISCES** Loxia curvirostra Angelica archangelica ACIPENSERIFORMES Pyrrhula pyrrhula Apium nodiflorum Acipenser sturio (I) Serinus serinus Apium repens 2. INVERTEBRATES **Emberizidae** Astrodaucus littoralis Calcarius Iapponicus **INSECTA** Bupleurum baldense Emberiza leucocephalos **COLEOPTERA** Bupleurum longifolium Emberiza citrinella Carabidae Cachrys alpina Emberiza cirlus Lucanus cervus Cicuta virosa Emberiza cia Rosalia alpina Eryngium maritimum Emberiza hortulana **LEPIDOPTERA** Eryngium palmatum Emberiza rustica Colias balcanica Ferula orientalis

Emberiza pusilla Erebia rhodopensis Laserpitium archangelica Emberiza shoeniclus Parnassius apolo (I) Opopanax hironium ssp. bulgaricum Emberiza melanocephala Perisomena caesigema Pastinaca argyrophylla Miliaria calandra **HYMENOPTERA** Peucedanum palustre Plectrophenax nivalis Formicidae Peucedanum ruthenicum **REPTILIA** Formica rufa Pleurospermum austriacum **TESTUDINES** 3. PLANTS Prangos ferulacea Testudinidae LICOPODIOPHYTA Seseli degenii Testudo graeca (I) Sium sisarum Isoetaceae Testudo hermanni (I) Stefanoffia daucoides Isoetes lacustris **Emvdidae** Trinia glauca ssp. carniolica Lycopodiaceae Emys orbicularis Turgeniopsis foeniculacea Diphasiastrum alpinum

**Apocynaceae** Trachomitum venetum

Aquifoliaceae llex aquifolium llex colchica Araceae Acorus calamus Arum alpinum Dracunculus vulgaris Aristolochiaceae

Aristolochia rotunda

**Asteraceae** 

Achillea leptophylla Achillea thracica Anthemis argyrophylla Anthemis gaudium-solis Anthemis jordanovii Anthemis macrantha

Anthemis orbelica Anthemis regis-borisii Anthemis rumelica Anthemis sancti-iohanis Anthemis stribrnyi

Anthemis virescens Artemisia caucasica Artemisia chamaemelifolia Artemisia lerchiana Artemisia pedemontana

ssp. rhodopaeus)

Carduus rhodopaeus (C. adpressus

Carduus thracicus Centaurea achtarovii Centaurea amplifolia Centaurea arenaria Centaurea atropurpurea Centaurea bovina Centaurea gracilenta Centaurea immanuelis-loewii

Centaurea inermis Centaurea kernerana

Centaurea mannagetae ssp. pirinica

Centaurea marshaliana Centaurea nigrescens Centaurea parilica Centaurea pichleri Centaurea pseudoaxillaris Centaurea rumelica Centaurea rupestris Chondrilla urumoffii Cirsium bulgaricum Cirsium stojanovii Crepis bithynica Erigeron vichrensis Helichrysum plicatum Inula spiraeifolia Inula viscosa Jurinea ledebourii

Leontopodium alpinum Ligularia glauca Ligularia sibirica Onopordon bracteatum Otanthus maritimus Pallenis spinosa Petasites kablikianus Reichardia picroides Saussurea discolor

Jurinea tzar-ferdinandii

Serratula bulgarica Tragopogon stribrnyi Urospermum picroides

Scorzonera parviflora

Berberidaceae Epimedium pubigerum Boraginacerae Alkanna jordanovii Alkanna primuliflora

Alkanna stribrnyi Alkanna tinctoria Anchusa gmelinii Anchusa macedonica Anchusa velenovskyi Argusia sibirica

Buglossoides glandulosa Cynoglossum germanicum Cynoglossum rotatum Onosma rhodopaea Brassicaceae Aethionema arabicum Alyssum borzaeanum

Alyssum cuneifolium ssp. pirinicum

Alyssum stribrnyi Arabis collina

Arabis ferdinandi-coburgii

Arabis nova

Aubrieta gracilis ssp. scardica

Aubrieta intermedia

Aurinia uechtritziana (Lepidotrichum

uechtritzianum)

Brassica nivalis ssp. jordanoffii

Capsella thracica Cardamine parviflora Cardamine penzesii Conringia planisiliqua Crambe tataria Draba korabensis Erysimum comatum

Erysimum quadrangulum(Syrenia cana

auct.)

