



# Rainforest Alliance

## SmartWood Program

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### Introduction

The purpose of the Rainforest Alliance's SmartWood Program is to recognize good forest managers through credible independent certification of forestry practices. The Rainforest Alliance SmartWood Program (hereafter referred to as SmartWood) is a certification body accredited by the Forest Stewardship Council. The purpose of these standards is to provide forest managers, landowners, forest industry, scientists, environmentalists and the general public with information on the aspects of forest management operations that SmartWood evaluates to make certification decisions in the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certification system. These standards have been developed for Bulgaria based upon the Rainforest Alliance/SmartWood Generic standards

which have been approved by the FSC (through the Accreditation Services International). The scope of the current standard is Bulgaria (all forests types and geographic areas). The current interim standards have been specifically adapted by SmartWood to apply to Bulgaria and will be continuously up-dated based on stakeholder input and field trials to this version. The principles, criteria and indicator in this document are applicable for assessing all forest management operations (FMEs) with wood production as a major (though not exclusive) objective.

## **Background**

Forests can be managed for many different objectives and products. Such management can occur in natural forests or plantations, for timber or non-timber forest products, include mechanized or manual harvesting, and managed by a large industrial operation or a local community or landowner cooperative. Many combinations are possible. A critical question has been - how to evaluate the wide range of ecological, socioeconomic and silviculture impacts of forest management activities in a clear and consistent fashion, based on a combination of scientific research and practical experience?

In 1991, the SmartWood Program put forth the *first* set of global standards for forest management certification, entitled "Generic Guidelines for Assessing Natural Forest Management" applicable at the forest or operational level for forest operations. In 1991, SmartWood also distributed the first region-specific guidelines for management of natural forests in Indonesia. In 1993, SmartWood distributed the draft "Generic Guidelines for Assessing Forest Plantations" and revised guidelines for natural forest management. The initial Working Group for developing the first FSC Principles and Criteria in 1991-1993 was co-chaired by the SmartWood Director. In 1998, after seven years of application and "learning by doing" through forest assessments and audits, SmartWood conducted a major revision of its standard for assessing forest management in both natural forests and tree plantations. Revisions since then have occurred in 2000 and 2004. Since 1993, each set of our standards has been reviewed by FSC staff, the international body that has accredited SmartWood as a forest management and chain of custody certifier.

These SmartWood standards were developed in consultation with our staff and representatives of the SmartWood Program worldwide, as well as other professional foresters, ecologists, social scientists and forest practitioners. SmartWood representatives have in-depth field experience developing region-specific forest certification standards, some going back as far as 1989 (Indonesia, California). We developed these standards to be in accord with FSC requirements as well as other forest management and biological conservation guidelines issued by the World Conservation Union (IUCN) and the International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO). We have also drawn on work of our SmartWood Network partners (Imaflora in Brazil and NEPCon in Denmark, Scandinavia, Russia and Eastern Europe), Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR), International Labour Organization (ILO), many scientists, forest industry, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and FSC regional standards working groups. We would like to acknowledge the significant contributions made by these and other international, national and local organizations, and the many forestry operations (certified and uncertified), foresters, loggers, and local stakeholders who have critiqued past versions of the SmartWood standards and provided suggestions for improvement.

## **Regional Standards Development**

FSC working groups around the world are developing country- or region-specific forest certification standards. SmartWood fully supports, encourages and participates wherever possible in such processes. Our experience is that the regional standard setting process is vital. Regional standard setting is an excellent way of engaging the public in important, broad

ranging discussions on the future of forests and human communities. In other words, the regional standards setting process should not be seen just as a technical standards setting process, but also as a process of outreach on the topic of sustainable forest management. As part of the FSC process, regional standards are developed by a regional working group, field-tested, revised and approved by the regional working group, and then submitted to the FSC's international headquarters for approval. The final product, if approved, is an "FSC accredited standard". Once accredited, all FSC-approved certifiers (like SmartWood) must use the endorsed regional standard as the fundamental starting point for FSC certification in that country/region. Certifiers may choose to be more rigorous than the regional standard, but they cannot be less rigorous.

In all countries or regions not covered by an FSC accredited forest stewardship standard, SmartWood will develop a locally adapted or interim standard for use in evaluating forest management operations in that designated geographic area. The adapted standard is developed from the SW generic standard with modification to certification indicators to take into account the national context (e.g. legal requirements, environmental, social and economic perspectives). This draft will be translated to the official language of the country in which the FME to be evaluated is located and is submitted for consultation at least 30 days prior to the start of fieldwork for a full assessment. Distribution to key stakeholders occurs via the Internet (email and posted on the SW website), mailings and face to face meetings.

Operations certified under a previous FSC or SmartWood standard have a minimum of one year to meet any newly endorsed FSC regional standard.

SmartWood have also used other sources as basis for and inspiration for developing the indicators and verifiers of the Interim Standard. Among the documents that have been reviewed and considered in developing this Interim Standard are:

- FSC-STD-01-001 (version 4-0) FSC Principles and Criteria for Forest Stewardship
- FSC-STD-20-003 (version 2-1) Local adaptation of certification body generic Forest Stewardship Standards.
- FSC-STD-20-002 (version 2-1) Structure and Content of Forest Stewardship Standards
- FSC-POL-30-401 FSC certification and ILO conventions.
- FSC-STD-01-003 SLIMF Eligibility Criteria
- RA/SmartWood Generic Standards for Assessing Forest Management", Rainforest Alliance, January 2008
- SmartWood Generic Guidelines for Assessing the Management of Non-Timber Forest Products, Rainforest Alliance, January 2000.
- SmartWood Non-Timber Forest Products Certification Standards Addendum, Rainforest Alliance, November 2002.

### **SmartWood Standards Structure**

The SmartWood generic standards are based directly on the FSC Principles and Criteria for Forest Stewardship (**FSC-STD-01-001**) and include specific generic indicators for each criterion to create a global SmartWood standard. These indicators are the starting point from which region-specific "SmartWood Interim Standards" are developed for use in the forest by forest assessors to evaluate the sustainability of forest management practices and impacts of candidate FME.

The standards are divided into the following ten principles:

- 1.0 Compliance with Laws and FSC Principles
- 2.0 Tenure and Use Rights & Responsibilities
- 3.0 Indigenous Peoples' Rights
- 4.0 Community Relations and Workers' Rights
- 5.0 Benefits from the Forest
- 6.0 Environmental Impact
- 7.0 Management Plan
- 8.0 Monitoring and Assessment
- 9.0 Maintenance of High Conservation Value Forests
- 10.0 Plantations

In the standard, each FSC principle and its associated criteria is stated, along with the SmartWood indicators. All criteria in all principles must be evaluated in every assessment; unless certain principles are deemed not applicable by SmartWood auditors (e.g. Principle 10 will not be applicable if there are no plantations).

### **Indicators for Small and Large FMEs**

As required under FSC policy SmartWood has developed indicators for certain criteria<sup>1</sup> that are specific to certain sizes of operations. Clear quantitative definitions for small versus large FMEs are included in regionalized SmartWood Interim Standards. Where these SmartWood regional thresholds are not established, large FME should be considered those larger than 50,000 ha. Small FME definition is determined by FSC regional thresholds set for small and low intensity managed forests (SLIMF) which have been set either globally by FSC (100 ha) or by FSC National Initiatives.

### **Public Input and Comment on SmartWood Standard and Certification Processes**

The certification process has both public and private aspects. Certification assessments are not public documents unless specifically required by law (e.g. for some public forests) or approved for public distribution by the certified operation. However, three public documents are available for each and every certified FME:

1. A public stakeholder consultation document that announces each certification assessment at least 30 days prior to field work;
2. The certification standard used; and,
3. A public certification summary that is produced with the results of each separate forest certification.

The public stakeholder consultation document informs the public about the assessment at least 30 days prior to it taking place. This document is distributed publicly prior to or during an assessment. The document is typically distributed by hand delivery, FAX, mail, or email. The specific SmartWood standard for each assessment is also publicly available before and during the assessment and is a part of the public record for every forest certification. The public certification summary is produced as a final step of the certification process and is available only after an operation has been approved for certification. For copies of any of the above documents, visit our website at [www.smartwood.org](http://www.smartwood.org) or contact SmartWood (NEPCon Sp. z o.o. ul. Czapińskiego 3/311, 30-048 Kraków, Poland, tel. +48 122950373, fax. +48 122950374,

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<sup>1</sup> Criteria 6.1, 6.2, 6.4, 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 8.1, 8.2, 8.3, 8.4, 8.5, 9.1, 10.5 and 10.8.

email: poland@nepcon.net). **We strongly encourage you to give us your input, either positive or negative, on our candidate or certified operations, certification standards, or certification procedures.**

## **Contents**

### **A Scope**

This standard shall be the basis for FSC forest management certification of forest management enterprises in Bulgaria.

### **B Standard effective date**

This standard shall be effective from 15 September 2010

### **C References**

- FSC-STD-01-001 v. 4.0 FSC Principles and Criteria for Forest Stewardship
- FSC-STD-01-002 (draft 1-0) FSC Glossary of Terms

### **D Terms and definitions**

See annex A for glossary.

Acronyms:

**FME:** Forest management enterprise

**FSC:** Forest Stewardship Council

**HCVF:** High conservation value forests

**RA:** Rainforest Alliance

**SLIMF:** Small and Low Intensity Managed Forests

**SW:** SmartWood

**Rainforest Alliance/SmartWood Interim Standard for Assessing Forest Management in Bulgaria.**

**PRINCIPLE 1. COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND FSC PRINCIPLES**

Forest management shall respect all applicable laws of the country in which they occur, and international treaties and agreements to which the country is a signatory, and comply with all FSC Principles and Criteria.

<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Indicators</b>
1.1. Forest management shall respect all national and local laws and administrative requirements.	1.1.1. The staff is aware of relevant requirements of legislation and their responsibilities. 1.1.2. FMO shall meet all national, state/provincial and local environmental, labor and forestry laws. 1.1.3 <u>Medium and Large FMO's</u> : Copies of relevant legislation are available in the head office and for the staff. 1.1.4. Discovered non-compliances with legislation shall be recorded. 1.1.5. Corrective actions shall be implemented in case that non-compliances are identified.
1.2. All applicable and legally prescribed fees, royalties, taxes and other charges shall be paid.	1.2.1 FMO shall be aware of applicable fees, royalties and taxes. 1.2.2 Evidence shall exist of on-time payment of any applicable financial charges. 1.2.3. In case of discrepancies, FMO shall maintain a full documentation related to the discrepancies and solving them.
1.3. In signatory countries, the provisions of all binding international agreements such as CITES, ILO Conventions, ITTA, and Convention on Biological Diversity, shall be respected.	1.3.1. <u>Medium and Large FMO's</u> : FMO shall be aware of all applicable international conventions 1.3.2. Workers under the age of 15 years shall not be employed in the forest. 1.3.3. Workers under the age of 18 years shall not be employed for forest operations when it is likely to jeopardize health and safety.
1.4. Conflicts between laws, regulations and the FSC Principles and Criteria shall be evaluated for the purposes of certification, on a case by case basis, by the certifiers and the involved or affected parties.	1.4.1. Perceived conflicts between laws and present standard shall be recorded by the FMO. 1.4.2. Any conflicts identified shall be resolved through consultation between FSC national contact person (if available), the FSC certifier, and FMO, as needed.
1.5. Forest management areas should be protected from illegal harvesting, settlement and other unauthorized activities.	1.5.1. <u>Medium and Large FMO's</u> : FMO shall have a monitoring system with formal documented periodic inspections. 1.5.2. Poaching, illegal timber extraction and illegal settlement shall be controlled. 1.5.3. The forest manager shall take all reasonable legal measures to prevent illegal usage of the forest area or natural resource. 1.5.4. Illegal harvest, settlements and other unauthorized usage shall be reported to the responsible authorities.

	(police, gendarmes, regional forestry inspectorate, environmental guard,etc).
1.6. Forest managers shall demonstrate a long-term commitment to adhere to the FSC Principles and Criteria.	1.6.1. FMO shall clearly demonstrate long-term support for the FSC P&C. 1.6.2. FMO commitment shall be expressed in written documents.

**PRINCIPLE 2. TENURE AND USE RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

Long-term tenure and use rights to the land and forest resources shall be clearly defined, documented and legally established.

<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Indicators</b>
2.1. Clear evidence of long-term forest use rights to the land (e.g. land title, customary rights, or lease agreements) shall be demonstrated.	2.1.1. FMO shall possess legal documents proving its legal rights of ownership or rights to manage the forest area. 2.1.2. Property borders shall be marked or otherwise clearly delineated in the forest and on the maps(e.g. follow natural boundaries).
2.2. Local communities with legal or customary tenure or use rights shall maintain control, to the extent necessary to protect their rights or resources, over forest operations unless they delegate control with free and informed consent to other agencies.	2.2.1. FMO shall identify and document local communities, or other stakeholders, who have recognized legal or customary tenure or traditional use rights. 2.2.2. In case that local communities claim certain rights over the land, such claims are to be legally proven. 2.2.3. FMO shall ensure that local communities have access to the forest for collection of Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFP) such as berries and mushrooms for own consumption. 2.2.4. FMO shall ensure that local communities have controlled access to buy wood for own consumption at a reasonable price.
2.3. Appropriate mechanisms shall be employed to resolve disputes over tenure claims and use rights. The circumstances and status of any outstanding disputes will be explicitly considered in the certification evaluation. Disputes of substantial magnitude involving a significant number of interests will normally disqualify an operation from being certified.	2.3.1. Records shall be maintained of disputes over tenure and use rights. 2.3.2. Every reasonable effort shall be made to resolve conflicts through consultation aiming at achieving agreement or consent. 2.3.3. Disputes will be solved in independent courts.

<b>PRINCIPLE 3. INDIGENOUS PEOPLES' RIGHTS- does not concern Poland</b>	
Long-term tenure and use rights to the land and forest resources shall be clearly defined, documented and legally established.	
<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Indicators</b>
3.1. Indigenous peoples shall control forest management on their lands and territories unless they delegate control with free and informed consent to other agencies.	Criteria considered not applicable since Bulgarians are native people in their homeland.
3.2. Forest management shall not threaten or diminish, either directly or indirectly, the resources or tenure rights of indigenous peoples.	Criteria considered not applicable since Bulgarians are native people in their homeland.
3.3. Sites of special cultural, ecological, economic or religious significance to indigenous peoples shall be clearly identified in cooperation with such peoples, and recognized and protected by forest managers.	Criteria considered not applicable since Bulgarians are native people in their homeland.
3.4. Indigenous peoples shall be compensated for the application of their traditional knowledge regarding the use of forest species or management systems in forest operations. This compensation shall be formally agreed upon with their free and informed consent before forest operations commence.	Criteria considered not applicable since Bulgarians are native people in their homeland.

**PRINCIPLE 4. COMMUNITY RELATIONS AND WORKERS' RIGHTS**

Forest management operations shall maintain or enhance the long-term social and economic well-being of forest workers and local communities.

<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Indicators</b>
4.1. The communities within, or adjacent to, the forest management area should be given opportunities for employment, training, and other services.	<p>4.1.1. Evidence shall exist for preferring local employees for vacant positions.</p> <p>4.1.2. Evidence of efforts made for providing stable employment for all staff shall exist.</p> <p>4.1.3. FMO-s supports the local people in their access to basic social services (e.g. health and education).</p> <p>4.1.4. Wages or income of contractors shall be at least as high as those in comparable occupations in the same region and shall not be lower than the established minimum wage.</p>
4.2. Forest management should meet or exceed all applicable laws and/or regulations covering health and safety of employees and their families.	<p>4.2.1. Employees, including contractors, shall be aware of and shall implement safe working practices.</p> <p>4.2.2. Appropriate health and safety equipment including helmet, high visibility vest/jacket, safety boots, safety trousers and first aid kit shall be used in the field by chain saw operators, harvesting companies and contractors.</p> <p>4.2.3. Any person entering an ongoing logging site shall wear a helmet and high visibility vest.</p> <p>4.2.4. Staff climbing trees shall be appropriately trained in safety procedures and tree climbing, and shall use appropriate safety equipment.</p> <p>4.2.5. Workers involved in dangerous work such as storm damage removal, logging of large trees and tree climbing shall never works alone.</p> <p>4.2.6. Workers shall be instructed about procedures in case of emergency situation such as accident, fire or oil spill.</p> <p>4.2.7. Tractors shall be equipped with crash bars.</p> <p>4.2.8. FMO shall conduct regular checks to ensure that all safety procedures are observed in the field.</p> <p>4.2.9. Warning signs shall be posted at access roads to sites with ongoing logging operation.</p> <p>4.2.10. <u>Large and Medium FMO's</u>: FMO shall maintain a register of accidents and documented steps taken to minimize risk of further accidents.</p> <p>4.2.11. FMO operations shall have a health and safety policy and management system in place.</p> <p>4.2.12. Compensations are granted to the workers in case of accidents.</p> <p>4.2.13. Workers who are staying overnight in the forest shall have appropriate sleeping facilities, sufficient supply of clean water and toilet facilities.</p> <p>4.2.14. The indicators from criterion 4.2 will also apply to</p>

	workers' family members in case of their presence on work area.
4.3. The rights of workers to organize and voluntarily negotiate with their employers shall be guaranteed as outlined in Conventions 87 and 98 of the International Labor Organization (ILO).	4.3.1. All workers shall be able to form and join a trade union of their choice without fear of intimidation or reprisal 4.3.2. <u>Large and Medium FMO's</u> : Collective bargaining with representative trade unions shall be carried out in good faith and with best efforts to come to an agreement.
4.4. Management planning and operations shall incorporate the results of evaluations of social impact. Consultations shall be maintained with people and groups directly affected by management operations.	4.4.1. <u>Large and Medium FMO's</u> : FMO shall have a system for enabling participation by local communities in the management planning process. 4.4.2. All interested parties shall have access to relevant information. 4.4.3. <u>Large and Medium FMO's</u> : FMO shall have a system in place to document stakeholder concerns and request and FMO's response. 4.4.4. Areas of special economic, ecological cultural or spiritual value for local communities shall be mapped and management takes considerations to these values.
4.5. Appropriate mechanisms shall be employed for resolving grievances and for providing fair compensation in the case of loss or damage affecting the legal or customary rights, property, resources, or livelihoods of local peoples. Measures shall be taken to avoid such loss or damage.	4.5.1. Reasonable effort shall be made to resolve conflicts through consultation aiming at achieving agreement or consent. 4.5.2. <u>Large and Medium FMO's</u> : FMO shall have a documented procedure for compensation of loss or damage.

