

Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 20 January 2020 Update version, previously published on : 24 September 2002

Bulgaria Poda



Designation date 24 September 2002
Site number 1228
Coordinates 42°27'11"N 27°27'46"E
Area 307,00 ha

Color codes

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

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

1 - Summary

Summary

Poda is situated on the Black Sea coast close to the south industrial zone of the city of Burgas. It is part of the Burgas wetlands complex, which includes Lake Atanasovsko, Lake Burgas /Vaya/ and Mandra Lake. It is the easternmost lagoon part of the Mandra Lake. Poda is a complex marsh-like system /eutrophic marsh/. It includes elements of marine, litoral, freshwater, brakish and hypersaline ecosystems. The area is of international significance due to the large variety of birds. Poda is one of the richest places in the country in terms of bird species variety. Poda is home to globally threatened species: Dalmatian Pelican /Pelecanus crispus/, Pygmy Cormorant /Phalacrocorax pygmeus/, Red-breasted Goose /Branta ruficollis/, White-headed Duck /Oxyura leucocephala/, Ferruginous Duck /Aythya nyroca/, Greater Spotted Eagle /Aquila clanga/, Imperial Eagle /Aquila heliaca/, and Corn Crake /Crex crex/. Poda is home to one of the largest mixed colonies in the country and the biggest on the Black Sea Coast of Spoonbill /Platalea leucorodia/, Glossy lbis /Plegadis falcinellus/, Grey Heron /Ardea cinerea/, Little Egret /Egretta garzetta/, Night Heron /Nycticorax nycticorax/, and Purple Heron /Ardea purpurea/.

Most of the area is occupied by reed beds /Phragmites australis/. There are also mixed communities of Reed /Phragmites australis/, Artemisia santonicum and Sea Rush /Juncus maritimus/, as well as associations of Elymus sabulosus, Plantago scabra, Gypsophila trichotoma, Sea Holly /Eryngium maritimum/ and Blue Lettuce /Lactuca tatarica/. The site is important habitat for a numerous amphibian and reptile species as Eastern Spadefoot Toad /Pelobates syriacus balcanicus/, the European Legless Lizard /Ophisaurus apodus/ and the Four-lined Snake /Elaphe quatorlineata sauromates/, included in the Bulgarian Red Data Book. The most common reptile species in the site are the European Pond Turtle /Emys orbicularis/ and the Balkan Green Lizard /Lacerta trilineata/. The Site is also important habitat for the Otter /Lutra lutra/.

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this RIS

Compiler 1

Compiler 2

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

From year 2002

To year 2019

Fax +359 2 9406127

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)

Poda

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

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

(Update) B. Changes to Site area No change to area

2.1.5 - Changes to the ecological character of the Site

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

2.2 - Site location

2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

b) Digital map/image

<2 file(s) uploaded>

Former maps 0

Boundaries description

The Republic of Bulgaria is a country in Southeast Europe. It is bordered by Romania to the north, Serbia and North Macedonia to the west, Greece and Turkey to the south, and the Black Sea to the east. Burgas District is a province in southeastern Bulgaria, including southern Bulgarian Black Sea Coast.

Poda is located on the Black Sea coast close to the south industrial zone of the city of Burgas. The site is part of the Burgas Wetlands Complex (Mandra-Poda, Atanasovsko Lake, Burgasko (Vaya) Lake, the last two of which are also a Ramsar sites). Westwards the wetland is separated from the Mandra Lake by a dyke and by International Road E87. To the East the Ramsar site includes part of Black Sea aquatory - Foros Bay, to the North the Ramsar site borders with the industrial zone of the city of Burgas. The South border of the Ramsar site is the canal connecting the Mandra Lake and Black Sea.

The territory of the Ramsar site Poda falls within the boundaries of the Natura 2000 site BG0000271 "Mandra-Poda" designated both under the Birds and Habitats Directives.

Part of the territory of the Ramsar site Poda is designated as a protected area under National Protected Areas Act - Protected Site "Poda". Protected Site is located in the Southwestern part of the Ramsar site with an area of 100.7 ha and includes the most eastern lagoon part of the Mandra Lake.

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

2.2.2 - General location

a) In which large administrative region does	Burgas Municipality, Burgas District of Bulgaria
b) What is the nearest town or population centre?	The City of Burgas

2.2.3 - For wetlands on national boundaries only

- a) Does the wetland extend onto the territory of one or more other countries?
- b) Is the site adjacent to another designated Ramsar Site on the territory of another Contracting Party?

2.2.4 - Area of the Site

Official area, in hectares (ha): 307

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

306.615

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

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

3 - Why is the Site important?

3.1 - Ramsar Criteria and their justification

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

Provide supporting services and are really important for the biodiversity.

The site is important for its scientific and educational service. Long-term monitoring is implemented and

Other ecosystem services provided Poda is also a major scientific study site.

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

Educational activities and opportunities in the Poda Nature Conservation Centre.

Other reasons

Example of a natural coastal wetland in the western Black Sea region (Permanent shallow marine waters).