Erysimum slavjankae Hesperis sylvestris Hesperis theophrasti

Hymenolobus procumbens(Hornungia

procumbens) Iberis saxatilis

Malcolmia orsiniana ssp. angulifolia

Malcolmia serbica Maresia nana Matthiola odoratissima Pritzelago alpina ssp. brevicaulis(Hutchinsia alpina) Schivereckia doerfleri Sisymbrium polymorphum Subularia aquatica

Callitrichaceae Callitrichae brutia Campanulaceae Campanula jordanovii Campanula lanata Campanula latifolia

Campanula orphanidea(Petkovia

orphanidea)

Campanula transsilvanica Campanula versicolor Edraianthus serbicus Jasione bulgarica

Trachelium rumelianum(T. jacquinii) Caryophyllaceae

Arenaria ciliata Arenaria cretica Arenaria gypsophylloides Arenaria pirinica Arenaria rhodopaea Arenaria rigida Dianthus carthusianorum

Dianthus kladovanus(D. pontederae

ssp. kladovanus)

Dianthus nardiformis Dianthus pallidiflorus Dianthus stribrnvi Dianthus urumoffii Gypsophylla tekirae Gypsophylla trichotoma Minuartia diljanae Minuartia rumelica Minuartia stojanovii Moehringia jankae Petrorhagia alpina Petrorhagia thessala Saponaria stranjensis Silene alpina Silene caliacrae

Silene cretica Silene euxina Silene graeca Silene lydia Silene velcevii Chenopodiaceae Halimione pedunculata

Halimione portulacoides Suaeda heterophylla

Cistaceae Cistus salvifolius Convolvulaceae Calystegia soldanella

Convolvulus althaeoides (C. elegantissimum)

Convolvulus boissieri ssp. parnassicus

(C. compactus)

Convolvulus boissieri ssp.

suendermannii(C. suendermannii)

Convolvulus holosericeus Convolvulus lineatus Convolvulus persicus Cressa cretica

Crassulaceae Crassula tillaea Rhodiola rosea

Sedum kostovi Sedum magellense Sedum stefco Sedum tschernokolevii

Sedum zollikoferi Sempervivum ciliosum

Cyperaceae Carex disticha Carex ferruginea Carex fuliginosa Carex limosa Carex pirinensis Carex punctata Carex rupestris Cladium mariscus Dichostylis michelianus Eleocharis carniolica

Kobresia myosuroides(Elyna bellardii) Scirpus litoralis (Schoenoplectus

litoralis)

Isolepis supina

Scirpus triqueter Droseraceae Aldrovanda vesiculosa Drosera rotundifolia Elaeagnaceae Hippophae rhamnoides

Empetraceae Empetrum nigrum Ericaceae Arbutus andrachne Arbutus unedo

Calluna vulgaris Erica arborea

Rhododendron myrtifolium Rhododendron ponticum Vaccinium arctostaphyllos

Euphorbiaceae
Euphorbia aleppica
Euphorbia lucida
Euphorbia peplis
Fabaceae
Anthyllis aurea

Astracantha aitosensis

Astracantha thracica (Astragalus

thracicus)

Astragalus alopecurus(A. centralpinus)

Astragalus corniculatus
Astragalus cornutus
Astragalus dasyanthus
Astragalus physocalix
Astragalus wilmottianus
Caragana frutex