<b>PRINCIPLE 5. BENEFITS FROM THE FOREST</b>	
Forest management operations shall encourage the efficient use of the forest's multiple products and services to ensure economic viability and a wide range of environmental and social benefits.	
<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Indicators</b>
5.1. Forest management should strive toward economic viability, while taking into account the full environmental, social, and operational costs of production, and ensuring the investments necessary to maintain the ecological productivity of the forest.	<p>5.1.1. Revenue received shall be sufficient to cover forest management costs, e. g. management planning, road maintenance, silvicultural treatments, long-term forest health, growth and yield monitoring, and conservation investments.</p> <p>5.1.2. The income foreseen in the budget are correlated to the legally approved levels / rate of harvest and the evolution of the market.</p> <p>5.1.3. The yearly budget incorporates all due taxes, fees and other similar obligations, as required by the law.</p> <p>5.1.4. The yearly budget incorporates all social and environmental costs as specified by Principles 4 and 6.</p>
5.2. Forest management and marketing operations should encourage the optimal use and local processing of the forest's diversity of products.	<p>5.2.1. The "highest and best use" for individual tree and timber species shall be sought</p> <p>5.2.2. FMO shall utilize frequently occurring, lesser known or less-commonly utilized plant species for commercial and subsistence uses if appropriate.</p> <p>5.2.3. Non-timber forest products (e.g. seeds, berries, mushrooms, resin, greenery, Christmas trees and game) shall be considered during forest use and processing.</p>
5.3. Forest management should minimize waste associated with harvesting and on-site processing operations and avoid damage to other forest resources.	<p>5.3.1. The layout of existing and planned forest roads, bridges, and harvesting tracks shall be appropriate to the scale and intensity of management operations.</p> <p>5.3.2. Harvesting techniques shall be designed to avoid losses of merchantable volumes and damage to remaining trees.</p> <p>5.3.3. Waste generated through harvesting operations and on-site processing shall be minimized.</p>
5.4. Forest management should strive to strengthen and diversify the local economy, avoiding dependence on a single forest product.	<p>5.4.1 Managers have information on the range of the forest's potential products and services; including 'lesser known' timber species, Non Timber Forest Products (NTFPs) and opportunities for forest recreation, tourism, ecological education, leisure, etc.</p> <p>5.4.2 Managers have assessed the possibility of utilization of less used species and NTFPs.</p> <p>5.4.3 FMO's sales policies and methods shall consider needs of local processing industry.</p>
5.5. Forest management operations shall recognize, maintain, and, where appropriate, enhance the value of forest services and resources such as	<p>5.5.1. <u>Large and Medium FMO's</u>: Forest managers must have information on the downstream uses of water from the forest watershed in that area.</p> <p>5.5.2. <u>Large and Medium FMO's</u>: FMO shall assess the</p>

<p>watersheds and fisheries.</p>	<p>impact of forest management on the multiple services produced in the forest such as outdoor life, watersheds, NTFP (fishing, hunting, berries and mushrooms), protection of cultural and biological values in written.</p> <p>5.5.3. Negative impacts identified by assessment as described in 5.5.2 shall be minimized.</p> <p>5.5.4. FMO shall consider areas important for mushrooms and berry picking; hunting and recreation when planning forest operations.</p>
<p>5.6. The rate of harvest of forest products shall not exceed levels which can be permanently sustained.</p>	<p>5.6.1. Annual allowable cut (AAC), by area or volume, shall be set based on conservative and well-documented estimates of growth and yield.</p> <p>5.6.2. FMO shall ensure that the rate of harvest does not exceed sustainable levels.</p> <p>5.6.3. Actual annual harvest shall be strictly documented, including site, species, quantities, assortments, date and terms and monitoring documentation.</p> <p>5.6.4. FMO-s shall document commercial harvest of NTFP such as seeds, Christmas trees, greenery and game.</p> <p>5.6.5 The levels of harvesting on a short term / annual and long term basis are to be established in accordance with the valid regulations and the FMO's management plan.</p>

**PRINCIPLE 6. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT**

Forest management shall conserve biological diversity and its associated values, water resources, soils, and unique and fragile ecosystems and landscapes, and, by so doing, maintain the ecological functions and the integrity of the forest.

Criteria	Indicators
<p>6.1. Assessment of environmental impacts shall be completed -- appropriate to the scale, intensity of forest management and the uniqueness of the affected resources -- and adequately integrated into management systems. Assessments shall include landscape level considerations as well as the impacts of on-site processing facilities. Environmental impacts shall be assessed prior to commencement of site disturbing operations.</p>	<p>6.1.1 FMO shall assess environmental impacts during management planning and designate appropriate mitigation measures in management plan. The assessment will take into consideration the following features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the scale and intensity of the forest management</li> <li>- the game resources</li> <li>- landscape</li> <li>- is appropriate to the uniqueness of the affected resources</li> </ul> <p>6.1.2 The results of the environmental impact assessment are taken into account during the performance of forestry activity, e.g. wet soil types shall be handled with precaution to avoid soil damages, sensitive bird habitats shall not be intervened in birds nesting period.</p> <p>6.1.3. FMO shall have a documented procedure for conducting documented environmental impact assessments prior to major forest management activities such as constructions of new roads or maintenance of drainage systems.</p> <p>6.1.4 Environmental impacts of on-site processing facilities shall be assessed and controlled (e.g. waste, construction impacts, etc.).</p>
<p>6.2. Safeguards shall exist which protect rare, threatened and endangered species and their habitats (e.g., nesting and feeding areas). Conservation zones and protection areas shall be established, appropriate to the scale and intensity of forest management and the uniqueness of the affected resources. Inappropriate hunting, fishing, trapping and collecting shall be controlled.</p>	<p>6.2.1. <u>Large and Medium FMO's</u>: Biodiversity inventories were performed for the identification of rare, threatened or endangered species. As result of the inventory the FMO-s shall have a written list of threatened, rare, or endangered species or ecosystems within their forest area.</p> <p>6.2.2. <u>SLIME</u>: FMO should be aware of and conserve the officially registered protected species in the forest area.</p> <p>6.2.3. Taxus baccata and Pinus mugo shall not be harvested or damaged by logging.</p> <p>6.2.4. Conservation zones shall be demarcated on maps and if relevant also marked in the field.</p> <p>6.2.5. The areas assigned for conservation and protection are to be located in areas where they can offer a maximum contribution to the biodiversity conservation.</p> <p>6.2.6. Operations in the conservation zones shall be conducted so that the conservation values are not harmed or endangered in any way.</p>
<p>6.3. Ecological functions and values shall be maintained intact, enhanced,</p>	<p>6.3.1. The silvicultural system adopted is in accordance with the forestry ecology principles. The system will</p>

<p>or restored, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Forest regeneration and succession.</li> <li>b) Genetic, species, and ecosystem diversity.</li> <li>c) Natural cycles that affect the productivity of the forest ecosystem.</li> </ul>	<p>promote natural regeneration and local proveniences (a,b,c)</p> <p>6.3.2. The system will grant the development of a diversified structure of the forest according with priority functions arrogated to the forest.</p> <p>6.3.3. Clear fellings are allowed only on surfaces of maximum 0.5 ha for shade-tolerant (scilophites) species and of maximum 1 ha for shade-intolerant (heliophites) species (c)</p> <p>6.3.4 Thinning and harvesting operations favor development of mixed stands (a, b, c).</p> <p>6.3.5. Old and hollow trees and dead wood are preserved in the forest, with consideration of national requirements on work safety.</p> <p>6.3.6 At least 5 living biodiversity trees per hectare shall be left in final felling and shall be left uncut forever (b).</p> <p>6.3.7 Biodiversity trees shall be chosen from wide variety of species with largest diameter among the most biologically valuable and wind stable trees.</p> <p>6.3.8. It is aimed to maintain the marginal forest habitats ( forest belts, stream side vegetation, vegetation on rocky areas, swamps and heaths).</p>
<p>6.4. Representative samples of existing ecosystems within the landscape shall be protected in their natural state and recorded on maps, appropriate to the scale and intensity of operations and the uniqueness of the affected resources.</p>	<p>6.4.1. <u>Large and Medium FMO's</u>: At least 5% of the forest area / surface is protected, identified on maps, being entirely excluded from commercial timber production (strictly protected areas, areas with conservation or sanitary cuttings). The area will include representative samples of existing, rare, threatened or endangered forest ecosystems.</p> <p>6.4.2. <u>Large and Medium FMO's</u>: Selection of forest areas to be preserved shall be based on the inventory of key biological areas identified through consultation with environmental stakeholders, local government and scientific authorities.</p> <p>6.4.3. <u>SLIMF FMO's</u>: FMO shall protect representative samples of existing rare and/or endangered ecosystems in their natural state.</p>
<p>6.5. Written guidelines shall be prepared and implemented to: control erosion; minimize forest damage during harvesting, road construction, and all other mechanical disturbances; and protect water resources.</p>	<p>6.5.1. <u>Large and Medium FMO's</u>: FMO shall have available written rules and procedures for forest road building and ways for nearby wood extraction. In building new roads the following must be taken into consideration:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) New roads are traced / planned in advance on topographical, maps which indicate the existing water streams</li> <li>2) The design shall aim to a minimum alteration of natural features,</li> <li>3) Wherever possible roads are to be located on natural benches, ridges and flatter slopes. Road construction in</li> </ol>

	<p>steep, narrow valleys, slip-prone or other unstable areas, natural drainage channels and stream sides is to be avoided.</p> <p>4) Roads are not to be located through environmentally sensitive areas</p> <p>5) The dykes / dams and the embankments shall be stabilised in order to resist erosion</p> <p>6) In order to avoid erosion there are to be planned drains and ditches and other required art works, arbustive species for soil fixation, etc.</p> <p>7) Stream crossings are planned and registered on maps before the construction works begin</p> <p>8) The number of stream crossings is kept to a minimum.</p> <p>9) Stream crossings are perpendicular to the stream</p> <p>10) Valley bottom roads and paths are not to be located nearby to the stream</p> <p>11) Drains are not to flow into the water streams and where possible silt traps / water buffers are to be designed.</p> <p>6.5.2. <u>SLIMF FMO's</u>: FMO shall be aware of soil types appropriate for logging in winter, spring summer and autumn seasons to avoid soil damage.</p> <p>6.5.3. Guidance to field staff shall cover technical specifications for skid trail (location, width and density), log landing, maintaining buffer zones and road design.</p> <p>6.5.4. Measures shall be taken to minimize soil damage and erosion during harvesting operations.</p> <p>6.5.5 No road fill or waste material (e.g. rocks, brush) from site preparation or other activities shall be placed in stream courses.</p> <p>6.5.6 Buffer zones shall be left along water bodies and open landscape.</p>
<p>6.6. Management systems shall promote the development and adoption of environmentally friendly non- chemical methods of pest management and strive to avoid the use of chemical pesticides. World Health Organization Type 1A and 1B and chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides; pesticides that are persistent, toxic or whose derivatives remain biologically active and accumulate in the food chain beyond their intended use; as well as any pesticides banned by international agreement, shall be prohibited. If chemicals are used, proper</p>	<p>6.6.1. The use of pest control substances is made on grounds of a well documented strategy and under the supervision / approval of specialized bodies.</p> <p>6.6.2. Employed chemicals are registered. Registrations content:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Name of the product and expiry date,</li> <li>- Location of the treated surface / area;</li> <li>- Size of the treated area,</li> <li>- Method employed;</li> <li>- Date of beginning and date of ending of the treatment;</li> <li>- The overall used quantity.</li> </ul> <p>6.6.3 Chemical storage, mixing and application practices shall meet applicable regulation and codes of best practice. The following basic rule has to be applied:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The chemicals (low toxic or reduced remanance ones) are only used if there were no alternative treatments, or if they</li> </ul>

<p>equipment and training shall be provided to minimize health and environmental risks.</p>	<p>were too expensive or of low efficiency.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The use or storage of fertilizers based on mercury, organophosphates and organ-chlorine compounds or other long-lasting chemicals, which can accumulate in food chains or the ecosystem is prohibited.</li> <li>• Transportation and storage are made in safe and sealed / leak proof spaces / conditions and the application is safely performed.</li> <li>• Chemical treatments are prohibited at a distance of less than 20 m from water streams and 30 m from water tanks/reservoirs and lakes.</li> <li>• Chemical treatments are prohibited during the periods when the soil is frozen, covered with snow, rainy periods or severe draught.</li> <li>• The introduction of chemically treated saplings is prohibited in water streams, swamps, wells or carst exurgency areas.</li> <li>• Prior to apply the treatments there shall be taken actions to warn the animal breeders and the bee-masters in the area.</li> </ul> <p>6.6.4 Proof of training and appropriate equipment provided to all individuals to handle or operate chemicals.</p>
<p>6.7. Chemicals, containers, liquid and solid non-organic wastes including fuel and oil shall be disposed of in an environmentally appropriate manner at off-site locations.</p>	<p>6.7.1 Chemical, container, liquid and solid waste shall be disposed of in an environmentally sound and legal manner, whether from forest operations or processing facilities.</p> <p>6.7.2. Efforts shall be taken to control and minimize disposal of all types of waste in the forest including garbage left from visitors.</p> <p>6.7.3. Appropriate oil absorbent kit shall be available in forest machinery.</p> <p>6.7.4. Appropriate oil absorbent kit or spill proof tanks shall be used at chain saws filling points.</p> <p>6.7.5. Forest machinery shall be without oil/fuel leakage.</p> <p>6.7.6. Biodegradable oil shall be used for chainsaws and hydraulic oil in forest machinery.</p>
<p>6.8. Use of biological control agents shall be documented, minimized, monitored and strictly controlled in accordance with national laws and internationally accepted scientific protocols. Use of genetically modified organisms shall be prohibited.</p>	<p>6.8.1. Biological control agents shall only be used in exception cases and shall be documented, minimized, monitored and strictly controlled.</p> <p>6.8.2. Genetically modified organisms (GMOs) shall not be used.</p>
<p>6.9. The use of exotic species shall be carefully controlled and actively monitored to avoid adverse ecological impacts.</p>	<p>6.9.1. Native forests shall not be converted to exotic plantations.</p> <p>6.9.2 Exotic species shall not be cultivated in the forest.</p> <p>6.9.3 The spread of invasive exotic species that have been</p>

	historically introduced shall be monitored and if necessary, actions shall be taken to control or eliminate the species. See also 10.3
<p>6.10. Forest conversion to plantations or non-forest land uses shall not occur, except in circumstances where conversion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) entails a very limited portion of the forest management unit;</li> <li>b) does not occur on high conservation value forest areas; and</li> <li>c) will enable clear, substantial, additional, secure long term conservation benefits across the forest management unit.</li> </ul>	<p>6.10.1 Conversion of forestland to other land uses shall not be done unless resulting from legally established procedures and supported by cultural, landscape, recreational or natural interests.</p> <p>6.10.2 Plans for conversion shall be supported by stakeholders, including local communities and governmental agencies.</p>

**PRINCIPLE 7. MANAGEMENT PLAN**

A management plan -- appropriate to the scale and intensity of the operations -- shall be written, implemented, and kept up to date. The long term objectives of management, and the means of achieving them, shall be clearly stated.