☑ Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

☑ Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

One of the richest sites in terms of bird species diversity on a unit of area, including 252 species on 1 km2 (the size of Poda Protected Area). It is a hotspot not only for bird diversity, but it also supports (despite its small area) several species of fish, 5 species of amphibians, 9 species of reptiles, 16 species of mammals and 231 species of vascular plants. Some of the species with a very limited distribution like Etruscan Shrew (Suncus etruscus) - Poda is the third place in the country where the species has been observed.

- ☑ Criterion 4 : Support during critical life cycle stage or in adverse conditions
- ☑ Criterion 6 : >1% waterbird population

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

Scientific name	Common name	Criterion 2	Criterion 3	Criterion 4	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	Other status	Justification
Elymus athericus		✓					Red Data Book of Bulgaria - EN	
Eryngium maritimum		V					Appendix III of Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria ("Protected species"), Red Data Book of Bulgaria – EN	
Gypsophila perfoliata		V					Appendix III of Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria ("Protected species"), Red Data Book of Bulgaria – EN	Red Data Book of Bulgaria - EN; Biological Biodiversity Act - III
Lactuca tatarica		V					Appendix III of Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria ("Protected species"), Red Data Book of Bulgaria – EN	
Silene euxina		V	V				Appendix III of Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria ("Protected species"), Red Data Book of Bulgaria – EN	The species is distributed only along the Black Sea coast and the northern coast of the Aegean Sea.

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

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifie under criterio 2 4 6	s co	Species ontribute under criterion	S Pop	Period of pop. Est	0/		OITEO	CMS Appendix I	Cther Status	Justification
Birds													
CHORDATA/ AVES	Accipiter nisus	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	2 00			1	2010-2019 (win)		LC			Red Data Book of Bulgaria – EN; Appendix III of Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria ("Protected species") BeC-II; CITES-II; CMS-II.	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas querquedula	Garganey	2 00			285	2010 (win)					Red Data Book of Bulgaria – VU; Directive 2009/147/EC – II/1; Bern Convention – III, CMS-III	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas strepera	Gadwall	2 20			82	2010-2019 (win)					Bulgarian Red Data Book – CR, Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – III, Directive 2009/147/EO – I, BeC-II, CMS-II	Cr.4: During migration, wintering and also as breeding site
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anser albifrons	Greater White- fronted Goose				4082	2 2010-2019 (win)	1.63	LC			Directive 2009/147/EO -I, II	Cr. 4: Poda is of international importance for the wintering Anser albifrons birds; Cr. 6: Western Siberia/Black Sea & Turkey
CHORDATA/ AVES	Aquila clanga	Greater Spotted Eagle	2 00						W		Ø	Red Data Book of Bulgaria – CR; Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – II; ECS-spec 1; Directive 2009/147/EC – II; Bern Convention – II; CITES-II; CMS - II	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Aquila heliaca	Asian Imperial Eagle; Eastern Imperial Eagle	Z						VU	 ✓		Red Data Book of Bulgaria – CR; Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – II, III; ECS-spec 1, rare; Directive 2009/147/EC – I; Bern Convention – II; CMS - II	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Aquila pomarina	Lesser Spotted Eagle	770									Red Data Book of Bulgaria – VU, Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – III; ECS-spec 3, rare; Bern Convention-II; Directive 2009/147/EC - I; CMS – I, II; CITES - II	Cr. 4: During the autumn migration
CHORDATA/ AVES	Ardea alba	Great White Egret	990			101	2010-2019 (win)		LC			Bulgarian Red Data Book – CR, Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – II, III; BeC-II, CMS-II	Cr.4: As staging and overnight place mainly during migration and wintering.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Ardea cinerea	Grey Heron; Gray Heron	220			54	2010-2019 (win)		LC			Red Data Book of Bulgaria – VU; Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – III; Bern Convention – III	Cr. 4: Wintering
CHORDATA/ AVES	Ardea purpurea	Purple Heron	2 00						LC			Red Data Book of Bulgaria – EN; Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – II, III; ECS-spec 3; Bern Convention – II; CMS – II; Directive 2009/147/EC - I	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Ardeola ralloides	Squacco Heron	2 00			12	2015, 2019 (win)		LC			Red Data Book of Bulgaria – EN; Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – II, III; Bern Convention – II; CMS - II	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Aythya ferina	Common Pochard	220			1180	2010-2019 (win)		W			Bulgarian Red Data Book – VU, Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – III, Directive 2009/147/EO – III, BeC-III, CMS-II	Cr.4: As staging and overnight place mainly during migration and wintering.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Aythya fuligula	Tufted Duck				877	2010-2019 (win)		LC			Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria-IV; Directive 2009/147/EC-II, III	Criterion 4: During adverse winter conditions the site hosts high concentrations of waterfowl.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Aythya nyroca	Ferruginous Duck	2 00			5	2014, 2015 (win)		NT		Ø	Red Data Book of Bulgaria – VU; Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – III; ECS-spec 1, wlnerable; Directive 2009/147/EC – I; Bern Convention – III; CMS - II	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Botaurus stellaris	Eurasian Bittern	9 20			22	2011, 2015, 2017, 2019 (win)		LC			Bulgarian Red Data Book – EN, Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – II, III, Directive 2009/147/EO – I, BeC-I, CMS-I	Cr. 4: Wintering