Chamaecytisus kovacevii Chamaecytisus neicheffii Chamaecytisus ratisbonensis

Cicer montbretii
Genista germanica
Genista pilosa
Glycyrrhiza glabra
Hedysarum grandiflorum
Hedysarum tauricum
Hippocrepis unisiliquosa
Lathyrus montanus
Lathyrus palustris
Lathyrus pancicii
Lathyrus saxatilis

Lathyrus transsylvanicus

Lens ervoides
Lotus uliginosus
Lupinus albus
Medicago carstiensis
Medicago littoralis
Medicago rhodopaea
Oxytropis kozhuharovii
Oxytropis urumovii
Tetragonolobus maritimus
Trifolium ligusticum
Trifolium phleoides

Trifolium ligusticum
Trifolium phleoides
Trifolium rubens
Trifolium squamosum
Trifolium squarrosum
Trigonella spicata
Vicia abbreviata
Vicia amphicarpa
Vicia truncatulla
Fagaceae
Quercus coccifera

Quercus mestensis

Quercus thracica

Frankeniaceae

Frankenia pulverulenta
Gentianaceae
Blackstonia perfoliata
Centaurium littorale
Centaurium maritimum
Gentiana acaulis
Gentiana frigida
Gentiana lutea
Gentiana punctata
Gentianella amarella
Gentianella crispata

Gentianella engadinensis

Swertia punctata

Geraniaceae

Erodium absinthoides Geranium bohemicum Geranium macrostyllum Geranium palustre **Gesneriaceae** Haberlea rhodopensis Ramonda serbica

Globulariaceae Globularia trichosantha Guttiferae

Hypericum androsaemum
Hypericum boissieri
Hypericum calycinum
Hypericum setiferum
Hypericum thasium
Hippocastanaceae
Aesculus hippocastanum
Hydrocharitaceae

Stratiotes aloides Iridaceae Crocus olivieri Crocus tommasinianus Gladiolus palustris

Romulea bulbocodium Romulea linaresii ssp. graeca

Juncaceae
Juncus ranarius
Luzula deflexa
Juncaginaceae
Triglochin maritima
Lamiaceae

Iris aphylla

Micromeria frivaldszkyana Micromeria juliana Nepeta parviflora Nepeta ucrainica Salvia forskaohlei Salvia pinnata Salvia scabiosifolia Sideritis syriaca (S. taurica) Stachys arenariaeformis

Stachys balcanica Stachys cretica ssp. bulgarica

Stachys maritima
Stachys scardica
Teucrium bothrys
Teucrium lamifolium
Thymus bracteosus
Thymus perinicus

Lentibulariaceae Utricularia australis(U. neglecta)

Utricularia distralisi Utricularia minor Liliaceae Allium jubatum Allium stojanovii Bellevalia ciliata Colchicum bivonae Colchicum borisii Colchicum davidovi

Colchicum borisii
Colchicum davidovii
Colchicum diampolis
Colchicum diampolis
Colchicum rhodopaeum
Fritillaria drenovskii
Fritillaria graeca
Fritillaria gussichiae
Fritillaria meleagroides
Fritillaria orientalis
Fritillaria pontica
Fritillaria stribrnyi
Gagea chrysantha
Gagea heldreichii
Lilium albanicum

Lilium iankae

Lilium rhodopaeum
Lloydia serotina
Merendera rhodopaea
Scilla bithynica
Scilla bulgarica
Tulipa aureolina
Tulipa australis
Tulipa pirinica
Tulipa rhodopaea
Tulipa splendens
Tulipa thracica (T. hageri)

Tulipa urumoffii

Linaceae

Linum elegans
Linum extraaxilare

Lythraceae

Ammania verticillata

Lythrum thymifolia

Middendorfia borystenica Peplis alternifolia **Menyanthaceae** Menyanthes trifoliata Nymphoides peltata **Morinaceae** 

Morina persica
Nymphaeaceae
Nuphar lutea
Nymphaea alba
Onagraceae
Circaea alpina
Ludwigia palustris
Orchidaceae

Anacamptis pyramidalis
Cephalanthera epipactoides
Cypripedium calceolus (I)
Dactylorhiza incarnata
Dactylorhiza kalopissii
Goodyera repens
Hammarbia paludosa
Herminium monorchis
Himantoglossum caprinum (H.

hircinum)

Limodorum abortivum Liparis loeselii (I) Listera cordata Ophrys apifera Ophrys argolica (I)

Ophrys cornuta(O. scolopax ssp.

cornuta)

Ophrys insectifera

Ophrys mammosa (O. sphegodes ssp.