<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Indicators</b>
<p>7.1. The management plan and supporting documents shall provide:</p> <p>a) Management objectives;</p> <p>b) Description of the forest resources to be managed, environmental limitations, land use and ownership status, socio-economic conditions, and a profile of adjacent lands;</p> <p>c) Description of silvicultural and/or other management system, based on the ecology of the forest in question and information gathered through resource inventories;</p> <p>d) Rationale for rate of annual harvest and species selection;</p> <p>e) Provisions for monitoring of forest growth and dynamics;</p> <p>f) Environmental safeguards based on environmental assessments;</p> <p>g) Plans for the identification and protection of rare, threatened and endangered species;</p> <p>h) Maps describing the forest resource base including protected areas, planned management activities and land ownership;</p> <p>i) Description and justification of harvesting techniques and equipment to be used;</p>	<p>7.1.1 FMO shall have a valid management plan prepared according to national legislation and a written description of the management objectives (a, e).</p> <p>7.1.2. FMO management plan, or its appendices shall include:</p> <p>a) Management objective (a).</p> <p>b) A general description of the history, including ownership and use of the forest management area. The management plan includes a clear description of the physical aspects of the forest management area (e.g. features of topography, geomorphology, geology, hydrology, soils, tree species, vegetation, etc.),</p> <p>c) A stand level description of the forest resources including area, site type/forest type, soil type, species, age class distribution, height, site class, average diameter (dbh) and volume.</p> <p>d) The management recommendations and procedures provided by the silvicultural system are clearly stated. Description and justification of the management system used, including types of silvicultural systems used.</p> <p>Example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Selection criteria of the trees to be extracted.</li> <li>- The method of marking the trees to be extracted.</li> <li>- Methods to grant regeneration;</li> <li>- Specification of the category of personnel responsible / in charge with the operations/interventions in progress.</li> <li>- Summaries for the total forest area including total area (ha), forest cover percentage, area by site types/forest type, age class distribution, total annual increment and average volume per hectare.</li> </ul> <p>e) Provisions for monitoring of forest growth and dynamics;</p> <p>f) Environmental safeguards based on environmental assessments;</p> <p>The FMO's shall have available an action plan and maps regarding the areas with high fire risk or where after the environmental assessment the structure of the forest represents a risk in this respect. The action plan and maps shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- to know the potential fire sources</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- methods to identify fire and fire extinction procedure</li> <li>- the direction of the main danger/risk</li> <li>- fuels , their location and flammability</li> <li>- special features( rare flora and archeological sites)</li> <li>- neighboring communities</li> <li>- goods to be protected</li> </ul> <p>g) general description of monitoring activities implemented to ensure conservation of protected areas and HCVF resources,</p> <p>h) Maps describing the forest resource base including protected areas, planned management activities and land ownership (h),</p> <p>i) Description and justification of harvesting techniques and equipment to be used (i).</p>
<p>7.2. The management plan shall be periodically revised to incorporate the results of monitoring or new scientific and technical information, as well as to respond to changing environmental, social and economic circumstances.</p>	<p>7.2.1 Management plan (and/or annual operating plan) revision or adjustments shall occur in timely manner (with revision period not more than 10 years).</p> <p>7.2.2 Management plan revisions shall incorporate changing in silvicultural, environmental, social and economic conditions.</p> <p>7.2.3 Management plan revisions shall follow national procedures.</p>
<p>7.3. Forest workers shall receive adequate training and supervision to ensure proper implementation of the management plan.</p>	<p>7.3.1 Forest managers and supervisors shall have appropriate qualification, ensuring that they are able to plan and organize forest operations and other elements of the management plan.</p> <p>7.3.2 A written training plan shall exist and be implemented.</p> <p>7.3.3 Relevant staff shall receive training in biodiversity issues.</p> <p>7.3.4. For harvesting activities, FMO shall hire only workers who have received instructions on proper and safe felling techniques.</p> <p>7.3.5. All workers, as well as contractors and their workers and self-employed persons shall be sufficiently educated and trained in the tasks they are assigned to and preferably hold relevant skill certificates.</p>
<p>7.4. While respecting the confidentiality of information, forest managers shall make publicly available a summary of the primary elements of the management plan, including those listed in Criterion 7.1.</p>	<p>7.4.1 FMO shall produce a public summary of the management plan that are available in printed versions and/or published on the Internet.</p>

**PRINCIPLE 8. MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT**

Monitoring shall be conducted -- appropriate to the scale and intensity of forest management – to assess the condition of the forest, yields of forest products, chain of custody, management activities and their social and environmental impacts.

<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Indicators</b>
<p>8.1. The frequency and intensity of monitoring should be determined by the scale and intensity of forest management operations as well as the relative complexity and fragility of the affected environment. Monitoring procedures should be consistent and replicable over time to allow comparison of results and assessment of change.</p>	<p>8.1.1. FMO shall have monitoring procedures for consistent, repeatable and frequent monitoring of the aspects mentioned in 8.2, which allows comparison or the results and assessment of changes.</p>
<p>8.2. Forest management should include the research and data collection needed to monitor, at a minimum, the following indicators:</p> <p>a) Yield of all forest products harvested.</p> <p>b) Growth rates, regeneration and condition of the forest.</p> <p>c) Composition and observed changes in the flora and fauna.</p> <p>d) Environmental and social impacts of harvesting and other operations.</p> <p>e) Costs, productivity, and efficiency of forest management.</p>	<p>8.2.1. Monitoring plan shall identify/describe observed changes in conditions in terms of:</p> <p>a) Growth rates, regeneration area, species, age and species composition of forest resources, (b, c);</p> <p>b) Production is recorded for each type of forest products and the data are stored and may be the basis for future analysis. (a).</p> <p>c) Environmental changes affecting flora, fauna, soil and water resources (e.g. erosion, outbreak of pest, spreading of invasive species, observed nesting sites for endangered bird species) (c, d)</p> <p>d) Socioeconomic aspects (e.g. forest management costs, yields of all products, productivity and efficiency, changes in community and worker relations or conditions). There are regular meetings with the representatives of the local communities and raised issues shall be recorded.</p> <p>e) HCVF areas (identified by criterion 9).</p>
<p>8.3. Documentation shall be provided by the forest manager to enable monitoring and certifying organizations to trace each forest product from its origin, a process known as the "chain of custody."</p>	<p>8.3.1 Forest products commercialized from certified forests must be readily identifiable. Harvest and transportation documents of the timber/wood originated from certified forests shall specify the following data: the source of the timber, the date of sale, the quantity of certified timber sold out, species, size, quality, the location wherefrom the buyer shall take over the control on the chain of custody over the certified timber.</p> <p>8.3.2 All the documents (invoices, waybill, transport documents) mentioned in the indicator. 8.1.3 shall be kept in a central location available and shall be easy available for inspection.</p>

	<p>8.3.3 In case FMO is also handling non-certified timber or products, FMO shall clearly distinguish certified products from non-certified products through marks or labels, separate documented storage, and accompanying invoices or waybills.</p> <p>8.3.4 FMO shall establish and implement written procedures that ensure the certified status of sold products is clearly indicated on invoices and transport documents</p> <p>8.3.5 Illegally logged wood reclaimed by the operation shall not be sold as certified.</p>
<p>8.4. The results of monitoring shall be incorporated into the implementation and revision of the management plan.</p>	<p>8.4.1 Monitoring data as required per 8.2.1 shall be considered for management plan revision.</p> <p>8.4.2. FMO shall ensure that the management plan is reviewed periodically according to national legislation.</p>
<p>8.5. While respecting the confidentiality of information, forest managers shall make publicly available a summary of the results of monitoring indicators, including those listed in Criterion 8.2.</p>	<p>8.5.1. FMO shall produce a public summary of the monitoring results and make it available in printed versions and/or publish on the internet (See point 7.4.1).</p>

**PRINCIPLE 9. MAINTENANCE OF HIGH CONSERVATION VALUE FORESTS**

Management activities in high conservation value forests shall maintain or enhance the attributes which define such forests. Decisions regarding high conservation value forests shall always be considered in the context of a precautionary approach.

*Note: for Bulgaria the guide for identifying HCVF forests is available on the [www.panda.org/bg](http://www.panda.org/bg).*

*The toolkit was developed by wide working group within a project of WWF Danube-Carpathian Programme Bulgaria in close cooperation with different stakeholders.*

<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Indicators</b>
<p>9.1. Assessment to determine the presence of the attributes consistent with High Conservation Value Forests will be completed, appropriate to scale and intensity of forest management.</p>	<p>9.1.1 Special investigation is accomplished in order to determine and specify Conservation Valued Forest Areas in forest, which is in a process to certification and its region. The investigation is accomplished in compliance with developed National Methodology for identification, management and monitoring of HCVF (National HCVF Toolkit).</p> <p>9.1.2 Conservation values assessment of the habitats in forest management unit has been made in the process of elaboration of the management plans and HCVF are determined in compliance with developed National HCVF Toolkit.</p>
<p>9.2. The consultative portion of the certification process must place emphasis on the identified conservation attributes, and options for the maintenance thereof.</p>	<p>9.2.1. <u>Large and Medium FMO-s</u>: Local stakeholders including environmental NGOs should be consulted to identify HCVF.</p> <p>9.2.2. <u>Large and Medium FMO-s</u>: FMO shall document the stakeholder consultation process in written.</p> <p>9.2.3 Stakeholder consultations shall indicate that FMO consistently considers and protects HCVF values.</p>
<p>9.3. The management plan shall include and implement specific measures that ensure the maintenance and/or enhancement of the applicable conservation attributes consistent with the precautionary approach. These measures shall be specifically included in the publicly available management plan summary.</p>	<p>9.3.1. Identified characteristics of the HCVF are included in the forest management plan.</p> <p>9.3.2 Forest management plan includes specific measures for maintenance and protection of the HCVF according to the forest management requirements defined in National HCVF Toolkit. The management objectives and proposed activities in these forests are precisely directed to preservation, maintenance and enhancement of their valuable attributes.</p> <p>9.3.3 The characteristics of the HCVF and measures for their protection are included by appropriate way in publicly available management plan summary.</p> <p>9.3.4. The forest owner implements planned measures in management plan, concerning protection of the HCVFs.</p>
<p>9.4. Annual monitoring shall be conducted to assess the effectiveness of the measures employed to</p>	<p>9.4.1. According to the HCVF monitoring requirements defined in the National HCVF Toolkit are specified/determined:</p>

<p>maintain or enhance the applicable conservation attributes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- appropriate indicators for monitoring the effectiveness of undertaken measures for high conservation value forests protection;</li> <li>- monitoring system, including adequate frequency of the assessments, appropriate scale and characteristics of the forest management activities.</li> </ul> <p>9.4.2. The monitoring results are performed in written standard forms.</p> <p>9.4.3. The monitoring results are used in the process of forest management activities planning and updating of the documentation.</p>
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**PRINCIPLE 10. PLANTATIONS**

Plantations shall be planned and managed in accordance with Principles and Criteria 1-9, and Principle 10 and its Criteria. While plantations can provide an array of social and economic benefits, and can contribute to satisfying the world's needs for forest products, they should complement the management of, reduce pressures on, and promote the restoration and conservation of natural forests.

<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Indicators</b>
10.1. The management objectives of the plantation, including natural forest conservation and restoration objectives, shall be explicitly stated in the management plan, and clearly demonstrated in the implementation of the plan.	10.1.1 Objectives of tree planting shall be explicit in the management plan, with clear statements regarding the relationship between tree planting and the silvicultural, socio-economic and environmental (i.e. forest conservation and restoration) realities in the region.
10.2. The design and layout of the plantations should promote the protection, restoration and conservation of natural forests, and not increase pressures on natural forests. Wildlife corridors, streamside zones and a mosaic of stands of different ages and rotation periods shall be used in the layout of the plantation, consistent with the scale of the operation. The scale and layout of plantation blocks shall be consistent with the patterns of forest stands found within the natural landscape.	10.2.1 Areas with natural vegetation shall be protected and taken into consideration when planning establishment of plantations. 10.2.2 Streamside buffer zone with natural vegetation shall be established and/or protected. 10.2.3. The scale and layout of plantations shall be consistent with natural forest vegetation in the landscape.
10.3. Diversity in the composition of plantations is preferred, so as to enhance economic, ecological and social stability. Such diversity may include the size and spatial distribution of management units within the landscape, number and genetic composition of species, age classes and structures.	10.3.1 The FMO-s shall promote the culture of indigenous tree species. Afforestation and regeneration compositions shall provide diversity. See also 10.4
10.4. The selection of species for planting shall be based on their overall suitability for the site and their appropriateness to the management objectives. In order to	10.4.1. The selection of the species and their origin shall be justified and documented. Species shall be suitable for site and management objectives. 10.4.2 Exotic species may only be used when they outperform native species in meeting the management

<p>enhance the conservation of biological diversity, native species are preferred over exotic species in the establishment of plantations and the restoration of degraded ecosystems. Exotic species, which shall be used only when their performance is greater than that of native species, shall be carefully monitored to detect unusual mortality, disease, or insect outbreaks and adverse ecological impacts.</p>	<p>objective.  10.4.3. Invasive exotic species and species that cross breed with local species shall not be used.  10.4.4 Exotic species, provenances and varieties may only be used in case their environmental impact and influence on genetic structure of native species and provenances have been previously assessed and found to be safe.  10.4.5 In areas suffering from at least an intermediate degree of industrial pollution there may be promoted exotic species which proved that are more resistant than the local ones (taking into consideration 10.4.4.).  See also 6.9</p>
<p>10.5. A proportion of the overall forest management area, appropriate to the scale of the plantation and to be determined in regional standards, shall be managed so as to restore the site to a natural forest cover.</p>	<p>10.5.1 At least 10% of the plantations area shall be managed with goal of biodiversity conservation.  10.5.2 At least 5% of the plantations areas shall be managed with the goal to restore in time the natural fundamental forest type.</p>
<p>10.6. Measures shall be taken to maintain or improve soil structure, fertility, and biological activity. The techniques and rate of harvesting, road and trail construction and maintenance, and the choice of species shall not result in long term soil degradation or adverse impacts on water quality, quantity or substantial deviation from stream course drainage patterns.</p>	<p>10.6.1. Information shall exist on all soil types including their susceptibility to degradation from forest operations and silvicultural treatments.  10.6.2. Water bodies within the plantation area shall be identified and buffer zones established (see also 10.2).  see also 6.5</p>
<p>10.7. Measures shall be taken to prevent and minimize outbreaks of pests, diseases, fire and invasive plant introductions. Integrated pest management shall form an essential part of the management plan, with primary reliance on prevention and biological control methods rather than chemical pesticides and fertilizers. Plantation management should make every effort to move away from chemical pesticides and fertilizers, including their use in nurseries. The use of chemicals is</p>	<p>10.7.1. Staff shall be trained to identify health problems.  10.7.2. An appropriate fire prevention and control system shall be in place.  10.7.3. All employees and contractors, who are required to perform fire control activities, shall have received adequate training.  See also 6.6; 6.7</p>

<p>also covered in Criteria 6.6 and 6.7.</p>	
<p>10.8. Appropriate to the scale and diversity of the operation, monitoring of plantations shall include regular assessment of potential on-site and off site ecological and social impacts, (e.g. natural regeneration, effects on water resources and soil fertility, and impacts on local welfare and social well-being), in addition to those elements addressed in principles 8, 6 and 4. No species should be planted on a large scale until local trials and/or experience have shown that they are ecologically well adapted to the site, are not invasive, and do not have significant negative ecological impacts on other ecosystems. Special attention will be paid to social issues of land acquisition for plantations, especially the protection of local rights of ownership, use or access.</p>	<p>10.8.1. Planting of species is not resorted to until their capacity to adapt to local conditions is not analyzed.  10.8.2. Plantations are to be set neither in areas with rare or unique elements of biodiversity nor in fragile ecosystems or in areas where they could adversely affect the water sources.  10.8.3. For recently set plantations with a compact surface larger than 500 ha the social and environmental impact shall be assessed.</p>
<p>10.9. Plantations established in areas converted from natural forests after November 1994 normally shall not qualify for certification. Certification may be allowed in circumstances where sufficient evidence is submitted to the certification body that the manager/owner is not responsible directly or indirectly of such conversion.</p>	<p>10.9.1. The plantation shall not occupy land converted from natural forest since November 1994, unless clear evidence exist that the current manager/owner was not responsible.  10.9.2. Primary, degraded primary and mature secondary forests shall not be cleared by current forest managers to create tree plantations.</p>

## **Annex 1: List of national and local forest and related laws and administrative requirements which apply in Bulgaria**

ЗАКОН ЗА ГОРИТЕ

ЗАКОН ЗА ВЪЗСТАНОВЯВАНЕ НА СОБСТВЕНОСТТА ВЪРХУ ГОРИТЕ И ЗЕМИТЕ ОТ ГОРСКИЯ ФОНД

ЗАКОН ЗА ЗАЩИТЕНИТЕ ТЕРИТОРИИ

ЗАКОН ЗА ОПАЗВАНЕ НА ОКОЛНАТА СРЕДА

ЗАКОН ЗА ЗАЩИТА НА РАСТЕНИЯТА

ЗАКОН ЗА ЛЕЧЕБНИТЕ РАСТЕНИЯ

ЗАКОН ЗА ЛОВА И ОПАЗВАНЕ НА ДИВЕЧА

ЗАКОН ЗА РИБАРСТВОТО И АКВАКУЛТУРИТЕ

ЗАКОН ЗА РЕГИСТРАЦИЯ И КОНТРОЛ НА ЗЕМЕДЕЛСКАТА И ГОРСКАТА ТЕХНИКА

ПРАВИЛНИК ЗА ПРИЛАГАНЕ НА ЗАКОНА ЗА ГОРИТЕ

ПРАВИЛНИК ЗА ПРИЛАГАНЕ НА ЗАКОНА ЗА ВЪЗСТАНОВЯВАНЕ НА СОБСТВЕНОСТТА ВЪРХУ ГОРИТЕ И ЗЕМИТЕ ОТ ГОРСКИЯ ФОНД

НАРЕДБА № 33 ОТ 30 ЮЛИ 2004 Г. ЗА ВИДОВЕТЕ СЕЧИ И МЕТОДИТЕ ЗА ТЯХНОТО ПРОВЕЖДАНЕ

НАРЕДБА № 6 ОТ 5 ФЕВРУАРИ 2004 Г. ЗА УСТРОЙСТВО НА ГОРИТЕ И ЗЕМИТЕ ОТ ГОРСКИЯ ФОНД И НА ЛОВНОСТОПАНСКИТЕ РАЙОНИ В РЕПУБЛИКА БЪЛГАРИЯ