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterios 2 4 6	s conti	ecies ributes nder terion	Pop. Size Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)		CITES appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA/ AVES	Branta ruficollis	Red-breasted Goose	2 00			84 2013, 2015, 2016, 2019 (win)		W		Ø	Red Data Book of Bulgaria – VU; Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – II, III; ECS-spec 1, vulnerable; Directive 2009/147/EC – I; Bern Convention – II; CITES-II; CMS – I, II	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Cettia cetti	Cetti's Warbler	2 00			1 2015, 2016 (win)		LC			Bulgarian Red Data Book – EN, Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – III, BeC-I-III, CMS-II	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Circus aeruginosus	Western Marsh Harrier	2 00			18 2010-2019 (win)		LC			Red Data Book of Bulgaria – EN; Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – II, III; ECS-spec 2, rare; Bern Convention – II; Directive 2009/147/EC – II; CMS – II; CITES - II	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Circus cyaneus	Northern Harrier	2 00			1 2010-2016 (win)		LC			Bulgarian Red Data Book – CR, Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – II, III; ECS-spec 2, decreased; BeC-II, CMS-II, Directive 2009/147/EO – II, CITES-II	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Clangula hyemalis	Oldsquaw; Long- tailed Duck] 1 2011-2012 (win)		W			Directive 2009/147/EO - II	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Crex crex	Corn Crake						LC			Red Data Book of Bulgaria – VU; Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – II, III; Directive 2009/147/EC – I; Bern Convention – II; CMS – II	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Cygnus columbianus	Tundra Swan	770			22 2011-2014 (win)		LC			Bulgarian Red Data Book – CR, Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – III; ECS-spec 3W, vulnerable; BeC-II, CMS-II, Directive 2009/147/EO – I	Cygnus columbianus bewickii Yarrell, 1830. Cr. 4: Wintering
CHORDATA/ AVES	Cygnus cygnus	Whooper Swan	990			283 2010-2019 (win)		LC			Bulgarian Red Data Book – EN, Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – III; BeC-II, CMS-II, III	Cr. 4: Wintering
CHORDATA/ AVES	Cygnus olor	Mute Swan	ZZ			179 2010-2019 (win)		LC			Bulgarian Red Data Book – VU, Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – III; BeC-II, CMS-II, III	Cr. 4: Wintering
CHORDATA/ AVES	Egretta garzetta	Little Egret				1 2015 (win)		LC			Red Data Book of Bulgaria – VU; Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – II, III; Bern Convention – II; Directive 2009/147/EC - I	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Fulica atra	Eurasian Coot				7384 2010-2019 (win)		LC				Cr.4: As staging and overnight place mainly during migration and wintering.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Gallinago gallinago	Common Snipe				2 2013, 2019 (win)		LC			Bulgarian Red Data Book – CR; ECS-spec 3; BeC-III; CMS-II	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Haliaeetus albicilla	White-tailed Eagle				3 2010-2019 (win)		LC	 ✓	V	Red Data Book of Bulgaria – VU; Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – II, III; ECS-spec 1, rare; Bern Convention – II; Directive 2009/147/EC – I	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Melanitta fusca	White-winged Scoter; Velvet Scoter	2 00	اممد		2 2019 (win)		VU			Directive 2009/147/EO -II	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Microcarbo pygmeus	Pygmy Cormorant	V			365 2010-2019 (win)					Red Data Book of Bulgaria –EN; Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – II; IUCN – NT; ECS-spec 2, vulnerable; Directive 2009/147/EC – I; Bern Convention – II; CMS – II	Criterion 4: The site is an important stopover for migratory pygmy cormorants.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Netta rufina	Red-crested Pochard				5 2013,2017, 2019 (win)		LC			Bulgarian Red Data Book – EX; Directive 2009/147/EO – I; BeC-III; ECS-Spec 3; CMS-II	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Numenius tenuirostris	Slender-billed Curlew	V					CR	✓	Ø	Red Data Book of Bulgaria – CR; Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – II, III; ECS-spec 1; Bern Convention – II; Directive 2009/147/EC – I	