Orchis militaris
Orchis papilionaceae
Orchis provincialis
Orchis spitzelii

Traunsteinera globosa (Orchis

globosa)

Spiranthes spiralis
Paeoniaceae
Paeonia mascula
Paeonia tenuifolia
Papaveraceae
Papaver degenii
Plantaginaceae
Plantago cornuti
Plumbaginaceae
Goniolimon besseranum
Goniolimon collinum

Serapias vomeraceae

Goniolimon dalmaticum Goniolimon tataricum Limonium asterotrichum Limonium bulgaricum Limonium gmelinii Limonium latifolium Limonium meyeri Limonium vulgare

Poaceae

Aegilops comosa

Aegilops geniculata (A. lorentii) Aegilops markgrafii (A. dichasians)

Aeluropus littoralis Alopecurus thracicus Apera interrupta Bromus lanceolatus Bromus moesiacus Bromus parilicus

Corynephorus divaricatus

Elymus picnanthus (Agropyron litorale)

Erianthus ravennae Festuca pirinica

Parvotrisetum myrianthum

Perydiction sanctum (Brachypodium

sanctum)
Poa aitosensis
Poa jordanovii
Poa palustris
Poa pirinica
Secale rhodopaeum

Sesleria korabensis (S. klasterskii)

Polygalaceae

Polygala acarnanica
Polygala alpestris
Polygala amarella
Polygala sibirica
Polygonaceae
Rheum rhaponticum
Potamogetonaceae
Potamogeton friesii
Potamogeton trichoides

Primulaceae
Androsace obtusifolia
Cortusa matthioli
Cyclamen coum
Hottonia palustris
Lysimachia thyrsiflora
Primula deorum
Primula frondosa

Primula halleri
Primula vulgaris ssp. sibthorpii
Soldanella chrysostricta
Soldanella pirinica
Pyrolaceae
Pyrola rotundifolia
Raflesiaceae

Cytinus clusii
Ranunculaceae
Adonis volgensis
Anemone narcissiflora
Anemone pavonina
Anemone sylvestris
Aquilegia aurea

Aquilegia nigricans(A. vulgaris)

Clematis alpina

Delphinium fissum ssp. albiflorum

Eranthis bulgaricus

Nigella orientalis
Pulsatilla halleri
Pulsatilla pratensis
Pulsatilla slavjankae
Pulsatilla vernalis
Ranunculus fontanus
Ranunculus stojanovii
Thalictrum foetidum
Trollius europaeus
Rhamnaceae
Rhamnus alpina

Rosaceae

Alchemilla achtarovii Alchemilla asteroantha Alchemilla bandericensis Alchemilla jumrukczalica

Alchemilla mollis
Alchemilla mollis
Alchemilla pirinica
Amygdalus webbii
Crataegus stevenii
Eriolobus trilobata
Geum bulgaricum
Geum rhodopaeum
Mespilus germanica
Potentilla chrysantha
Potentilla emili-popii
Potentilla montenegrina
Potentilla nicicii

Potentilla montenegri Potentilla nicicii Potentilla palustris Pyracantha coccinea Pyrus bulgarica Rubus hercinicus Rubus macrophyllus Rubus thyrsiflorus Spiraea crenata Spiraea hypericifolia Spiraea salicifolia **Rubiaceae** 