НАРЕДБА № 39 ОТ 10 АПРИЛ 2006 Г. ЗА СТРОИТЕЛСТВО В ГОРИТЕ И ЗЕМИТЕ ОТ ГОРСКИЯ ФОНД

НАРЕДБА ЗА ОПРЕДЕЛЯНЕ НА БАЗИСНИ ЦЕНИ, ЦЕНИ ЗА ИЗКЛЮЧЕНИТЕ ПЛОЩИ И УЧРЕДЯВАНЕ ПРАВО НА ПОЛЗВАНЕ И СЕРВИТУТИ ВЪРХУ ГОРИ И ЗЕМИ ОТ ГОРСКИЯ ФОНД

НАРЕДБА ЗА РАЗРАБОТВАНЕ НА ПЛАНОВЕ ЗА УПРАВЛЕНИЕ НА ЗАЩИТЕНИ ТЕРИТОРИИ (ДВ № 13/2000);

НАРЕДБА ЗА УСЛОВИЯТА И РЕДА ЗА ИЗВЪРШВАНЕ НА ОЦЕНКА ЗА СЪВМЕСТИМОСТТА НА ПЛАНОВЕ, ПРОГРАМИ, ПРОЕКТИ И ИНВЕСТИЦИОННИ ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЯ С ПРЕДМЕТА И ЦЕЛИТЕ НА ОПАЗВАНЕ НА ЗАЩИТЕНИТЕ ЗОНИ, 2007

НАРЕДБА № 30 ОТ 2 ДЕКЕМВРИ 1998 Г. ЗА ПОЛЗВАНЕ НА ДЪРВЕСИНАТА ОТ ГОРИТЕ

НАРЕДБА № 12 ОТ 22 ЮНИ 1999 Г. ЗА ПОЛЗВАНЕ НА ДЪРВЕНИ МАТЕРИАЛИ БЕЗ ЗАПЛАЩАНЕ НА ТАКСИ НА КОРЕН

НАРЕДБА № 25 ОТ 26 ОКТОМВРИ 1999 Г. ЗА УСЛОВИЯТА, НАЧИНИТЕ И РЕДА ЗА ПРИЛАГАНЕ НА РАСТИТЕЛНОЗАЩИТНИ ПРЕПАРАТИ И СРЕДСТВА В ГОРИТЕ НА РЕПУБЛИКА БЪЛГАРИЯ

НАРЕДБА № 30 ОТ 31 ЮЛИ 2003 Г. ЗА УСЛОВИЯТА И РЕДА ЗА ИЗВЪРШВАНЕ НА ПРОТИВОПОЖАРНИ МЕРОПРИЯТИЯ В ГОРСКИЯ ФОНД И ОПАЗВАНЕ НА ГОРИТЕ ОТ ПОЖАРИ

НАРЕДБА № 56 ОТ 11 НОЕМВРИ 2003 Г. ЗА ЗАЩИТА НА ГОРИТЕ ОТ ВРЕДИТЕЛИ, БОЛЕСТИ И ДРУГИ ПОВРЕДИ

НАРЕДБА № 1 ОТ 12 ЯНУАРИ 2004 Г. ЗА БОРБА С ЕРОЗИЯТА И СВЛАЧИЩАТА В ГОРСКИЯ ФОНД И СТРОЕЖЪТ НА УКРЕПИТЕЛНИ СЪОРЪЖЕНИЯ

НАРЕДБА № 4 ОТ 3 ФЕВРУАРИ 2004 Г. ЗА УСЛОВИЯТА И РЕДА ЗА ПОСТАВЯНЕ НА ЗАБРАНИТЕЛНИ ЗНАЦИ НА ГОРСКИТЕ ПЪТИЩА И МЕСТА В ГОРСКИЯ ФОНД И ОПРЕДЕЛЯНЕ НА ТЕХНИТЕ ОБРАЗЦИ

НАРЕДБА № 5 ОТ 5 ФЕВРУАРИ 2004 Г. ЗА ПРОИЗВОДСТВО И ТЪРГОВИЯ НА ГОРСКИ РЕПРОДУКТИВНИ МАТЕРИАЛИ

НАРЕДБА ЗА ОПРЕДЕЛЯНЕ РАЗМЕРА НА ОБЕЗЩЕТЕНИЯТА ЗА ЩЕТИ ВЪРХУ ГОРИ И ЗЕМИ ОТ ГОРСКИЯ ФОНД

НАРЕДБА ЗА УСЛОВИЯТА И РЕДА ЗА ИЗВЪРШВАНЕ НА ЕКОЛОГИЧНА ОЦЕНКА НА ПЛАНОВЕ И ПРОГРАМИ (ЗАГЛ. ИЗМ. - ДВ, БР. 3 ОТ 2006 Г.)

НАРЕДБА № 2 ОТ 11 ЯНУАРИ 2005 Г. ЗА УСЛОВИЯТА И РЕДА ЗА ВЪЗЛАГАНЕ ИЗПЪЛНЕНИЕТО НА ДЕЙНОСТИТЕ ПО ВЪЗПРОИЗВОДСТВО НА ГОРИТЕ В ДЪРЖАВНИЯ ГОРСКИ ФОНД

НАРЕДБА № 7 ОТ 14 ЮНИ 2005 Г. ЗА УСЛОВИЯТА И РЕДА ЗА ОПРЕДЕЛЯНЕТО НА ИЗТОЧНИЦИТЕ ОТ ГОРСКАТА СЕМЕПРОИЗВОДСТВЕНА БАЗА, СЪБИРАНЕТО И ДОБИВА НА РЕПРОДУКТИВНИ МАТЕРИАЛИ, ПРЕДНАЗНАЧЕНИ ЗА ЛЕСОВЪДСКИ ЦЕЛИ, И ТЯХНОТО ОКАЧЕСТВЯВАНЕ, ВКЛЮЧИТЕЛНО И ОТ ВНОС

НАРЕДБА № 29 ОТ 16 ДЕКЕМВРИ 2005 Г. ЗА УСЛОВИЯТА И РЕДА ЗА ПРОИЗВОДСТВО НА ФИДАНКИ ЗА ЗАЛЕСЯВАНЕ В ГОРСКИТЕ РАЗСАДНИЦИ - ДЪРЖАВНА СОБСТВЕНОСТ

НАРЕДБА № 2 ЗА САНИТАРНО-ОХРАНИТЕЛНИТЕ ЗОНИ ОКОЛО ВОДОИЗТОЧНИЦИТЕ И СЪОРЪЖЕНИЯТА ЗА ПИТЕЙНО-БИТОВО ВОДОСНАБДЯВАНЕ

НАРЕДБА № 1 ОТ 14 НОЕМВРИ 2007 Г. ЗА УНИФОРМЕНОТО ОБЛЕКЛО НА РАБОТЕЩИТЕ В ДЪРЖАВНАТА АГЕНЦИЯ ПО ГОРИТЕ, НЕЙНИТЕ СТРУКТУРИ, СПЕЦИАЛИЗИРАНИТЕ ТЕРИТОРИАЛНИ ЗВЕНА, ДЪРЖАВНИТЕ ДИВЕЧОВЪДНИ СТАНЦИИ И УЧЕБНО-ОПИТНИТЕ ГОРСКИ СТОПАНСТВА

ТАРИФА ЗА ТАКСИТЕ НА СТРАНИЧНИТЕ ПОЛЗВАНИЯ И СТРАНИЧНИТЕ ГОРСКИ ПРОДУКТИ, ДОБИТИ ОТ ДЪРЖАВНИЯ ГОРСКИ ФОНД

ТАРИФА ЗА ТАКСИТЕ ЗА ИЗКЛЮЧЕНИ ИЛИ ПРЕДОСТАВЕНИ ЗА ПОЛЗВАНЕ ПЛОЩИ ОТ ДЪРЖАВНИЯ ГОРСКИ ФОНД

ТАРИФА ЗА ТАКСИТЕ, КОИТО СЕ СЪБИРАТ В СИСТЕМАТА НА ДЪРЖАВНАТА  
АГЕНЦИЯ ПО ГОРИТЕ ПО ЗАКОНА ЗА ГОРИТЕ  
ИНСТРУКЦИЯ № 17 ОТ 10 АВГУСТ 1999 Г. ЗА КОНТРОЛНАТА СЛУЖБА В ГОРИТЕ  
И ГОРСКАТА СТРАЖА  
ИНСТРУКЦИЯ № 36 ОТ 2 НОЕМВРИ 2001 Г. ЗА УСЛОВИЯТА И РЕДА ЗА  
ПОЛЗВАНЕТО И ПРОДАЖБАТА НА ДЪРВЕСИНА ОТ ГОРИТЕ ЧРЕЗ ТЪРГ, КОНКУРС  
И ПРЕГОВОРИ С ПОТЕНЦИАЛЕН ПОЛЗВАТЕЛ

## **Annex 2: List of the multilateral environmental agreements and ILO Conventions that Bulgaria has ratified**

### **МЕЖДУНАРОДНИ СПОРАЗУМЕНИЯ И КОНВЕНЦИИ В ОБЛАСТТА НА ОКОЛНАТА СРЕДА, РАТИФИЦИРАНИ ОТ БЪЛГАРИЯ**

КОНВЕНЦИЯ ЗА БИОЛОГИЧНОТО РАЗНООБРАЗИЕ, ратифицирана на 29.02.1996 г., в сила за Р България от 16.07.1996, обн. ДВ, бр.19/1999 г.

КОНВЕНЦИЯ ПО ВЛАЖНИТЕ ЗОНИ С МЕЖДУНАРОДНО ЗНАЧЕНИЕ, ПОСПЕЦИАЛНО КАТО МЕСТООБИТАНИЯ ЗА ВОДОЛЮБИВИ ПТИЦИ (Рамсарска), ратифицирана, в сила за РБългария от 24.01.1976 г., обн. ДВ, бр. 56/10.07.1992 г.

КОНВЕНЦИЯ ЗА ЗАЩИТА НА СВЕТОВНОТО КУЛТУРНО И ПРИРОДНО НАСЛЕДСТВО, ратифицирана и влязла в сила за България през 1976 г.

КОНВЕНЦИЯ ЗА ЗАЩИТА НА МИГРИРАЩИТЕ ВИДОВЕ (Бонска) (CMS), ратифицирана със закон - ДВ, бр. 69/1999 г., обн. в ДВ, бр. 16/2000 г., в сила от 01.11.1999 г.

КОНВЕНЦИЯ ПО МЕЖДУНАРОДНАТА ТЪРГОВИЯ СЪС ЗАСТРАШЕНИ ВИДОВЕ ОТ ДИВАТА ФАУНА И ФЛОРА (Вашингтонска, CITES), ратифицирана през 1990 г., в сила за Р България от 16.04.1991 г., обн. ДВ, бр. 6/1992 г

КОНВЕНЦИЯ ЗА ОПАЗВАНЕ НА ДИВАТА ЕВРОПЕЙСКА ФЛОРА И ФАУНА И ПРИРОДНИТЕ МЕСТООБИТАНИЯ (Бернска), ратифицирана на 25.01.1991 г., в сила за Р България от 01.05.1991 г., обн. ДВ, бр. 23/1995 г.

СПОРАЗУМЕНИЕ ЗА ОПАЗВАНЕ НА КИТОПОДОБНИТЕ БОЗАЙНИЦИ В ЧЕРНО МОРЕ, СРЕДИЗЕМНО МОРЕ И СЪСЕДНАТА АКВАТОРИЯ НА АТЛАНТИЧЕСКИЯ ОКЕАН (АССОВАМС), ратифицирано и обн. в ДВ, бр. 87/1999 г.

СПОРАЗУМЕНИЕ ЗА ОПАЗВАНЕ НА МИГРИРАЩИТЕ ВОДОЛЮБИВИ ПТИЦИ ОТ АФРИКА И ЕВРАЗИЯ (АЕWA), ратифицирано със закон - ДВ, бр. 87/1999 г., обн. в ДВ, бр. 16/2000 г., в сила от 01.02.2000 г.

СПОРАЗУМЕНИЕ ЗА ОПАЗВАНЕ НА ПРИЛЕПИТЕ В ЕВРОПА (ЕУРОВАТ), ратифицирано със закон - ДВ, бр. 69/1999 г., обн. в ДВ, бр. 16/2000 г., в сила от 9.12.1999 г

ДИРЕКТИВА НА СЪВЕТА № 92/43/ЕИО за опазване на природните местообитания и на дивата флора и фауна

ДИРЕКТИВА 2009/147/ЕО НА ЕВРОПЕЙСКИЯ ПАРЛАМЕНТ И НА СЪВЕТА относно опазването на дивите птици

## **МОТ КОНВЕНЦИИ РАТИФИЦИРАНИ ОТ БЪЛГАРИЯ**

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 1 ОТНОСНО РАБОТНОТО ВРЕМЕ (ИНДУСТРИЯ), 1919 Г.

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 3 ЗА ЗАКРИЛАТА НА МАЙЧИНСТВОТО, 1919 Г.

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 6 ОТНОСНО НОЩНИЯ ТРУД НА ДЕЦАТА (ИНДУСТРИЯ), 1919 Г.

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 8 ОТНОСНО ОБЕЗЩЕТЕНИЯТА ЗА БЕЗРАБОТИЦА  
(КОРАБОКРУШЕНИЕ), 1920 Г.

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 9 ОТНОСНО НАСТАНЯВАНЕТО НА РАБОТА НА МОРЯЦИТЕ, 1920  
Г.

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 11 ОТНОСНО ПРАВОТО НА СДРУЖАВАНЕ (ЗЕМЕДЕЛИЕ), 1921 Г.

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 12 ОТНОСНО ОБЕЗЩЕТЕНИЕТО ПРИ ТРУДОВИ ЗЛОПОЛУКИ  
(ЗЕМЕДЕЛИЕ), 1921 Г.

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 13 ОТНОСНО ОЛОВНИЯ КАРБОНАТ (БОЯДЖИЙСТВО), 1921 Г.

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 14 ОТНОСНО СЕДМИЧНАТА ПОЧИВКА (ИНДУСТРИЯ), 1921

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 16 ОТНОСНО МЕДИЦИНСКИЯ ПРЕГЛЕД НА МЛАДЕЖИТЕ  
(МОРСКИ ТРУД), 1921 Г.

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 32 ЗА ЗАКРИЛАТА НА ДОКЕРИТЕ СРЕЩУ ЗЛОПОЛУКИТЕ  
(РЕВИЗИРАНА), 1932 Г.

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 35 ОТНОСНО ОСИГУРОВКАТА СТАРОСТ (ИНДУСТРИЯ И ДР.),  
1933 Г.

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 36 ОТНОСНО ОСИГУРОВКАТА СТАРОСТ (ЗЕМЕДЕЛИЕ), 1933 Г.

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 37 ОТНОСНО ОСИГУРОВКАТА ИНВАЛИДНОСТ (ИНДУСТРИЯ И  
ДР.), 1933 Г.

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 38 ОТНОСНО ОСИГУРОВКАТА ИНВАЛИДНОСТ (ЗЕМЕДЕЛИЕ),  
1933 Г.

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 39 ОТНОСНО ОСИГУРОВКАТА СМЪРТ (ИНДУСТРИЯ И ДР.), 1933  
Г.

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 40 ОТНОСНО ОСИГУРОВКАТА СМЪРТ (ЗЕМЕДЕЛИЕ), 1933 Г.

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 42 ОТНОСНО ОБЕЗЩЕТЕНИЯТА ПРИ ПРОФЕСИОНАЛНИ  
БОЛЕСТИ (РЕВИЗИРАНА), 1934 Г.

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 43 ОТНОСНО СЪКЛАРСКИТЕ ПРЕДПРИЯТИЯ ЗА ПЛОСКО  
СЪКЛЮ, 1934 Г.

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 44 ЗА БЕЗРАБОТИЦАТА, 1934 Г.

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 45 ЗА ПОДЗЕМНИТЕ РАБОТИ (ЖЕНИ), 1935 Г.

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 49 ОТНОСНО СЪБКЛАРСКИТЕ ПРЕДПРИЯТИЯ ЗА ШИШЕТА, 1935 Г.

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 52 ОТНОСНО ПЛАТЕНИТЕ ГОДИШНИ ОТПУСКИ, 1936 Г.

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 53 ОТНОСНО СВИДЕТЕЛСТВАТА ЗА ПРАВОСПОСОБНОСТ НА ОФИЦЕРИТЕ, 1936 Г.