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Speci qualifi unde criteri 2 4 0	ies er ion	Species contribute under criterion	es F	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)		CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Cother Status	Justification
CHORDATA/ AVES	Nycticorax nycticorax	Black-crowned Night-Heron; Black-crowned Night Heron					1 2017, 2019 (win)		LC			Red Data Book of Bulgaria – VU; Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – II, III; ECS-spec 3, decreased; Bern Convention – II; Directive 2009/147/EC – I	
	Oxyura leucocephala	White-headed Duck	77				75 2010-2019 (win)	0.375	EN		V	Red Data Book of Bulgaria –EN; Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – II, III; ECS-spec 1, vulnerable; Directive 2009/147/EC – I; Bern Convention – II	Criterion 4: During adverse winter conditions the site hosts high concentrations of waterfowl.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Pelecanus crispus	Dalmatian Pelican	ZZ.	Z OC			137	1.52	VU	V	V	Red Data Book of Bulgaria – CR; Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – II, III; ECS-spec 1, rare; Directive 2009/147/EC – I; Bern Convention – II; CMS – I, II	Criterion 4: The site is an important stopover for migratory dalmatian pelicans. Criterion 6: biogeographic region: Black Sea & Mediterranean (win)
CHORDATA/ AVES	Pelecanus onocrotalus	Great White Pelican	2 20						LC		2	Red Data Book of Bulgaria – EX; Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – III; ECS-spec 3, rare; Directive 2009/147/EC – I; Berne Convention – II; CMS – I, II	Criterion 4: Poda is of significant importance as a staging area for White Pelican (Pelecanus onocrotalus) during migration.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Phalacrocorax carbo	Great Cormorant				□ 1	972 2010-2019 (win)		LC				Cr. 4: Wintering; Cr. 6: In 2019 there were 10248 individuals, which is above 1 % of the population in Black Sea & Mediterranean biogeographic region
CHORDATA/ AVES	Platalea leucorodia	Eurasian Spoonbill					4 2010 (win)		LC			Red Data Book of Bulgaria – CR; Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – II, III; CITES – II; ECS-spec 2, endangered; Bern Convention – II; Directive 2009/147/EC – I; CMS - II	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Plegadis falcinellus	Glossy Ibis	2 00						LC			Red Data Book of Bulgaria – CR; Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – II, III; ECS-spec 3, decrease; Bern Convention – II; Directive 2009/147/EC – I; CMS - II	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Podiceps auritus	Horned Grebe	2 00				2 2013-2014 (win)		W			Directive 2009/147/EC – I	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Podiceps cristatus	Great Crested Grebe				□ ·	124 2010-2019 (win)		LC			Bulgarian Red Data Book – VU; Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – III; BeC-III	Cr. 4: Wintering
CHORDATA/ AVES	Podiceps nigricollis	Eared Grebe; Black-necked Grebe					21 2010-2019 (win)		LC			Bulgarian Red Data Book – CR; Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – III; BeC-II	Cr. 4: Wintering
CHORDATA/ AVES	Sterna hirundo	Common Tern	77						LC			Red Data Book of Bulgaria - EN	Cr.4: The main population after the 80s for the borders of Bulgaria is concentrated in the wetlands of Burgas (incl. Poda), where it nests on artificial islands and platforms.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Tachybaptus ruficollis	Little Grebe	2 00				23 2010-2019 (win)		LC			Red Data Book of Bulgaria – VU; Bern Convention – III	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Tadorna tadorna	Common Shelduck					28 2010-2019 (win)		LC			Red Data Book of Bulgaria – VU; Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – III; Bern Convention – II, CMS-II	Cr. 4: Wintering
CHORDATA/ AVES	Tringa totanus	Common Redshank	2 00				10 2010-2019 (win)		LC			Bulgarian Red Data Book – CR; Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – II; ECS-spec 2; Directive 2009/147/EO – II; BeC-III; CMS-II	
Fish, Mollusc a	and Crustacea						·				•		

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Specie qualific unde criteric 2 4 6	es r on	Specontri uno crite	butes der rion	Pop			CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Cther Status	Justification
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGI		Twospine stickleback; European stickleback; New York stickleback; Saw-finned stickleback; Banstickle; Eastern stickleback	2 00]		LC			Bulgarian Red Data Book - VU	
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYG		Aral stickleback]		LC			Red Data Book of Bulgaria – CR; Bern Convention – III	
Others													
CHORDATA/ REPTILIA	Elaphe quatuorlineata	Four-lined snake	2 00)		NT			Red Data Book of Bulgaria – EN; Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – II, III; Bern Convention – II; Council Directive 92/43/EEC – II, IV	
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	Lestes macrostigma	Dark Spreadwing; Dark Emerald Damselfly			2 🗆)		LC			Red Data Book of Bulgaria – CR	Criterion 3: The species is found only in several places in the country. Criterion 4: The larvae inhabit the underwater part of the plants in temporary water basins.
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Lutra lutra	European Otter	2 00)		NT	✓		Appendix II and III of Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria, Annex II of Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992, Red Book of Bulgaria – "Vulnerable species"	
CHORDATA/ REPTILIA	Pseudopus apodus)					Red Data Book of Bulgaria – VU; Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – III; Bern Convention – II; Council Directive 92/43/EEC – IV	
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Suncus etruscus	White-toothed Pygmy Shrew; Etruscan Shrew			20)		LC				Poda is the third place in the country where the species has been observed.
CHORDATA/ REPTILIA	Testudo graeca	Common Tortoise)		VU			Red Data Book of Bulgaria – EN; Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – II, III; IUCN – VU; Bern Convention – II; CITES – II; Council Directive 92/43/EEC – II, IV	
CHORDATA/ REPTILIA	Testudo hermanni	Hermann's tortoise)		NT			Red Data Book of Bulgaria – EN; Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria – II, III; Bern Convention – II; CITES – II; Council Directive 92/43/EEC – II, IV	

¹⁾ Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

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

<no data available>

^{- 236} species of birds and 19 species of other vertebrates included in the Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (Bern Convention);

^{- 151} bird species are included in the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS); The site is an important stopover for migratory waterbirds, mainly pelicans, egrets, herons and cormorants.