Galium demissum
Galium rhodopaeum
Galium rubioides

Rutaceae

Haplophyllum balcanicum Haplophyllum thesioides

Ruta graveolens
Salicaceae
Salix pentandra
Salix retusa
Salix rosmarinifolia
Salix xanticola
Saxifragaceae
Ribes nigrum
Saxifraga aizoides
Saxifraga androsacea
Saxifraga marginata
Saxifraga retusa
Scrophulariaceae

Lathraea rhodopaea Linaria brachyphylla Linaria peloponesiaca Lindernia procumbens

Digitalis laevigata

Pedicularis palustris Rhynchocorys elephas Verbascum adrianopolitanum Verbascum anisophyllum Verbascum boevae Verbascum bugulifolium Verbascum davidoffii Verbascum decorum Verbascum dieckianum Verbascum eriophorum Verbascum jankaeanum Verbascum jordanovii Verbascum juruk Verbascum lagurus Verbascum minutiflorum Verbascum pseudonobile Verbascum purpureum Verbascum rupestre Verbascum spathulisepalum Verbascum thracicum Verbascum tzar-borisii Verbascum urumovii

Verbascum spathulisepa Verbascum thracicum Verbascum tzar-borisii Verbascum urumovii Veronica baumgartenii Veronica euxina Veronica grisebachii Veronica multifida Veronica turrilliana Sparganiaceae

Sparganium angustifolium

Sparganium minimum Tamaricaceae Myricaria germanica Theligonaceae

Theligonum cynocrambe
Thymelaeaceae
Daphne blagayana
Daphne laureola
Daphne oleoides
Daphne pontica

Daphne pontica
Trapaceae
Trapa natans
Typhaceae
Typha shuttleworthii

Urticaceae

Parietaria rhodopaea

**Valerianeceae** Centranthus kellererii Valeriana simplicifolia

Violaceae
Viola balcanica
Viola delphinantha
Viola gracilis
Viola grisebachiana
Viola orbelica
Viola palustris
Viola perinensis
Viola persicifolia
Viola pumila
Viola pyrenaica
Viola speciosa
Viola stojanovii

The symbol "\*" designates all the species belonging to the respective genus, except the ones included in Annex 3.

The symbol "(I)" indicates that the provisions of Article 70 apply to the species.

1. VERTEBRATES	REPTILIA	Astacus astacus
	OPHIDIA	Astacus astacus Astacus leptodactylos
MAMMALIA		3. PLANTS
CARNIVORA	Viperidae	POLYPODIOPHYTA
Canidae	Vipera ammodytes	Aspidiaceae
Canis aureus (I)	AMPHIBIA	•
Canis lupus (I)	ANURA	Dryopteris sp. div. Polystichum sp.div.
Felidae	Ranidae	
Felis silvestris (I)	Rana ridibunda	MAGNOLIOPHYTA
Mustelidae	Rana temporaria	Amaryllidaceae
Mustela putorius	Rana esculenta	Leucojum aestivum
ARTIODACTILA	PISCES	Apiaceae
Bovidae	ACIPENSERIFORMES	Bupleurum sp. div.*
Rupicapra rupicapra balcanica	Acipenseridae	Smyrnium perfoliatum
AVES	Acipenser gueldenstaedti	Asteraceae
ANSERIFORMES	Acipenser nudiventris	Echinops sp. div.*
Anatidae	Acipenser ruthenus	Helichrysum arenarium
Anas platyrynchos	Acipenser stellatus	Caryophyllaceae
Anas querquedula (I)	Huso huso	Gypsophylla glomerata
Anas crecca	CLUPEIFORMES	Gypsophylla paniculata
Anas penelope	Clupeidae	Iridaceae
Anas clypeata	Alosa pontica	Crocus sp. div.*
Anas acuta	Alosa caspia nordmani	Gladiolus sp. div.*
Anser albifrons	Alosa caspia bulgarica	Liliaceae
Aythya fuligula	Alosa maeotica	Asparagus sp. div.*
GALLIFORMES	Alosa fallax	Asphodelus albus
Phasanidae	SALMONIFORMES	—— Erytronium dens-canis —— Lilium martagon
Alectoris graeca graeca	Salmonidae	Polygonatum officinale
Alectoris chukar	Hucho hucho	Ruscus aculeatus
Coturnix coturnix	CYPRINIFORMES	Ruscus hypoglossum
Perdix perdix	Cyprinidae	Scilla bifolia
Phasianus colchicus	Barbus barbus	Orchidacea
Tetrao urogallus	— Barbus cyclolepis	Dactylorhiza sp. div.*
CHARADRIIFORMES	Barbus cyclolepis     Barbus meridionalis petenyi	Orchis sp. div.*
Scolopacidae	PERCIFORMES	Paeoniaceae
Gallinago gallinago	Percidae Percidae	Paeonia peregrina
Scolopax rusticola	Gymnocephalus schraetser	Plumbaginaceae
COLUMBIFORMES	Zingel zingel	Goniolimon sp. div.*
Columbidae		Limonium sp. div.*
Columba palumbus	2. INVERTEBRATES	Poaceae
Streptopelia decaocto	MOLLUSKA	Stipa sp. div.*
Streptopelia turtur (I)	GASTROPODA	Primulaceae
PASSERIFORMES		Cyclamen neapolitanum
Sturnidae	— Helix pomatia	Primula veris
	Helix lucorum	Primula vens Primula vulgaris
Sturnus vulgaris	ANNELIDA	Raninculaceae
Corvidae	Hirudinidae	Pulsatilla sp. div.*
Corvus monedula	Hirudo medicinalis	—— Salicaceae
Corvus frugilegus	ARTHROPODA	Salix caprea
Corvus corone cornix	KRUTACEA	σαιιλ σαμιτα
Pica pica		