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 55 ОТНОСНО ЗАДЪЛЖЕНИЯТА НА КОРАБОПРИТЕЖАТЕЛЯ ПРИ БОЛЕСТ ИЛИ ЗЛОПОЛУКА НА МОРЯЦИТЕ, 1936 Г.

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 56 ОТНОСНО ОСИГУРОВКАТА БОЛЕСТ НА МОРЯЦИТЕ, 1936 Г.

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 62 ОТНОСНО ТЕХНИЧЕСКАТА БЕЗОПАСНОСТ (СТРОИТЕЛСТВО), 1937 Г.

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 68 ОТНОСНО ПРЕХРАНАТА И СЕРВИРАНЕТО (ЕКИПАЖИ НА КОРАБИТЕ), 1946 Г.

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 69 ОТНОСНО СВИДЕТЕЛСТВОТО ЗА ПРОФЕСИОНАЛНА ПРАВОСПОСОБНОСТ НА ГОТВАЧИТЕ НА КОРАБИ, 1946 Г.

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 71 ОТНОСНО ПЕНСИИТЕ НА МОРЯЦИТЕ, 1946 Г.

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 73 ОТНОСНО МЕДИЦИНСКИЯ ПРЕГЛЕД НА МОРЯЦИТЕ, 1946 Г.

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 77 ОТНОСНО МЕДИЦИНСКИЯ ПРЕГЛЕД НА ЮНОШИТЕ (ИНДУСТРИЯ), 1946 Г.

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 78 ОТНОСНО МЕДИЦИНСКИЯ ПРЕГЛЕД НА ЮНОШИТЕ (НЕИНДУСТРИАЛНИ ДЕЙНОСТИ), 1946 Г.

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 79 ОТНОСНО НОЩНИЯ ТРУД НА ЮНОШИТЕ (НЕИНДУСТРИАЛНИ ДЕЙНОСТИ), 1946 Г.

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 80 ЗА РЕВИЗИЯ НА ЗАКЛЮЧИТЕЛНИТЕ РАЗПОРЕДБИ, 1946 Г.

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 81 ОТНОСНО ИНСПЕКЦИЯТА ПО ТРУДА, 1947 Г.

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 87 ЗА СИНДИКАЛНАТА СВОБОДА И ЗАКРИЛАТА НА ПРАВОТО НА СИНДИКАЛНО ОРГАНИЗИРАНЕ, 1948 Г.

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 94 ОТНОСНО ТРУДОВИТЕ КЛАУЗИ (АДМИНИСТРАТИВНИ ДОГОВОРИ), 1949 Г.

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 95 ЗА ЗАКРИЛАТА НА РАБОТНАТА ЗАПЛАТА, 1949 Г.

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 98 ЗА ПРАВОТО НА ОРГАНИЗИРАНЕ И НА КОЛЕКТИВНО ДОГОВАРЯНЕ, 1949 Г.

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 100 ЗА РАВЕНСТВОТО В ЗАПЛАЩАНЕТО, 1951 Г.

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 105 ОТНОСНО ПРЕМАХВАНЕТО НА ПРИНУДИТЕЛНИЯ ТРУД

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 106 ОТНОСНО СЕДМИЧНАТА ПОЧИВКА (ТЪРГОВИЯ И КАНЦЕЛАРСКИ СЛУЖБИ), 1957 Г.

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 108 ЗА НАЦИОНАЛНИТЕ УДОСТОВЕРЕНИЯ ЗА САМОЛИЧНОСТ НА МОРЯЦИТЕ (РАТИФИЦИРАНА С УКАЗ № 1730 НА ДЪРЖАВНИЯ СЪВЕТ ОТ 10 НОЕМВРИ 1976 Г. - ДВ, БР. 93 ОТ 1976 Г. В СИЛА ЗА НРБ ОТ 26 ЯНУАРИ 1978 Г.)

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 108 НА СЪВЕТА НА ЕВРОПА ОТ 28 ЯНУАРИ 1981 Г. ЗА ЗАЩИТА НА ЛИЦАТА ПРИ АВТОМАТИЗИРАНАТА ОБРАБОТКА НА ЛИЧНИ ДАННИ

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 111 ОТНОСНО ДИСКРИМИНАЦИЯТА В ОБЛАСТТА НА ТРУДА И ПРОФЕСИИТЕ, 1958 Г.

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 113 ОТНОСНО МЕДИЦИНСКИЯ ПРЕГЛЕД НА РИБАРИТЕ, 1959 Г.

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 116 ЗА РЕВИЗИЯ НА ЗАКЛЮЧИТЕЛНИТЕ РАЗПОРЕДБИ, 1961 Г.

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 120 ОТНОСНО ХИГИЕНАТА В ТЪРГОВИЯТА И В КАНТОРИТЕ (ПРИЕТА НА 48-МА СЕСИЯ НА МЕЖДУНАРОДНАТА КОНФЕРЕНЦИЯ НА ТРУДА ПРЕЗ М. ЮНИ 1964 Г.)

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 123 ЗА МИНИМАЛНАТА ВЪЗРАСТ ЗА ДОПУСКАНЕ НА ПОДЗЕМНА РАБОТА В МИНИТЕ (РАТИФИЦИРАНА С УКАЗ НА ПНС, № 729 ОТ 24. VII. 1969 Г., ОБН. В ДВ, БР. 59 ОТ 1969 Г. ВЛЯЗЛА В СИЛА ЗА НР БЪЛГАРИЯ НА 3. X. 1970 Г.)

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 124 ЗА МЕДИЦИНСКИ ПРЕГЛЕД НА МЛАДЕЖИТЕ С ОГЛЕД ДОПУСКАНЕТО ИМ ЗА ПОДЗЕМНА РАБОТА В МИНИТЕ (РАТИФИЦИРАНА С УСТАВ НА ПНС, № 729 ОТ 24. VII. 1969 Г., ОБН. В ДВ, БР. 59 ОТ 1969 Г. ВЛЯЗЛА В СИЛА ЗА НР БЪЛГАРИЯ НА 3.X.1970 Г.)

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 127 ОТНОСНО МАКСИМАЛНАТА ТЕЖЕСТ, 1967 Г.

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 138 ОТНОСНО МИНИМАЛНАТА ВЪЗРАСТ ЗА ПРИЕМАНЕ НА РАБОТА, 1973 Г.

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 144 ОТНОСНО ТРИСТРАННИТЕ КОНСУЛТАЦИИ ЗА НАСЪРЧАВАНЕ ПРИЛАГАНЕТО НА МЕЖДУНАРОДНИТЕ ТРУДОВИ НОРМИ, ПРИЕТА ОТ МЕЖДУНАРОДНАТА КОНФЕРЕНЦИЯ НА ТРУДА

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 146 НА МЕЖДУНАРОДНАТА ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ НА ТРУДА, ОТНАСЯЩА СЕ ЗА ГОДИШНИЯ ПЛАТЕН ОТПУСК НА МОРЯЦИТЕ, 1976 Г.

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 147 НА МЕЖДУНАРОДНАТА ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ НА ТРУДА ОТНОСНО ТЪРГОВСКОТО КОРАБОПЛАВАНЕ (МИНИМАЛНИ НОРМИ)

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 156 НА МЕЖДУНАРОДНАТА ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ НА ТРУДА ОТНОСНО РАВЕНСТВОТО НА ВЪЗМОЖНОСТИТЕ И ЕДНАКВОТО ОТНОШЕНИЕ КЪМ РАБОТНИЦИТЕ И СЛУЖИТЕЛИТЕ ОТ ДВАТА ПОЛА: РАБОТНИЦИ И СЛУЖИТЕЛИ СЪС СЕМЕЙНИ ЗАДЪЛЖЕНИЯ

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 163 ОТНОСНО БЛАГОСЪСТОЯНИЕТО НА МОРЯЦИТЕ ПО МОРЕ И В ПРИСТАНИЩАТА ОТ 1987 Г.

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 164 НА МЕЖДУНАРОДНАТА ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ НА ТРУДА ОТНОСНО ЗАЩИТАТА НА ЗДРАВЕТО И МЕДИЦИНСКИТЕ ГРИЖИ ЗА МОРЯЦИТЕ, 1987 Г.

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 166 ОТНОСНО РЕПАТРИРАНЕТО НА МОРЯЦИТЕ

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 173 НА МЕЖДУНАРОДНАТА ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ НА ТРУДА  
ОТНОСНО ЗАЩИТАТА НА ВЗЕМАНИЯТА НА РАБОТНИЦИТЕ В СЛУЧАЙ НА  
НЕСЪСТОЯТЕЛНОСТ НА РАБОТОДАТЕЛЯ, 1992 Г.

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 178 НА МЕЖДУНАРОДНАТА ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ НА ТРУДА  
ОТНОСНО ИНСПЕКЦИЯТА НА УСЛОВИЯТА НА ТРУД И ЖИВОТ НА МОРЯЦИТЕ,  
1996 Г.

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 179 НА МЕЖДУНАРОДНАТА ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ НА ТРУДА,  
ОТНАСЯЩА СЕ ЗА НАБИРАНЕТО И НАЗНАЧАВАНЕТО НА МОРЯЦИ

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 180 НА МЕЖДУНАРОДНАТА ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ НА ТРУДА  
ОТНОСНО РАБОТНОТО ВРЕМЕ НА МОРЯЦИТЕ И ОКОМПЛЕКТОВАНЕ НА  
КОРАБИТЕ С ЕКИПАЖИ

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 181 НА МЕЖДУНАРОДНАТА ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ НА ТРУДА  
ОТНОСНО ЧАСТНИТЕ БЮРА (АГЕНЦИИ) ПО ТРУДА, 1997 Г.

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 182 ОТНОСНО ЗАБРАНАТА И НЕЗАБАВНИ ДЕЙСТВИЯ ЗА  
ЛИКВИДИРАНЕТО НА НАЙ-ТЕЖКИТЕ ФОРМИ НА ДЕТСКИЯ ТРУД

КОНВЕНЦИЯ № 183 НА МЕЖДУНАРОДНАТА ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ НА ТРУДА  
ОТНОСНО ЗАКРИЛАТА НА МАЙЧИНСТВОТО, 2000 Г.

### Annex 3: List of officially endangered species in Bulgaria

1. ГРЪБНАЧНИ	1. VERTEBRATES
БОЗАЙНИЦИ	MAMMALIA
РАЗРЕД НАСЕКОМОЯДНИ	INSECTIVORA
Сем. Таралежи	Erinaceidae
Таралеж	Erinaceus concolor
Сем. Земеровки	Soricidae
Етруска земеровка	Suncus etruscus
РАЗРЕД ПРИЛЕПИ	CHIROPTERA
Сем. Подковоноси прилепи	Rhinolophidae
Средиземноморски подковонос	Rhinolophus blasii
Южен подковонос	Rhinolophus euryale
Голям подковонос	Rhinolophus ferrumequinum
Малък подковонос	Rhinolophus hipposideros
Подковонос на Мехели	Rhinolophus mehelyi
Сем. Булдогови прилепи	Molossidae
Булдогов прилеп	Tadarida teniotis
Сем. Гладконоси прилепи	Vespertilionidae
Широкоух прилеп	Barbastella barbastellus
Северен вечерник	Eptesicus nilsoni
Полунощен прилеп	Eptesicus serotinus
Савиево прилепче	Hypsugo savii
Дългокрил прилеп	Miniopterus schreibersi
Алкатоев (бакембардов) нощник	Myotis alcaethoe
Златист нощник	Myotis aurescens
Дългоух нощник	Myotis bechsteini
Остроух нощник	Myotis blythi
Нощник на Брандт	Myotis brandti
Дългопръст нощник	Myotis capaccinii
Езерен нощник	Myotis dasycneme
Воден нощник	Myotis daubentoni
Мустакат нощник	Myotis mystacinus
Трицветен нощник	Myotis emarginatus
Голям нощник	Myotis myotis
Нощник на Натерер	Myotis nattereri
Голям вечерник	Nyctalus lasiopterus
Малък вечерник	Nyctalus leisleri
Ръждив вечерник	Nyctalus noctula
Кафяво прилепче	Pipistrellus pipistrellus
Малко кафяво прилепче	Pipistrellus pygmaeus
Прилеп на Натузий	Pipistrellus nathusii

Средиземноморско прилепче	<i>Pipistrellus kuhlii</i>
Кафяв дългоух прилеп	<i>Plecotus auritus</i>
Сив дългоух прилеп	<i>Plecotus austriacus</i>
Двуцветен прилеп	<i>Vespertilio murinus</i>
РАЗРЕД ГРИЗАЧИ	RODENTIA
Сем. Сънливци	Gliridae
Мишевиден сънливец	<i>Myomimus roachi</i>
Лешников сънливец	<i>Muscardinus avellanarius</i>
Сем. Скачащи мишки	Dipodidae
Скачаша (степна) мишка	<i>Sicista subtilis</i>
Сем. Хомяци	Cricetidae
Добруджански (среден) хомяк	<i>Mesocricetus newtoni</i>
Сив (малък) хомяк	<i>Cricetulus migratorius</i>
Обикновен (голям) хомяк	<i>Cricetus cricetus</i>
РАЗРЕД ХИЩНИЦИ	CARNIVORA
Сем. Мечки	Ursidae
Кафява мечка	<i>Ursus arctos</i> (*)
Сем. Порови	Mustelidae
Видра	<i>Lutra lutra</i> (*)
Златка	<i>Martes martes</i>
Невестулка	<i>Mustela nivalis</i>
Степен пор	<i>Mustela eversmanni</i>
Пъстър пор	<i>Vormela peregusna</i>
Сем. Котки	Felidae
Рис	<i>Felis lynx</i> (*)
Европейска дива котка	<i>Felis silvestris</i>
Сем. Същински тюлени	Phocidae
Тюлен монах	<i>Monachus monachus</i> (*)
РАЗРЕД ЧИФТОКОПИТНИ	ARTIODACTYLA
Сем. Кухороги	Bovidae
Дива коза	<i>Rupicapra rupicapra</i> (*)
РАЗРЕД КИТОПОДОБНИ	CETACEA
Сем. Морски свине	Phocoenidae
Муткур (морска свиня)	<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>
Сем. Делфини	Delphinidae
Делфин	<i>Delphinus delphis</i> (*)
Афала	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i> (*)
ПТИЦИ	AVES
РАЗРЕД ГМУРКАЧОПОДОБНИ	GAVIIFORMES
Сем. Гмуркачови	Gaviidae
Червеногуш гмуркач	<i>Gavia stellata</i>
Черногуш гмуркач	<i>Gavia arctica</i>

Черноклюн гмуркач	<i>Gavia immer</i>
РАЗРЕД ГМУРЕЦОПОДОБНИ	PODICIPEDIFORMES
Сем. Гмурецови	Podicipedidae
Ушат гмурец	<i>Podiceps auritus</i>
Голям гмурец	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>
Червеноврат гмурец	<i>Podiceps grisegena</i>
Черноврат гмурец	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>
Малък гмурец	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>
РАЗРЕД БУРЕВЕСТНИКОПОДОБНИ	PROCELLARIIFORMES
Сем. Буревестникови	Procellariidae
Жълтоклюн буревестник	<i>Calonectris /Procellaria/ diomedea</i>
Обикновен буревестник	<i>Puffinus yelkouan</i>
РАЗРЕД ПЕЛИКАНОПОДОБНИ	PELECANIFORMES
Сем. Корморани	Phalacrocoracidae
Среден корморан	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>
Малък корморан	<i>Phalacrocorax pygmeus</i> (*)
Сем. Пеликани	Pelecanidae
Къдроглав пеликан	<i>Pelecanus crispus</i> (*)
Розов пеликан	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>
Сем. Рибоядови	Sulidae
Бял рибояд	<i>Morus bassanus</i>
РАЗРЕД ЩЪРКЕЛОПОДОБНИ	CICONIIFORMES
Сем. Чаплови	Ardeidae
Гривеста чапла	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>
Ръждива чапла	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>
Сива чапла	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
Голям воден бик	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>
Биволска чапла	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
Голяма бяла чапла	<i>Egretta alba</i>
Малка бяла чапла	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>
Малък воден бик	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>
Нощна чапла	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
Сем. Щъркелови	Ciconiidae
Бял щъркел	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>
Черен щъркел	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>
Сем. Ибисови	Threskiornithidae
Бяла лопатарка	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>
Блестящ ибис	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>
Сем. Фламингови	Phoenicopteridae
Розово фламинго	<i>Phoenicopus ruber</i>
РАЗРЕД ГЪСКОПОДОБНИ	ANSERIFORMES
Сем. Патицови	Anatidae