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

4.1 - Ecological character

Poda represents a complex ecosystem of marshland character (an euthrophic marsh). It is composed of a complex mosaic including marine, littoral, freshwater, brackish and hypersaline ecosystem elements. The main wetland types are as follows:

A: Permanent shallow marine waters;

Ss: Seasonal/ intermittent saline/ brackish/ alkaline marshes/ pools.

The biggest area is occupied by the reed (Phragmites australis) formation. The height, density, spreading rate and structure of the reed formations are very important for the forming the ornithofauna composition of the area (especially the nesting one).

The area bordering on the international road E87 and the dike covering the water-main is occupied by pure reed formations up to 1,6 - 1,8 m high. To the east of the dike, in direction of the sea, the reed is smaller in size and abundance. The western part of the protected area, starting from the Burgas Shipyards fence to the road, is occupied by Phragmites australis (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud + Artemisia santonicum L.+ Juncus maritimus Lam.

The sand strip stretching along the sea is occupied by Elymus sabulosus + Plantago scabra + Gypsophilla trichotoma + Salsola rutenica + Cakile maritima + Eryngium maritimum + Aster tripolium + Lactuca tatarica.

The shallow saline wetlands in the western part of the protected area are occupied by Salicornia europea L. formations. The central part is occupied by the formation of Atropis convoluta Grsb.

The south-eastern part of Poda is occupied by Juncus maritimus Lam., Bolboschonus maritimus (L.) Palla., Ruppia maritima L. formations.

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

Marine or coastal wetlands

Walling of Goddidi Wolldings				
Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
A: Permanent shallow marine waters		1	206.08	Rare
E: Sand, shingle or pebble shores		3	0.84	

Inland wetlands

Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
Saline, brackish or alkaline water > Marshes & pools >> Ss: Seasonal/ intermittent saline/ brackish/ alkaline marshes/ pools		2	99.47	

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

Invasive alien plant species			
Scientific name	Common name	Impacts	Changes at RIS update
Ailanthus altissima	Tree of Paradise	Potentially	unknown

4.3.2 - Animal species

Other noteworthy animal species

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Pop. size	Period of pop. est.	%occurrence	Position in range /endemism/other
CHORDATA/AVES	Anas acuta	Northern Pintail	8	2010-2019 (win)		Directive 2009/147/EO -III
CHORDATA/AVES	Anas clypeata	Northern Shoveler	422	2010-2019 (win)		Directive 2009/147/EO -II, III
CHORDATA/AVES	Anas crecca	Green-winged Teal;Eurasian Teal				Directive 2009/147/EO-II, III
CHORDATA/AVES	Anas penelope	Eurasian Wigeon				Directive 2009/147/EO-II, III
CHORDATA/AVES	Anser fabalis	Bean Goose	4	2015, 2019 (win)		Directive 2009/147/EO - II
CHORDATA/AVES	Aythya marila	Greater Scaup	4	2013, 2017, 2019 (win)		Directive 2009/147/EO - II,
CHORDATA/AVES	Bucephala clangula	Common Goldeneye	40	2014, 2015, 2019 (win)		Directive 2009/147/EO - II
CHORDATA/AMPHIBIA	Bufo bufo	European Toad				Bern Convention
CHORDATA/AVES	Calidris alpina	Dunlin	31	2010, 2012, 2017 (win)		Biological Biodiversity Act of Bulgaria - III
CHORDATA/AVES	Charadrius hiaticula	Common Ringed Plover	2	2017 (win)		Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria-III
CHORDATA/REPTILIA	Dolichophis jugularis	Large Wipe Snake				Bern Convention
CHORDATA/REPTILIA	Emys orbicularis	European pond turtle				Appendix II and III of Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria ("Protected species") and Annex II of Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992
CHORDATA/AVES	Gavia stellata	Red-throated Loon;Red- throated Diver	2	2019 (win)		Directive 2009/147/EC - I
CHORDATA/AMPHIBIA	Hyla arborea	European treefrog				Appendix III of Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria ("Protected species")
CHORDATA/REPTILIA	Lacerta viridis	Green Lizard				Bern Convention - II
CHORDATA/AVES	Larus canus	Mew Gull	4	2010-2016 (win)		Directive 2009/147/EO-II
CHORDATA/AVES	Larus michahellis	Yellow-legged Gull	364	2010-2019 (win)		
CHORDATA/AVES	Larus minutus	Little Gull	7	2014 (win)		Directive 2009/147/EO-I
CHORDATA/AVES	Melanitta nigra	Black Scoter	2	2019 (win)		Directive 2009/147/EO-II, III
CHORDATA/AVES	Mergellus albellus	Smew	25	2010-2019 (win)		Directive 2009/147/EO-I
CHORDATAAVES	Mergus serrator	Red-breasted Merganser	8	2012, 2017 (win)		Directive 2009/147/EO-II
CHORDATA/REPTILIA	Natrix tessellata	Dice Snake				Bern Convention - II, Council Directive 92/43/EEC - III
CHORDATA/AVES	Numenius arquata	Eurasian Curlew	3	2010, 2017 (win)		Biological Diversity Act of Bulgaria - III
CHORDATA/AMPHIBIA	Pelobates syriacus	Eastern Spadefoot				Bern Convention – II
CHORDATA/AVES	Pluvialis squatarola	Black-bellied Plover	9	2017 (win)		Directive 2009/147/EO-II
CHORDATA/AVES	Vanellus vanellus	Northern Lapwing	119	2010-2019 (win)		Directive 2009/147/EC – II