Astacidae

# Prohibited Devices, Methods and Means, Including Motor Vehicles, of Capture and Killing

#### Mammals:

- Live animals, including blind or mutilated, used as decoys;
- Tape recorders;
- Electrical and electronic devices, capable of killing and stunning;
- Artificial light sources;
- Mirrors and other dazzling devices;
- Devices for illuminating targets;
- Sighting devices for night shooting, comprising an electronic image magnifier or image converter;
- Explosives;
- Nets, if designed or applied for non-selective capture;
- Traps, if designed or applied for non-selective capture;
- Cross bows;
- Poison and poisoned or anaesthetic bait;
- Gassing or smoking out:
- Semi-automatic or automatic weapons with a magazine capable of holding more than two rounds of ammunition.

### Birds:

- Snares, limes, hooks, live birds, including blind or mutilated, used as decoys;
- Tape recorders, electrical and electronic devices capable of killing and stunning;
- Artificial light sources, mirrors and other dazzling devices, devices for illuminating targets, sighting devices for night shooting comprising an electronic image magnifier or image converter;
- Explosives;
- Nets, traps, poison and poisoned or anaesthetic bait;
- Semi-automatic or automatic weapons with a magazine capable of holding more than two rounds of ammunition.

#### Fish:

- Poison;
- Explosives;
- Devices and means capable of stunning fish.

## **Means of transport:**

- Aircraft;
- Overland motor vehicles in motion;
- Boats driven at a speed exceeding five kilometres per hour and, on the Black Sea, boats with a maximum speed of 18 kilometres per hour.

Annex 6 to Article 47 (2)

AVES	Aythya fuligula	CHARADRIIFORMES Scolopacidae			
ANSERIFORMES	GALLIFORMES				
Anatidae	Phasanidae	Gallinago gallinago			
Anas platyrynchos	Alectoris chukar	Scolopax rusticola			
Anas acuta	Perdix perdix	COLUMBIFORMES			
Anas clypeata	Phasianus colchicus	Columbidae Columba palumbus Columba livia forma domestica			
Anas crecca	Tetrao urogallus				
Anas penelope	GRUIFORMES				
Anser albifrons	Fulica atra				

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