Сърпокрила патица	<i>Anas falcata</i>
Сива патица	<i>Anas strepera</i>
Малка белочела гъска	<i>Anser erythropus</i>
Посевна гъска	<i>Anser fabalis</i>
Сива гъска	<i>Anser anser</i>
Снежна гъска	<i>Anser caerulescens</i>
Белоока потапница	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>
Кафявоглава потапница	<i>Aythya ferina</i>
Планинска потапница	<i>Aythya marila</i>
Червеногуша гъска	<i>Branta ruficollis</i>
Звънарка	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>
Ледена потапница	<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>
Тундров лебед	<i>Cygnus bewickii</i>
Ням лебед	<i>Cygnus olor</i>
Поен лебед	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>
Мраморна патица	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>
Кадифена потапница	<i>Melanitta fusca</i>
Траурна потапница	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>
Малък нирец	<i>Mergus albellus</i>
Голям нирец	<i>Mergus merganser</i>
Среден нирец	<i>Mergus serrator</i>
Червеноклюна потапница	<i>Netta rufina</i>
Тръноопашата потапница	<i>Oxyura leucocephala</i>
Обикновена гага	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>
Ръждив ангъч	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i> (*)
Бял ангъч	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>
<b>РАЗРЕД СОКОЛОПОДОБНИ</b>	<b>FALCONIFORMES</b>
Сем. Орли рибари	<i>Pandionidae</i>
Орел рибар	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i> (*)
Сем. Ястребови	<i>Accipitridae</i>
Късопръст ястреб	<i>Accipiter brevipes</i>
Голям ястреб	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>
Малък ястреб	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>
Черен лешояд	<i>Aegypius monachus</i> (*)
Скален орел	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>
Голям креслив орел	<i>Aquila clanga</i>
Кръстат (царски) орел	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>
Малък креслив орел	<i>Aquila pomarina</i>
Степен орел	<i>Aquila rapax</i>
Обикновен мишелов	<i>Buteo buteo</i>
Северен мишелов	<i>Buteo lagopus</i>
Белоопашат мишелов	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>

Орел змияр	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>
Тръстиков блатар	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>
Полски блатар	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>
Степен блатар	<i>Circus macrourus</i>
Ливаден блатар	<i>Circus pygargus</i>
Пепелява каня	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>
Брадат лешояд	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i> (*)
Белоглав лешояд	<i>Gyps fulvus</i> (*)
Белоопашат морски орел	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i> (*)
Ястребов орел	<i>Hieraetus fasciatus</i>
Малък орел	<i>Hieraetus pennatus</i>
Черна каня	<i>Milvus migrans</i>
Червена каня	<i>Milvus milvus</i>
Египетски лешояд	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>
Осояд	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>
Сем. Соколови	Falconidae
Далматински сокол	<i>Falco biarmicus</i> (*)
Ловен сокол	<i>Falco cherrug</i> (*)
Малък сокол	<i>Falco columbarius</i>
Средиземноморски сокол	<i>Falco eleonorae</i>
Белошипа ветрушка	<i>Falco naumanni</i>
Сокол скитник	<i>Falco peregrinus</i> (*)
Орко	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>
Черношипа ветрушка (Керкенец)	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>
Вечерна ветрушка	<i>Falco vespertinus</i>
РАЗРЕД КОКОШОПОДОБНИ	GALLIFORMES
Сем. Фазанови	Phasianidae
Лещарка	<i>Bonasa bonasia</i>
РАЗРЕД ЖЕРАВОПОДОБНИ	GRUIFORMES
Сем. Жеравови	Gruidae
Момин жерав	<i>Anthropoides virgo</i>
Сив жерав	<i>Grus grus</i>
Сем. Дърдавцови	Rallidae
Ливаден дърдавец	<i>Crex crex</i> (*)
Зеленоножка	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>
Голяма пъструшка	<i>Porzana porzana</i>
Средна пъструшка	<i>Porzana parva</i>
Малка пъструшка	<i>Porzana pusilla</i>
Воден дърдавец	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>
Сем. Дроплови	Otididae
Дропла	<i>Otis tarda</i>
Стрепет	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>

РАЗРЕД ДЪЖДОСВИРЦОПОДОБНИ

Сем. Туриликови  
 Турилик  
 Сем. Дъждосвирцови  
 Каменообръщач  
 Морски дъждосвирец  
 Речен дъждосвирец  
 Пясъчен дъждосвирец  
 Планински дъждосвирец  
 Шипокрила калугерица  
 Златистопер дъждосвирец  
 Сребристопер дъждосвирец  
 Обикновена калугерица  
 Белоопашата калугерица  
 Сем. Стридоядови  
 Стридояд  
 Сем. Бекасови  
 Късокрил кюкавец  
 Трипръст брегобегач  
 Тъмногръд брегобегач  
 Голям брегобегач  
 Кривоклюн брегобегач  
 Малък брегобегач  
 Сив брегобегач  
 Голяма бекасина  
 Плоскоклюн блатобегач  
 Черноопашат крайбрежен бекас  
 Пъстроопашат крайбрежен бекас  
 Малка бекасина  
 Голям свирец  
 Малък свирец  
 Тъноклюн свирец  
 Бойник  
 Голям червеноног водобегач  
 Малък горски водобегач  
 Голям зеленоног водобегач  
 Голям горски водобегач  
 Малък зеленоног водобегач  
 Малък червеноног водобегач  
 Жълтокрак брегобегач  
 Сем. Саблеклюнови  
 Кокилобегач

CHARADRIIFORMES

Burhinidae  
 Burhinus oedicnemus  
 Charadriidae  
 Arenaria interpres  
 Charadrius alexandrinus  
 Charadrius dubius  
 Charadrius hiaticula  
 Eudromias morinellus  
 Haplopterus spinosus  
 Pluvialis apricaria  
 Pluvialis squatarola  
 Vanellus vanellus  
 Vanellus leucurus  
 Haematopidae  
 Haematopus ostralegus  
 Scolopacidae  
 Actitis hypoleucos  
 Calidris alba  
 Calidris alpina  
 Calidris canutus  
 Calidris ferruginea  
 Calidris minuta  
 Calidris temminckii  
 Gallinago media  
 Limicola falcinellus  
 Limosa limosa  
 Limosa lapponica  
 Lymnocyptes minimus  
 Numenius arquata  
 Numenius phaeopus  
 Numenius tenuirostris  
 Philomachus pugnax  
 Tringa erythropus  
 Tringa glareola  
 Tringa nebularia  
 Tringa ochropus  
 Tringa stagnatilis  
 Tringa totanus  
 Xenus cinereus  
 Recurvirostridae  
 Himantopus himantopus

Саблеклюн	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>
Сем. Листоногови	Phalaropodidae
Тънкоклюн листоног	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>
Плоскоклюн листоног	<i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i>
Сем. Огърличникови	Glareolidae
Кафявокрил огърличник	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>
Чернокрил огърличник	<i>Glareola nordmanni</i>
Сем. Чайкови	Lariidae
Белобуза рибарка	<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>
Белокрила рибарка	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>
Черна рибарка	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>
Дебелоклюна рибарка	<i>Geochelidon nilotica</i>
Чайка буревестница	<i>Larus canus</i>
Малка черногърба чайка	<i>Larus fuscus</i>
Дългоклюна чайка	<i>Larus genei</i>
Голяма черногърба чайка	<i>Larus marinus</i>
Малка черноглава чайка	<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>
Малка чайка	<i>Larus minutus</i>
Речна чайка	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>
Трипръста чайка	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>
Белочела рибарка	<i>Sterna albifrons</i>
Каспийска рибарка	<i>Sterna caspia</i>
Речна рибарка	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>
Гривеста рибарка	<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>
Полярна рибарка	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>
Сем. Морелетникови	Stercorariidae
Голям морелетник	<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>
Среден морелетник	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>
РАЗРЕД ГЪЛЪБОПОДОБНИ	COLUMBIFORMES
Сем. Пустинаркови	Pteroclididae
Пухопръста пустинарка	<i>Syrhaptus paradoxus</i>
Сем. Гълъбови	Columbidae
Див скален гълъб	<i>Columba livia livia</i>
Гълъб хралупар	<i>Columba oenas</i>
РАЗРЕД КУКУВИЦОПОДОБНИ	CUCULIFORMES
Сем. Кукувицови	Cuculidae
Качулата кукувица	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>
Обикновена кукувица	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>
РАЗРЕД СОВОПОДОБНИ	STIGIFORMES
Сем. Забулени сови	Tytonidae
Забулена сова	<i>Tyto alba</i>
Сем. Същински сови	Strigidae

Пернатонога кукумявка	<i>Aegolius funereus</i>
Горска ушата сова	<i>Asio otus</i>
Блатна сова	<i>Asio flammeus</i>
Домашна кукумявка	<i>Athene noctua</i>
Бухал	<i>Bubo bubo</i>
Врабчова кукумявка	<i>Glaucidium passerinum</i>
Снежна сова	<i>Nyctea scandiaca</i>
Чухал	<i>Otus scops</i>
Горска улулица	<i>Strix aluco</i>
Уралска улулица	<i>Strix uralensis</i>
Ястребова сова	<i>Surnia ulula</i>
РАЗРЕД КОЗОДОЕПОДОБНИ	CAPRIMULGIFORMES
Сем. Козодоеви	Caprimulgidae
Козодой	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>
РАЗРЕД БЪРЗОЛЕТОПОДОБНИ	APODIFORMES
Сем. Бързолетови	Apodidae
Черен бързолет	<i>Apus apus</i>
Алпийски бързолет	<i>Apus melba</i>
Блед бързолет	<i>Apus pallidus</i>
РАЗРЕД СИНЯВИЦОПОДОБНИ	CORACIIFORMES
Сем. Земеродни рибарчета	Alcedinidae
Земеродно рибарче	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>
Сем. Синявицови	Coraciidae
Синявица	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>
Сем. Пчелоядови	Meropidae
Зелен пчелояд	<i>Merops persicus</i>
Сем. Папунякови	Upopidae
Папуняк	<i>Upupa epops</i>
РАЗРЕД КЪЛВАЧОПОДОБНИ	PICIFORMES
Сем. Кълвачови	Picidae
Черен кълвач	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>
Голям пъстър кълвач	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>
Сирийски пъстър кълвач	<i>Dendrocopos syriacus</i>
Среден пъстър кълвач	<i>Dendrocopos medius</i>
Белогръб кълвач	<i>Dendrocopos leucotos</i>
Малък пъстър кълвач	<i>Dendrocopos minor</i>
Въртошийка	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>
Трипръст кълвач	<i>Picoides tridactylus</i>
Сив кълвач	<i>Picus canus</i>
Зелен кълвач	<i>Picus viridis</i>
РАЗРЕД ВРАБЧОПОДОБНИ	PASSERIFORMES
Сем. Чучулигови	Alaudidae

Полска чучулига	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>
Късопръста чучулига	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>
Сива чучулига	<i>Calandrella rufescens</i>
Балканска чучулига	<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>
Качулата чучулига	<i>Galerida cristata</i>
Горска чучулига	<i>Lullula arborea</i>
Дебелоклюна чучулига	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>
Белокрила чучулига	<i>Melanocorypha leucoptera</i>
Сем. Лястовицови	Hirundinidae
Градска лястовица	<i>Delichon urbica</i>
Селска лястовица	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
Червенокръста лястовица	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>
Скална лястовица	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>
Брегова лястовица	<i>Riparia riparia</i>
Сем. Стърчиопашкови	Motacillidae
Полска бърбрица	<i>Anthus campestris</i>
Горска бърбрица	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>
Ливадна бърбрица	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>
Тундрова бърбрица	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>
Планинска бърбрица	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>
Лимонена стърчиопашка	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>
Жълта стърчиопашка	<i>Motacilla flava</i>
Планинска стърчиопашка	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>
Бяла стърчиопашка	<i>Motacilla alba</i>
Сем. Копринаркови	Bombycillidae
Копринарка	<i>Bombycilla garrulus</i>
Сем. Водни косове	Cinclidae
Воден кос	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>
Сем. Орехчета	Troglodytidae
Орехче	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>
Сем. Завирушкови	Prunellidae
Сивогуша завирушка	<i>Prunella modularis</i>
Пъстрогуша завирушка	<i>Prunella collaris</i>
Сем. Дроздови	Turdidae
Трънковче	<i>Cercotrichas galactotes</i>
Червеногръдка	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>
Северен славей	<i>Luscinia luscinia</i>
Южен славей	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>
Синьогушка	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>
Пъстър скален дрозд	<i>Monticola saxatilis</i>
Син скален дрозд	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>
Пустинно каменарче	<i>Oenanthe deserti</i>

Скално каменарче	<i>Oenanthe finschii</i>
Испанско каменарче	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>
Ориенталско каменарче	<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>
Черно каменарче	<i>Oenanthe leucura</i>
Сиво каменарче	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>
Черногърбо каменарче	<i>Oenanthe pleschanka</i>
Домашна червеноопашка	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>
Градинска червеноопашка	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>
Ръждивогушо ливадарче	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>
Черногушо ливадарче	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>
Белогуш дрозд	<i>Turdus torquatus</i>
Кос	<i>Turdus merula</i>
Черногуш дрозд	<i>Turdus ruficollis</i>
Хвойнов дрозд	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>
Поен дрозд	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>
Беловежд дрозд	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>
Имелов дрозд	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>
Сем. Коприварчеви	<i>Sylviidae</i>
Индийско шаварче	<i>Acrocephalus agricola</i>
Тръстиково шаварче	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>
Градинско шаварче	<i>Acrocephalus dumetorum</i>
Мустакато шаварче	<i>Acrocephalus melanopogon</i>
Водно шаварче	<i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i>
Мочурно шаварче	<i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>
Крайбрежно шаварче	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>
Блатно шаварче	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>
Свилено шаварче	<i>Cettia cetti</i>
Пъстроопашато шаварче	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>
Малък маслинов присмехулник	<i>Hippolais pallida</i>
Голям маслинов присмехулник	<i>Hippolais olivetorum</i>
Градински присмехулник	<i>Hippolais icterina</i>
Полски цвъркач	<i>Locustella naevia</i>
Речен цвъркач	<i>Locustella fluviatilis</i>
Тръстиков цвъркач	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>
Планински певец	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>
Жълтоглав певец	<i>Phylloscopus proregullus</i>
Буков певец	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>
Елов певец	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>
Брезов певец	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>
Червеногушо коприварче	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>
Малко черноглаво коприварче	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>
Орфеево коприварче	<i>Sylvia hortensis</i>

Ястребогушо коприварче	<i>Sylvia nisoria</i>
Малко белогушо коприварче	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>
Голямо белогушо коприварче	<i>Sylvia communis</i>
Градинско коприварче	<i>Sylvia borin</i>
Голямо черноглаво коприварче	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>
Черногушо коприварче	<i>Sylvia rueppelli</i>
Жълтоглаво кралче	<i>Regulus regulus</i>
Червеноглаво кралче	<i>Regulus ignicapillus</i>
Сем. Мухоловкови	<i>Muscicapidae</i>
Сива мухоловка	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>
Червеногуша мухоловка	<i>Ficedula parva</i>
Беловрата мухоловка	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>
Полубеловрата мухоловка	<i>Ficedula semitorquata</i>
Жалобна мухоловка	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>
Сем. Мустакати синигери	<i>Timaliidae</i>
Мустакат синигер	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>
Сем. Дългоопашати синигери	<i>Aegithalidae</i>
Дългоопашат синигер	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>
Сем. Синигерови	<i>Paridae</i>
Лъскавоглав синигер	<i>Parus palustris</i>
Жалобен синигер	<i>Parus lugubris</i>
Матовоглав синигер	<i>Parus montanus</i>
Качулат синигер	<i>Parus cristatus</i>
Черен синигер	<i>Parus ater</i>
Син синигер	<i>Parus caeruleus</i>
Голям синигер	<i>Parus major</i>
Сем. Зидаркови	<i>Sittidae</i>
Горска зидарка	<i>Sitta europaea</i>
Скална зидарка	<i>Sitta neumayer</i>
Сем. Скалолазкови	<i>Tichodromadidae</i>
Скалолазка	<i>Tichodroma muraria</i>
Сем. Дърволазкови	<i>Certhiidae</i>
Горска дърволазка	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>
Градинска дърволазка	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>
Сем. Торбогнезди синигери	<i>Remizidae</i>
Торбогнезд синигер	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>
Сем. Авлигови	<i>Oriolidae</i>
Авлига	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>
Сем. Сврачкови	<i>Laniidae</i>
Червеногърба сврачка	<i>Lanius collurio</i>
Черночела сврачка	<i>Lanius minor</i>
Сива сврачка	<i>Lanius excubitor</i>

Червеноглава сврачка	<i>Lanius senator</i>
Белочела сврачка	<i>Lanius nubicus</i>
Сем. Вранови	Corvidae
Гарван	<i>Corvus corax</i>
Сокерица	<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>
Жълтоклюона гарга	<i>Pyrhocorax graculus</i>
Сем. Скорцови	Sturnidae
Розов скорец	<i>Sturnus roseus</i>
Сем. Тъкачови	Ploceidae
Снежна чинка	<i>Montifringilla nivalis</i>
Испанско врабче	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>
Полско врабче	<i>Passer montanus</i>
Скално врабче	<i>Petronia petronia</i>
Сем. Чинкови	Fringillidae
Обикновено конопарче	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>
Щиглец	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>
Зеленика	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>
Брезова скатия	<i>Carduelis flammea</i>
Жълтоклюоно конопарче	<i>Carduelis flavirostris</i>
Елшова скатия	<i>Carduelis spinus</i>
Червена чинка	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>
Черешарка	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>
Обикновена чинка	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>
Планинска чинка	<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>
Кръсточовка	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>
Червенушка	<i>Pyrhula pyrrhula</i>
Диво канарче	<i>Serinus serinus</i>
Сем. Овесаркови	Emberizidae
Лапландска овесарка	<i>Calcarius lapponicus</i>
Белоглава овесарка	<i>Emberiza leucocephalos</i>
Жълта овесарка	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>
Зеленогуша овесарка	<i>Emberiza cirrus</i>
Сивоглава овесарка	<i>Emberiza cia</i>
Градинска овесарка	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>
Белогуша овесарка	<i>Emberiza rustica</i>
Малка овесарка	<i>Emberiza pusilla</i>
Тръстикова овесарка	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>
Черноглава овесарка	<i>Emberiza melanocephala</i>
Сива овесарка	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>
Снежна овесарка	<i>Plectrophenax nivalis</i>
ВЛЕЧУГИ	REPTILIA
РАЗРЕД КОСТЕНУРКИ	CHELONIA (TESTUDINES)