Invasive alien animal species

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Impacts	Changes at RIS update
CHORDATA/REPTILIA	Trachemys scripta	Pond slider	Potentially	unknown

4.4 - Physical components

4.4.1 - Climate

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

4.4.2 - Geomorphic setting

a) Mnimum elevation above sea level (in metres)

a) Maximum elevation a	· 3		
	metres)		
		Entire river basin	
		part of river basin	
		part of river basin	
	Lower	part of river basin	
	More th	an one river basin 🗆	
		Not in river basin	
		Coastal 🗹	
			e the larger river basin. For a coastal/marine site, please name the sea or ocean.
Poda is located on th	e Black Sea coast (B	lack Sea River Basin Dis	trict of Bulgaria).
4.4.3 - Soil			
		Mneral ☑	
	(Update) Chan	ges at RIS update No change	Increase O Decrease O Unknown O
	No ava	ailable information	
	change as a result of char		
conditi	ions (e.g., increased salinit	yor acidification)?	
1.4.4 - Water regime			
Nater permanence			
Presence?	Changes at RIS update	9	
Usually permanent water present			
Usually seasonal, ephemeral or intermittent			
water present			
Source of water that maintain	ns character of the site		
Presence?	Predominant water sour	ce Changes at RIS update	
Water inputs from surface water	2	No change	
Marine water		No change	
Water inputs from rainfall		No change	
Nater destination			
Presence?	Changes at RIS update	3	
Marine	No change		
Stability of water regime			
Presence?	Changes at RIS update	1	
Water levels fluctuating (including tidal)	No change		
			this box to explain sites with complex hydrology.
		e "Lukoil Neftohim" Ltd. complex in the past the a	rea was characterized by shallow swamps the surface of which almos
entirely covered by wa	ater vegetation.		
			truction of a dye and conversion of the eastern part of the Mandra etland significantly. Presently, it is a mosaic of shallow standing water
			reachd significantly. Presently, it is a mosaic of snallow standing water ns with coastline vegetation.
			catchment of the Mandra dam. There are many rivers flowing into it -
Sredetska (Grudovsk	a), Fakiiska and Ruse	okastrna and others.	
1.4.5 - Sediment regim	20		
+.4.5 - Seament regin			
	Sedimen	t regime unknown 🗹	
1.4.6 \Mata==!!			
1.4.6 - Water pH		_	
		Alkaline (pH>7.4) ☑	
	(Update) Chan	ges at RIS update No change	ncrease O Decrease O Unknown O
		Unknown □	
1.4.7 - Water salinity			
		Fresh (<0.5 g/l) ☑	
	(Update) Chan	ges at RIS update No change	Increase O Decrease O Unknown O
	Mixohaline (brackish)/Mixo	_	
	, ,		Increase O Decrease O Unknown O
		usaline (30-40 g/l)	
			Name of Contract Cont
		_	ncrease O Decrease O Unknown O
	Hyperhaline/Hy	persaline (>40 g/l) 🗹	

RIS for Site no. 122	8, Poda, Bulgaria		
	(Update) Changes	s at RIS update No change Incr	ease O Decrease O Unknown O
		Unknown	
Please provide further inform	mation on salinity (optional):		
in the Mandra dam. Ti	he operating modes of t	the dam's exhausting faciliti	gime of the site is formed by the processes taking place in the sea and es are directly related to the changes in the salt composition of Poda salt composition, and their mineralization varies widely in both space
4.4.8 - Dissolved or sus	spended nutrients in wa	_	
		Eutrophic 🗹	
	(Update) Changes	_	ease O Decrease O Unknown O
		Unknown	
4.4.9 - Features of the	surrounding area which	may affect the Site	
	and if so how, the landscape a surrounding the Ramsar Site	and ecological e differ from the i) broadly similar (site itself:	D ii) significantly different ⊚
Surrounding ar	rea has greater urbanisation o	or development 🗹	
_	g area has higher human pop		
	ling area has more intensive a	_	
Surrounding area has sig	gnificantly different land cover	or habitat types	
4.5 - Ecosystem s	services		
4.5.1 - Ecosystem serv	ices/benefits		
Provisioning Services			
Ecosystem service	Examples Drinking water for humans	Importance/Extent/Significance	
Fresh water	and/or livestock	Medium	
Regulating Services			
Ecosystem service	Examples Storage and delivery of	Importance/Extent/Significance	
Maintenance of hydrological regimes	Storage and delivery of water as part of water supply systems for agriculture and industry	Low	
Cultural Services			
Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance	
Recreation and tourism	Nature observation and nature-based tourism	High	
Recreation and tourism	Picnics, outings, touring	Medium	
Scientific and educational Scientific and educational	Major scientific study site Educational activities and	Medium Medium	
Scientific and educational	opportunities	Wedium	
Supporting Services	_		
Ecosystem service	Examples Supports a variety of all life	Importance/Extent/Significance	
Biodiversity	forms including plants, animals and microorganizms, the genes they contain, and the ecosystems of which they form a part	High	
Have studies or assessme ecosys	ents been made of the econor stem services provided by this	nic valuation of Ramsar Site?	nown ⊚
4.5.2 - Social and cultu	ral values		
application of traditional kr	odel of wetland wise use, der nowledge and methods of ma intain the ecological character	nagement and	
ii) the site has excep	otional cultural traditions or re- enced the ecological character	cords of former	
iii) the ecological charac	cter of the wetland depends or th local communities or indig	n its interaction	
iv) relevant non-material	values such as sacred sites a inked with the maintenance or	re present and	
<no available="" data=""></no>			