Сем. Морски костенурки	Cheloniidae
Зелена морска костенурка	Chelonia mydas
Карета	Caretta caretta
Сем. Сухоземни костенурки	Testudinidae
Шипобедрена костенурка	Testudo graeca
Шипоопашата костенурка	Testudo hermanni (*)
Сем. Блатни костенурки	Emydidae
Обикновена блатна костенурка	Emys orbicularis
Южна блатна костенурка	Mauremys rivulata (Mauremis caspica rivulata)
РАЗРЕД ГУЩЕРИ	LACERTILIA (SAURIA)
Сем. Сцинкови гущери	Scincidae
Късокрак гущер	Ablepharus kitaibeli
Сем. Гущери	Lacertidae
Ливаден гущер	Lacerta agilis
Ивичест гущер	Lacerta trilineata
Зелен гущер	Lacerta viridis
Живороден гущер	Lacerta vivipara (Zootoca vivipara)
Змиеок гущер	Ophisops elegans
Македонски гущер	Podarcis erhardii
Стенен гущер	Podarcis muralis
Кримски гущер	Podarcis taurica
Сем. Гекони	Gekkonidae
Нощен гущер (гекон)	Cyrtopodion kotschy (Gymnodactylus kotschy)
Сем. Слепоци	Anguidae
Слепок	Anguis fragilis
Жълтокореман гущер	Ophisaurus apodus
РАЗРЕД ЗМИИ	OPHIDIA
Сем. Червейници	Typhlopidae
Змия червейница	Typhlops vermicularis
Сем. Бои	Boidae
Змия пясъчница	Eryx jaculus
Сем. Смокове	Colubridae
Тънък стрелец	Coluber najadum (Platyceps najadum)
Смок-стрелец (Синурник)	Coluber caspius (Coluber jugularis caspius)
Черноврата стрелушка	Coluber rubriceps (Platyceps collaris) (*)
Медянка	Coronella austriaca
Леопардов смок	Elaphe situla (Zamenis situla) (*)
Ивичест смок	Elaphe quatuorlineata
Пъстър смок	Elaphe sauromates
Смок мишкар	Elaphe longissima (Zamenis longissimus)
Вдлъбнаточел смок	Malpolon monspessulanus
Сива водна змия	Natrix tessellata

Котешка змия	<i>Telescopus fallax</i>
Сем. Отровници	Viperidae
Пепелянка	<i>Vipera ammodytes</i>
Остромуцунеста усойница	<i>Vipera ursinii</i>
ЗЕМНОВОДНИ	AMPHIBIA
РАЗРЕД ОПАШАТИ	CAUDATA
Сем. Саламандрови	Salamandridae
Дъждовник	<i>Salamandra salamandra</i>
Алпийски тритон	<i>Triturus alpestris</i>
Гребенест тритон	<i>Triturus cristatus</i>
Италиански тритон	<i>Triturus carnifex</i> ( <i>Triturus cristatus carnifex</i> )
Добруджански тритон	<i>Triturus dobrogicus</i>
Голям гребенест тритон	<i>Triturus karelinii</i> ( <i>Triturus cristatus karelinii</i> )
Обикновен (малък) тритон	<i>Triturus vulgaris</i>
РАЗРЕД БЕЗОПАШАТИ	ANURA
Сем. Крастави жаби	Bufo
Зелена крастава жаба	<i>Bufo viridis</i>
Кафява крастава жаба	<i>Bufo bufo</i>
Сем. Кръглоезичести жаби	Discoglossidae
Червенокоремна бумка	<i>Bombina bombina</i>
Жълтокоремна бумка	<i>Bombina variegata</i>
Сем. Жаби дървесници	Hylidae
Жаба дървесница	<i>Hyla arborea</i>
Сем. Чесновници	Pelobatidae
Обикновена чесновница	<i>Pelobates fuscus</i>
Балканска чесновница	<i>Pelobates syriacus balcanicus</i>
Сем. Водни жаби	Ranidae
Гръцка дългокрака жаба	<i>Rana graeca</i>
РИБИ	PISCES
РАЗРЕД ЕСЕТРОПОДОБНИ	ACIPENSERIFORMES
Шип	<i>Acipenser nudiiventris</i>
Немска есетра	<i>Acipenser sturio</i>
РАЗРЕД КОСТУРОПОДОБНИ	PERCIFORMES
Сем. Костурови	Percidae
Високотел бибан	<i>Gymnocephalus baloni</i>
2. БЕЗГРЪБНАЧНИ	2. INVERTEBRATES
ТИП ЧЛЕНЕСТОНОГИ	ARTHRODOPA
КЛАС НАСЕКОМИ	INSECTA
РАЗРЕД ВОДНИ КОНЧЕТА	ODONATA
Сем. Гомфиди	Gomphidae
Офиогомфус	<i>Ophiogomphus cecilia</i>
Сем. Кордулегастриди	Cordulegastridae

Кордулегастер	<i>Cordulegaster heros</i>
Сем. Кобилички, либелулиди	Libellulidae
Леукориния	<i>Leucorrhinia pectoralis</i>
РАЗРЕД ПРАВОКРИЛИ	ORTHOPTERA
Сем. Обикновени дългопипални скакалци	Tettigoniidae
Малка сага	<i>Saga pedo</i>
Сем. Катантопиди	Catantopidae
Одонтоподизма	<i>Odontopodisma rubripes</i>
Обикновен паракалоптенус	<i>Paracaloptenus caloptenoides</i>
РАЗРЕД ТВЪРДОКРИЛИ	COLEOPTERA
Сем. Бръмбари бегачи	Carabidae
Карабус	<i>Carabus hungaricus</i>
Карабус	<i>Carabus variolosus</i>
Бръмбар рогач	<i>Lucanus cervus</i>
Алпийска розалия	<i>Rosalia alpina</i>
Сем. Листороги, торни бръмбари	Scarabaeidae
Осмодерма	<i>Osmoderma eremita</i>
Сем. Сечковци	Cerambycidae
Обикновен сечко	<i>Cerambyx cerdo</i>
РАЗРЕД ПЕПЕРУДИ	LEPIDOPTERA
	Papilionidae
Аполон червен	<i>Parnassius apollo</i>
Черен аполон	<i>Parnassius mnemosyne</i>
Зеринция	<i>Zerynthia polyxena</i>
Сем. Белянки	Pieridae
Лептидеа	<i>Leptidea morsei</i>
Балканска жълтушка	<i>Colias balcanica</i>
Жълтушка	<i>Colias myrmidone</i>
Сем. Синевки	Lycaenidae
Лицена	<i>Lycaena dispar</i>
Полиоматус	<i>Polyommatus eroides</i>
Гигантска синевка	<i>Maculinea arion</i>
Макулинеа	<i>Maculinea nausithous</i>
Сем. Многоцветници	Nymphalidae
Родопска кадийанка	<i>Erebia rhodopensis</i>
Сатирче	<i>Coenonympha oedipus</i>
Апатура	<i>Apatura metis</i>
Хидриас	<i>Hypodryas maturna (Euphydryas maturna)</i>
Лофигна	<i>Lophinga achine</i>
Бяло-v	<i>Nymphalis vaualbum</i>
Сем. Лазиокампи	Lasiocampidae
Торбогнезница	<i>Eriogaster catax</i>

Сем. Педомерки	Geometriade
Лигниоптера	Lignyoptera fumidaria
Сем. Вечерници	Sphingidae
Прозерпина	Psoserpinus proserpina
	Noctuidae
	Dioszeghyana schmidtii
	Saturniidae
Розово нощно пауново око	Perisomena caesigema
РАЗРЕД ЦИПОКРИЛИ	HYMENOPTERA
Сем. Мравки	Formicidae
Червена горска мравка	Formica rufa
ТИП МЕКОТЕЛИ	MOLLUSCA
КЛАС ОХЛЮВИ	GASTROPODA
РАЗРЕД ДРЕВНИ ГАСТРОПОДИ	ARCHAEOGASTROPODA
Сем. Неритиди	Neritidae
Ивичест теодоксус	Theodoxus transversalis
РАЗРЕД ВОДНИ БЕЛОДРОБНИ ОХЛЮВИ	BASOMMATOPHORA
Сем. Планорбиди	Planorbidae
Анизус	Anisus vorticulus
КЛАС МИДИ	BIVALVIA
Сем. Бисерни миди	Unionoidae
Бисерна мида	Unio crassus
3. РАСТЕНИЯ	PLANTES
ОТДЕЛ ПЛАУНООБРАЗНИ	LICOPODIOPHYTA
Сем. Шилолистни	Isoetaceae
Езерен шилолист	Isoetes lacustris
Сем. Плаунови	Lycopodiaceae
Алпийски дифазиаструм	Diphasiastrum alpinum
Сплескан дифазиаструм	Diphasiastrum complanatum
Блатна ликоподиела	Lycopodiella inundata (Lepidotis inundata)
ОТДЕЛ ПАПРАТОВИДНИ	POLYPODIOPHYTA (PTERIDOPHYTA)
Сем. Адиантови	Adiantaceae
Венерин косъм	Adiantum capillus-veneris
Сем. Изтравничеви	Aspleniaceae
Клиновидно изтравниче	Asplenium cuneifolium
Люспесто изтравниче	Asplenium lepidum
Сем. Скритолинейникови	Cryptogrammaceae
Къдрав скритолинейник	Cryptogramma crispa
Сем. Дриоптерисови	Dryopteridaceae
Алпийска крехка папрат	Cystopteris alpina
Вилариев дриоптерис	Dryopteris villarii

Сем. Разковничеви	Marsileaceae
Четирилистно разковничче	Marsilea quadrifolia
Сем. Змийскоезикови	Ophioglossaceae
Лайкова лунна папрат	Botrychium matricariifolium
Сем. Царскопапратови	Osmundaceae
Царска папрат	Osmunda regalis
Сем. Многоножкови	Polypodiaceae
Камбрийска сладка папрат	Polypodium cambricum ( P. australe)
Сем. Лейкови	Salviniaceae
Плаваща лейка	Salvinia natans
Сем. Синоптеридови	Sinopteridaceae
Персийски крайспорник	Cheilanthes persica
Сем. Телиптеридови	Thelypteridaceae
Блатен телиптерис	Thelypteris palustris
ОТДЕЛ ГОЛОСЕМЕННИ	PINOPHYTA
Сем. Кипарисови	Cupressaceae
Дървовидна хвойна	Juniperus excelsa
Казашка хвойна	Juniperus sabina
Сем. Ефедрови	Ephedraceae
Катерлива ефедра	Ephedra campylopoda
Обикновена ефедра	Ephedra distachya
Сем. Борови	Pinaceae
Калабрийски бор	Pinus brutia
Сем. Тисови	Taxaceae
Обикновен тис	Taxus baccata
ОТДЕЛ ПОКРИТОСЕМЕННИ	MAGNOLIOPHYTA (ANGIOSPERMAE)
Сем. Страшникови	Acanthaceae
Бодлив стражник	Acanthus spinosus
Сем. Кленови	Aceraceae
Визианов клен	Acer heldreichii ssp. visianii
Сем. Лаваницови	Alismataceae
Парнасиева калдезия	Caldesia parnasifolia
Сем. Кокичеви	Amarylidaceae
Елвезиево кокиче	Galanthus elwesii
Снежно кокиче	Galanthus nivalis
Пясъчна лилия	Pancreatium maritimum
Сем. Сенникоцветни	Apiaceae (Umbeliferae)
Възлоцветна целина	Apium nodiflorum
Пълзяща целина	Apium repens
Крайбрежен астроваукус	Astrodaucus littoralis
Буниум	Bunium ferulaceum
Дълголистна урока	Bupleurum longifolium

Лютиковидна урока	<i>Bupleurum ranunculoides</i>
Алпийски кахрис	<i>Cachrys alpina</i>
Отровна цикута	<i>Cicuta virosa</i>
Приморски ветрогон	<i>Eryngium maritimum</i>
Дланевидолистен ветрогон	<i>Eryngium palmatum</i>
Източна тимянка	<i>Ferula orientalis</i>
Архангеликов лазерпициум	<i>Laserpitium archangelica</i>
Странджански воден морач	<i>Oenanthe tenuifolia</i>
Широколистен опопанак	<i>Opopanax hironium ssp. bulgaricum</i>
Жлезиствлакнест пашърнак	<i>Pastinaca argyrophylla</i>
Блатна самодивска трева	<i>Peucedanum palustre</i>
Руска самодивска трева	<i>Peucedanum ruthenicum</i>
Австрийски плеуроспермум	<i>Pleurospermum austriacum</i>
Ферулов прангос	<i>Prangos ferulacea</i>
Български порезник	<i>Seseli bulgaricum</i>
Дегенов порезник	<i>Seseli degenii</i>
Теснолистен ручейник	<i>Sium sisarum</i>
Морковидна стефанофия	<i>Stefanoffia daucoides</i>
Синкава триния	<i>Trinia glauca ssp. carniolica</i>
Тургениопсис	<i>Turgeniopsis foeniculacea</i>
Сем. Тойнови	Apocynaceae
Синя тойна	<i>Trachomitum venetum</i>
Сем. Джелови	Aquifoliaceae
Обикновен джел	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>
Колхидски джел	<i>Ilex colchica</i>
Сем. Змиярникови	Araceae
Блатен аир	<i>Acorus calamus</i>
Алпийски змиярник	<i>Arum alpinum</i>
Обикновен дракункулус	<i>Dracunculus vulgaris</i>
Сем. Копитникови	Aristolochiaceae
Кръглолистна вълча ябълка	<i>Aristolochia rotunda</i>
Сем. Сложноцветни	Asteraceae
Урумов равнец	<i>Achillea kotschy (Achillea urumoffii)</i>
Прилегналовлакнест равнец	<i>Achillea leptophylla</i>
Бледожълт равнец	<i>Achillea ochroleuca</i>
Тракийски равнец	<i>Achillea thracica</i>
Сребристовлакнесто подрумиче	<i>Anthemis argyrophylla</i>
Йорданово подрумиче	<i>Anthemis jordanovii</i>
Оранжево подрумиче	<i>Anthemis gaudium-solis</i>
Едрокошничесто подрумиче	<i>Anthemis macrantha</i>
Рилско подрумиче	<i>Anthemis orbatica</i>
Борисово подрумиче	<i>Anthemis regis-borisii</i>

Влакнесто подрумиче	<i>Anthemis rumelica</i>
Иваново подрумиче	<i>Anthemis sancti-johannis</i>
Стрибърново подрумиче	<i>Anthemis stribrnyi</i>
Плосколюспесто подрумиче	<i>Anthemis virescens</i>
Храстовиден пелин	<i>Artemisia chamaemelifolia</i>
Тъмнолюспест пелин	<i>Artemisia eriantha</i>
Тънкожилест пелин	<i>Artemisia lerchiana</i>
Светлолюспест пелин	<i>Artemisia pedemontana</i>
Родопски магарешки бодил	<i>Carduus rhodopaeus</i> ( <i>C. adpressus</i> ssp. <i>rhodopaeus</i> )
Тракийски магарешки бодил	<i>Carduus thracicus</i>
Ахтарова метличина	<i>Centaurea achtarovii</i>
Пясъчна метличина	<i>Centaurea arenaria</i>
Тъмнопурпурна метличина	<i>Centaurea atropurpurea</i>
Волска метличина	<i>Centaurea bovina</i>
Нежна метличина	<i>Centaurea gracilentia</i>
Имануелова метличина	<i>Centaurea immanuelis-loewii</i>
Дребна метличина	<i>Centaurea inermis</i>
Янкева метличина	<i>Centaurea jankae</i>
Кернерова метличина	<i>Centaurea kernerana</i>
Пиринска метличина	<i>Centaurea mannagetae</i> ssp. <i>pirinica</i>
Маршалова метличина	<i>Centaurea marshaliana</i>
Черна метличина	<i>Centaurea nigrescens</i>
Парилска метличина	<i>Centaurea parilica</i>
Пихлерова метличина	<i>Centaurea pichleri</i>
Лъжливопазвена метличина	<i>Centaurea pseudoaxillaris</i>
Румелийска метличина	<i>Centaurea rumelica</i>
Скална метличина	<i>Centaurea rupestris</i>
Вагеницова метличина	<i>Centaurea wagenitziana</i>
Урумов кривец	<i>Chondrilla urumoffii</i>
Българска паламида	<i>Cirsium bulgaricum</i>
Панчичева цицербита	<i>Cicerbita pancicii</i>
Крилатолистна цицербита	<i>Cicerbita plumieri</i>
Стоянова паламида	<i>Cirsium stojanovii</i>
Битинска дрипавка	<i>Crepis bithynica</i>
Шахтова дрипавка	<i>Crepis schachtii</i>
Стоянова дрипавка	<i>Crepis stojanovii</i>
Леплива дитрихия (лепкав оман)	<i>Dittrichia viscosa</i> ( <i>Inula viscosa</i> )
Вихренска злолетница	<i>Erigeron vichrensis</i>
Планински жълт смил	<i>Helichrysum plicatum</i>
Белоградчишка рунянка	<i>Hieracium belogradcense</i>
Елиптичнолистен оман	<i>Inula spiraeifolia</i>