4.6 - Ecological processes

(ECD) Pressures and trends concerning any of the above, and/or concerning ecosystem integrity

Human intrusions and disturbance

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

5.1 - Land tenure and responsibilities (Managers)

5.1.1 - Land tenure/ownership

ı ub	lic owners	u III

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

Private ownership

Triale officially							
	Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area				
	Other types of private/individual owner(s)	>	✓				
	Foundation/non- governmental organization/trust		Ø				
	Religious body/organization		✓				

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

Almost all of the territory within the Ramsar Site Poda is owned by the national government – approx. 306,1 ha or 99.9 % (207,4 ha are part of the Black Sea). There are two more ownership types, but with really small coverage – the municipality owns 0,116 ha and 0,162 ha are private ownership, both are less than 0,1 %.

5.1.2 - Management authority

Please list the local office / offices of any agency or organization responsible for managing the site:	Regional Inspectorate of Environment and Water (RIEW) - Burgas
Provide the name and title of the person or people with responsibility for the wetland:	Detelina Ivanova, Head of Department
Postal address:	67 Perushtitsa Str., floor 3, Lazur residential area, Burgas 8000, BULGARIA tel.: +359 56 813 208; +359 887 302348; +359 888 363151; fax: +35956 813 200 e-mail: riosvbs@unacs.bg, bioriosv_bs@abv.bg
E-mail address:	riosybs@unacs.bg

5.2 - Ecological character threats and responses (Management)

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

Human settlements (non agricultural)

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Commercial and industrial areas	Medium impact	Medium impact		No change	2	No change
Unspecified development	Medium impact	Medium impact		No change	2	No change

Agriculture and aquaculture

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Non specified	Medium impact	Medium impact	✓	No change		No change
Livestock farming and ranching	Low impact	Medium impact	>	No change		No change
Annual and perennial non-timber crops	unknown impact	Medium impact	>	No change		No change

Energy production and mining

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

Transportation and service corridors

Transportation and screw	Talispolation and service contdols						
Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes	
Aircraft flight paths	Medium impact	High impact	✓	No change		No change	
Utility and service lines (e.g., pipelines)	Low impact	High impact	2	No change		No change	
Roads and railroads	Medium impact	Medium impact		No change	₽	No change	

Biological resource use

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

Human intrusions and disturbance

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Recreational and tourism activities	High impact	High impact	✓	No change		No change
Unspecified/others	Medium impact	Medium impact	 ✓	No change		No change

Natural system modifications

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Fire and fire suppression	High impact		✓	No change		No change
Unspecified/others	High impact		✓	No change		No change

Invasive and other problematic species and genes

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

Pollution

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Industrial and military effluents	Medium impact	Medium impact		No change	✓	No change
Garbage and solid waste	Medium impact	Medium impact	/	No change	>	No change
Air-borne pollutants	Medium impact	High impact		No change	✓	No change

Climate change and severe weather

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

Please describe any other threats (optional):

Significant danger to the wetland site is the natural expansion of areas covered by reed, which reduces the available open water areas and also reduces the potential nesting grounds for some species of birds.

5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

Regional (international) legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
EU Natura 2000	Mandra-Poda, BG0000271	http://natura2000.moew.governmen t.bg/Home/ProtectedSite?code=BG0 000271&siteType=BirdsDirective	whole

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Protected Site	Poda	http://eea.government.bg/zpo/en/ area.jsp?NEM_Partition=1&categor ylD=6&arealD=82	partly

Non-statutory designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Important Bird Area	Mandra-Poda Complex	https://www.birdsinbulgaria.org/ ovm.php?l=en&pageNum_Ovm_All=0&t otalRows_Ovm_All=114&id=34	whole
Other non-statutory designation	Prime Butterfly Area Poda	http://www.nmnhs.com/butterfly_a reas_bg/area.php?q=28_poda	partly

5.2.3 - IUCN protected areas categories (2008)

la Strict Nature Reserve

lb Wilderness Area: protected area managed mainly for wilderness protection
Il National Park: protected area managed mainly for ecosystem protection and recreation
III Natural Monument: protected area managed mainly for conservation of specific natural features
IV Habitat/Species Management Area: protected area managed mainly for conservation through management intervention
VProtected Landscape/Seascape: protected area managed mainly for landscape/seascape conservation and recreation
VI Managed Resource Protected Area: protected area managed mainly for the sustainable use of natural ecosystems

5.2.4 - Key conservation measures

Legal protection

31	
Measures	Status
Legal protection	Implemented

Habitat

Measures	Status
Habitat manipulation/enhancement	Implemented

Species

Measures	Status
Threatened/rare species	Implemented
management programmes	implemented

Human Activities

. Idiridiri bariaco		
Measures	Status	
Research	Implemented	
Communication, education, and participation and awareness activities	Implemented	

Other:

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

- LIFE08NAT/BG/000277 Life for the Bourgas lakes - Ensured the long-term conservation of the protected sites from the ecological network Natura 2000 – "Mandra-Poda", "Atanasovsko ezero" and "Burgasko ezero" which are important for the survival of priority bird species – Dalmatian Pelican, Pygmy Cormorant, Bittern, White-headed Duck and Ferruginous Duck. Maintain and enhance feeding, breeding and roosting habitats for priority bird species. Reduced the impact of direct and indirect threats on priority bird species. Enhanced public understanding of and support for the conservation of priority bird species, their habitats and the wider Natura 2000 sites that are crucial for their long-term protection. - http://bspb.org/en/completed-projects/preview/74.html

National Action Plans for Dalmatian Pelican (Pelecanus crispus), Bittern (Botaurus stellaris), Ferruginous Duck (Aythya nyroca) and Whiteheaded Duck (Oxyura leucocephala) - https://www.moew.government.bg/bg/priroda/biologichno-raznoobrazie/zastiteni-vidove/planove-za-dejst vie/ (Only in Bulgarian)

5.2.5 - Management planning

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

Has a management effectiveness assessment been undertaken for the site? Yes O No ●

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

processes with another Contracting Party?

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

Nature Conservation Centre "Poda"

URL of site-related webpage (if relevant): http://bspb.org/poda/en/index.html

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

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

Further information

Restoration measures are planned in the National Action Plan for Conservation of Wetlands of High Significance in Bulgaria, 2013 - 2022, but they are not detailed enough.

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

Monitoring	Status		
Birds	Implemented		
Water regime monitoring	Implemented		

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 10. Important Bird Areas in Bulgaria and Natura 2000, BSPB /BirdLife Bulgaria/, 2007
- 11. DIMITROV, M., K. Niagolov, A. Kovachev, P. lamkov, L. Profirov. 1997. Mandra Poda Complex. In: Important Bird Areas in Bulgaria. BSPB Conservation Series. Book 1. Kostadinova, I. (comp.). BSPB, Sofia, BG, 109-112 pp.
- 12. DIMITROV, Milko & Michev, Tanyo & Profirov, Lyubomir & Nyagolov, Konstantin. (2005). Waterbirds of Bourgas Wetlands: Results and Evaluation of the Monthly Waterbirds Monitoring 1996 2002.
- 13. Management Plan of Protected Site Poda, 2002-2010 (only in Bulgarian)
- 14. MILCHEV, Boyan; Kovachev, Anton. Stork (Ciconia ciconia (I.)) Along the Bulgarian Black Sea Coast, 1995
- 15. MLADENOV, Vladimir R., et al. Burgas Wetlands, Bulgaria: a Conservation Area of European Priority for Roosting of the Pygmy Cormorant, Microcarbo pygmeus (Pallas, 1773). ACTA ZOOLOGICA BULGARICA, 2015, 67.3: 435-442.
- 16. PEYCHEVA, Katya, et al. Assessment of Mercury Content in Fish Tissues from Selected Lakes in Bulgaria and Bulgarian black sea. Journal of International Scientific Publications: Ecology & Safety, 2015, 9.1000011: 506-514.
- 17. RABADJIEVA, Diana, et al. Modeling of Chemical Species and Precipitation Processes in Waters of the Protected Site Poda, Burgas, Bulgaria.
- 18. STOYNEVA, Maya, SURVEY ON THE PHYTOPLANKTON OF THE PROTECTED AREA "PODA" (June August 1995), 1997

A comprehensive reference list is available in the Management Plan for Poda Protected Area.

6.1.2 - Additional reports and documents

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

<no file available>

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

<no file available>

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

<no file available>

iv. relevant Article 3.2 reports

<no file available>

v. site management plan

<2 file(s) uploaded>

vi. other published literature

<7 file(s) uploaded>

6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:



Nature Conservation Centre Poda http://bspb.org/poda/en/index.html (*Iva Fikova, 24-08-2013*)



Poda site (Iva Fikova, 28-08-2012)



Poda site (Iva Fikova, 28-08-2012)



Poda site, cormorants (Iva Fikova, 28-08-2012)



Poda site, swans (Iva Fikova, 28-



Nature Conservation Centre Poda http://bspb.org/poda/en/index.html (Iva Fikova, 24-08-2013)



Poda Wetland (Iva Fikova, 24-08-2013)



Poda site, near the conservation centre. In the foreground is the invasive species
Ailanthus altissima (Iva Fikova, 24-08-2013)



Nature Conservation Centre Poda http://bspb.org/poda/en/index.html (*Iva Fikova, 24-08-2013*)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation 2002-09-24