Ледебуров миск	<i>Jurinea ledebourii</i>
Бодлив миск	<i>Jurinea tzar-ferdinandii</i>
Татарска салата	<i>Lactuca tatarica</i>
Еделвайс	<i>Leontopodium alpinum</i>
Клинолистен див тютюн	<i>Ligularia glauca</i>
Сибирски див тютюн	<i>Ligularia sibirica</i>
Дългободилест онопордум	<i>Onopordon bracteatum</i>
Морски отантус	<i>Otanthus maritimus</i>
Бодлив паленис	<i>Pallenis spinosa</i>
Пиринска чобанка	<i>Petasites kablikianus</i>
Горчивчева рейхардия	<i>Reichardia picroides</i>
Безцветна саусуреа	<i>Saussurea discolor</i>
Дребноцветен кокеш	<i>Scorzonera parviflora</i>
Субалпийски спореж	<i>Senecio subalpinus</i>
Български сърпец	<i>Serratula bulgarica</i>
Блатен спореж	<i>Sonchus palustris</i>
Вълнеста козя брада	<i>Tragopogon floccosus</i>
Стрибърнова козя брада	<i>Tragopogon stribnyi</i>
Пикровиден уроспермум	<i>Urospermum picroides</i>
Сем. Киселтрънови	Berberidaceae
Епимедиум	<i>Epimedium pubigerum</i>
Сем. Грапаволистни	Boraginacerae
Йорданова айважива	<i>Alkanna jordanovii</i>
Стрибърнова айважива	<i>Alkanna stribnyi</i>
Синя айважива	<i>Alkanna tinctoria</i>
Давидово винче	<i>Anchusa davidovii</i>
Гмелиново винче	<i>Anchusa gmelinii</i>
Македонско винче	<i>Anchusa macedonica</i>
Дългостълбчесто винче	<i>Anchusa stylosa</i>
Веленовскиевото винче	<i>Anchusa velenovskyi</i>
Сибирска аргузия	<i>Argusia sibirica</i>
Жлезиста белоочица	<i>Buglossoides glandulosa</i>
Гололистна наумка	<i>Cynoglossum germanicum</i>
Кръгла наумка	<i>Cynoglossum rotatum</i>
Червено усойниче	<i>Echium russicum</i>
Родопско омразниче	<i>Onosma rhodopaea</i>
Сем. Кръстоцветни	Brassicaceae (Cruciferae)
Арабска етионема	<i>Aethionema arabicum</i>
Борзеанов игловръх	<i>Alyssum borzaeanum</i>
Пирински игловръх	<i>Alyssum cuneifolium</i> ssp. <i>piranicum</i>
Орбелийски игловръх	<i>Alyssum orbelicum</i>
Стрибърнов игловръх	<i>Alyssum stribnyi</i>

Хълмова гъшарка	<i>Arabis collina</i>
Пиринска гъшарка	<i>Arabis ferdinandi-coburgii</i>
Скална гъшарка	<i>Arabis nova</i>
Грациозна аубриета	<i>Aubrieta gracilis</i> ssp. <i>Scardica</i>
Черноморска ауруния	<i>Aurinia uechtritzi</i> ( <i>Lepidotrichum uechtritzi</i> )
Пиринско зеле	<i>Brassica nivalis</i> ssp. <i>jordanoffii</i>
Тракийска овчарска торбичка	<i>Capsella thracica</i>
Дребноцветна горва	<i>Cardamine parviflora</i>
Пензешова горва	<i>Cardamine penzesii</i>
Татарско диво зеле	<i>Crambe tataria</i>
Балканска рупа	<i>Draba korabensis</i>
Качулата боянка	<i>Erysimum comatum</i>
Четириръбеста боянка	<i>Erysimum quadrangulum</i> ( <i>Syrenia cana</i> auct.)
Алиботушка боянка	<i>Erysimum slavjankae</i>
Горски вечерник	<i>Hesperis sylvestris</i>
Балкански вечерник	<i>Hesperis theophrasti</i>
Полегнал многосеменник	<i>Hymenolobus procumbens</i> ( <i>Hornungia procumbens</i> )
Скален иберис	<i>Iberis saxatilis</i>
Ъглолистна малколмия	<i>Malcolmia orsiniana</i> ssp. <i>angulifolia</i>
Сръбска малколмия	<i>Malcolmia serbica</i>
Дребна марезия	<i>Maresia nana</i>
Ароматна матиола	<i>Matthiola odoratissima</i>
Алпийско притцелаго	<i>Pritzelago alpina</i> ssp. <i>brevicaulis</i> ( <i>Hutchinsia alpina</i> )
Дьорфлерова шиверекия	<i>Schivereckia doerfleri</i>
Изменчива мъдрица	<i>Sisymbrium polymorphum</i>
Водна шилолистка	<i>Subularia aquatica</i>
Сем. Дренчеви	<i>Callitrichaceae</i>
Крайморско дренче	<i>Callitrichae brutia</i>
Сем. Камбанкови	<i>Campanulaceae</i>
Евксинска камбанка	<i>Campanula euxina</i>
Йорданова камбанка	<i>Campanula jordanovii</i>
Вълнеста камбанка	<i>Campanula lanata</i>
Широколистна камбанка	<i>Campanula latifolia</i>
Орфанийска камбанка	<i>Campanula orphanidea</i> ( <i>Petkovia orphanidea</i> )
Трансилванска камбанка	<i>Campanula transsilvanica</i>
Променливоцветна камбанка	<i>Campanula versicolor</i>
Сръбски едрайант	<i>Edraianthus serbicus</i>
Българско вятърче	<i>Jasone bulgarica</i>
Румелийски трахелиум	<i>Trachelium rumelianum</i> ( <i>T. jacquinii</i> )

Сем. Капаридови	Capparidaceae
Сераделовидно клеоме	Cleome ornithopodioides
Сем. Бъзови	Caprifoliaceae
Дебърски бърз	Sambucus deborensis
Сем. Карамфилови	Caryophyllaceae
Ресничеста пещарка	Arenaria ciliata
Критска пещарка	Arenaria cretica
Азиатска пещарка	Arenaria gypsophylloides
Пиринска пещарка	Arenaria pirinica
Родопска пещарка	Arenaria rhodopaea
Твърдолистна пещарка	Arenaria rigida
Картузиански карамфил	Dianthus carthusianorum
Унгарски карамфил	Dianthus kladovanus (D. pontederiae ssp. kladovanus)
Дреновски карамфил	Dianthus drenowskyanus
Картъловиден карамфил	Dianthus nardiformis
Бledoцветен карамфил	Dianthus pallidiflorus
Стрибърнов карамфил	Dianthus stribrnyi
Урумoв карамфил	Dianthus urumoffii
Текирска мишорка	Gypsophylla tekirae
Тройновилужна мишорка	Gypsophylla trichotoma
Дилянoвa мишoвкa	Minuartia diljanae
Румелийска мишoвкa	Minuartia rumelica
Стойнoвa мишoвкa	Minuartia stojanovii
Янкевa кутявкa	Moehringia jankae
Алпийска мантийкa	Petrorhagia alpina
Тесалска мантийкa	Petrorhagia thessala
Странджанско сапунче	Saponaria stranjensis
Алпийско плюскaвичe	Silene alpina
Калиакренско плюскaвичe	Silene caliacrae
Критско плюскaвичe	Silene cretica
Черноморско плюскaвичe	Silene euxina
Гръцкo плюскaвичe	Silene graeca
Лидиевo плюскaвичe	Silene lydia
Велчевo плюскaвичe	Silene velcevii
Сем. Лобoдoви	Chenopodiaceae
Влакнeстa бaсия	Bassia hirsuta
Обикнoвeнo хaлимиoнe	Halimione pedunculata
Тучeничeвo хaлимиoнe	Halimione portulacoides
Пeтросимoния	Petrosimonia brachiata
Разнoлистнa сyдeдa	Sueda heterophylla
Сем. Лaвдaнoви	Cistaceae

Тамянка	<i>Cistus salvifolius</i>
Сем. Поветицови	Convolvulaceae
Дребно чадърче	<i>Calystegia soldanella</i>
Нежна поветица	<i>Convolvulus althaeoides</i> (C. elegantissimum)
Парнаска поветица	<i>Convolvulus boissieri</i> ssp. <i>parnassicus</i> (C. compactus)
Зюндерманова поветица	<i>Convolvulus boissieri</i> ssp. <i>suendermannii</i> (C. suendermannii)
Копринестовлакнеста поветица	<i>Convolvulus holosericeus</i>
Теснолистна поветица	<i>Convolvulus lineatus</i>
Персийска поветица	<i>Convolvulus persicus</i>
Критска креса	<i>Cressa cretica</i>
Сем. Дебелецови	Crassulaceae
Дебелolist	<i>Crassula tillaea</i>
Розов златовръх	<i>Rhodiola rosea</i>
Костова тлъстига	<i>Sedum kostovi</i>
Магеланска тлъстига	<i>Sedum magellense</i>
Стефчова тлъстига	<i>Sedum stefco</i>
Черноколева тлъстига	<i>Sedum tschernokolevii</i>
Цоликоферова тлъстига	<i>Sedum zollikoferi</i>
Четинест дебелец	<i>Sempervivum ciliosum</i>
Сем. Острицови	Cyperaceae
Карниолска блатница	<i>Eleocharis carniolica</i>
Сем. Лугачкови	Dipsacaceae
Византийско червеноглавче	<i>Knautia byzantina</i>
Динарско червеноглавче	<i>Knautia dinarica</i>
Сем. Росянкoви	Droseraceae
Жлезиста алдрованда	<i>Aldrovanda vesiculosa</i>
Кръглолистна росянка	<i>Drosera rotundifolia</i>
Сем. Миризлиwовърбови	Elaeagnaceae
Облепиха	<i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i>
Сем. Наводникови	Elatinaceae
Прешленолистен наводник	<i>Elatine alsinastrum</i>
Тритичинков наводник	<i>Elatine triandra</i>
Сем. Емпетрови	Empetraceae
Черен емпетрум	<i>Empetrum nigrum</i>
Сем. Пиренови	Ericaceae
Гола кумарка	<i>Arbutus andrachne</i>
Жлезиста кумарка	<i>Arbutus unedo</i>
Калуна	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>
Пирен	<i>Erica arborea</i>
Миртолистна зеленика	<i>Rhododendron myrtifolium</i>

Странджанска зеленика	<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>
Кавказка боровинка	<i>Vaccinium arctostaphylos</i>
Сем. Млечкови	Euphorbiaceae
Алепска млечка	<i>Euphorbia aleppica</i>
Лъскаволистна млечка	<i>Euphorbia lucida</i>
Пясъчна млечка	<i>Euphorbia peplis</i>
Сем. Бобови	Fabaceae (Leguminosae)
Златна раменка	<i>Anthyllis aurea</i>
Айтоски клин	<i>Astracantha aitosensis</i>
Тракийски клин	<i>Astracantha thracica</i> ( <i>Astragalus thracicus</i> )
Алпийско сграбиче	<i>Astragalus alopecurus</i>
Рогчесто сграбиче	<i>Astragalus corniculatus</i>
Вълнестоцветно сграбиче	<i>Astragalus dasyanthus</i>
Безстъблово сграбиче	<i>Astragalus exscapus</i>
Мехуресточашково сграбиче	<i>Astragalus physocalix</i>
Мъхнатоцветно сграбиче	<i>Astragalus pubiflorus</i>
Вилмотиево сграбиче	<i>Astragalus wilmottianus</i>
Карагана	<i>Caragana frutex</i>
Ковачев зановец	<i>Chamaecytisus kovacevii</i>
Нейчев зановец	<i>Chamaecytisus neicheffii</i>
Регенсбургски зановец	<i>Chamaecytisus ratisbonensis</i>
Цариградски нахут	<i>Cicer montbretii</i>
Немска жълтуга	<i>Genista germanica</i>
Влакнеста жълтуга	<i>Genista pilosa</i>
Гол сладник	<i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i>
Пълзящ гръмотрън	<i>Ononis repens</i>
Сем. Букови	Fagaceae
Пърнар	<i>Quercus coccifera</i>
Местенски дъб	<i>Quercus mestensis</i>
Тракийски дъб	<i>Quercus thracica</i>
Троянски дъб	<i>Quercus trojana</i>
Сем. Франкениеви	Frankeniaceae
Франкения	<i>Frankenia pulverulenta</i>
Сем. Тинтявови	Gentianaceae
Пронизанолистна блекстония	<i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i>
Крайбрежен червен кантарион	<i>Centaurium littorale</i>
Морски червен кантарион	<i>Centaurium maritimum</i>
Безстъблена тинтява	<i>Gentiana acaulis</i>
Скална тинтява	<i>Gentiana frigida</i>
Жълта тинтява	<i>Gentiana lutea</i>
Петниста тинтява	<i>Gentiana punctata</i>
Истинска горчивка	<i>Gentianella amarella</i>

Къдрава горчивка	<i>Gentianella crispata</i>
Енгадинова горчивка	<i>Gentianella engadinensis</i>
Петниста сверция	<i>Swertia punctata</i>
Сем. Здравецови	Geraniaceae
Балканско часовниче	<i>Erodium absinthoides</i>
Осилест здравец	<i>Geranium aristatum</i>
Бохемски здравец	<i>Geranium bohemicum</i>
Едростълбчест здравец	<i>Geranium macrostylum</i>
Блатен здравец	<i>Geranium palustre</i>
Сем. Силиврякови	Gesneriaceae
Родопски силивряк	<i>Haberlea rhodopensis</i>
Сръбска рамонда	<i>Ramonda serbica</i>
Сем. Гологлавчеви	Globulariaceae
Равнинно гологлавче	<i>Globularia trichosantha</i>
Сем. Звънникови	Guttiferae
Багрилна звъника	<i>Hypericum androsaemum</i>
Боасиерова звъника	<i>Hypericum boissieri</i>
Чашковидна звъника	<i>Hypericum calycinum</i>
Четинеста звъника	<i>Hypericum setiferum</i>
Тасоска звъника	<i>Hypericum thasium</i>
Сем. Конскокестенови	Hippocastanaceae
Конски кестен	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>
Сем. Хипуридови	Hyppuridaceae
Обикновен хипурис	<i>Hippuris vulgaris</i>
Сем. Водянкови	Hydrocharitaceae
Алоеvidен стратиотес	<i>Stratiotes aloides</i>
Сем. Перуникови	Iridaceae
Оливиеров минзухар	<i>Crocus olivieri</i>
Томасиниев минзухар	<i>Crocus tommasinianus</i>
Блатно петльово перо	<i>Gladiolus palustris</i>
Безлистна перуника	<i>Iris aphylla</i>
Луковична пролетка	<i>Romulea bulbocodium</i>
Гръцка пролетка	<i>Romulea linaresii</i> ssp. <i>graeca</i>
Сем. Дзукови	Juncaceae
Жабешка дзука	<i>Juncus ranarius</i>
Трицветна дзука	<i>Juncus triglumis</i>
Разперена светлика	<i>Luzula deflexa</i>
Сем. Дзуковидни	Juncaginaceae
Приморски триостреник	<i>Triglochin maritima</i>
Сем. Устноцветни	Lamiaceae
Фривалдскиева микромерия	<i>Micromeria frivaldszkyana</i>
Юлианова микромерия	<i>Micromeria juliana</i>

Черноморска коча билка	<i>Nepeta parviflora</i>
Украинска коча билка	<i>Nepeta ucranica</i>
Форскалева какула	<i>Salvia forskaohlei</i>
Переста какула	<i>Salvia pinnata</i>
Кримска какула	<i>Salvia scabiosifolia</i>
Кримски миризлив бурен	<i>Sideritis syriaca (S. taurica)</i>
Пясъчен ранилист	<i>Stachys arenariaeformis</i>
Балкански ранилист	<i>Stachys balcanica</i>
Приморски ранилист	<i>Stachys maritima</i>
Шарпланински ранилист	<i>Stachys scardica</i>
Едногодишно подъбиче	<i>Teucrium botrys</i>
Странджанско подъбиче	<i>Teucrium lamifolium</i>
Прицветникова мащерка	<i>Thymus bracteosus</i>
Пиринска мащерка	<i>Thymus perinicus</i>
Стоянова мащерка	<i>Thymus stojanovi</i>
Сем. Лентибулариеви	Lentibulariaceae
Южна мехурка	<i>Utricularia australis (U. neglecta)</i>
Дребна мехурка	<i>Utricularia minor</i>
Сем. Кремови	Liliaceae
Ръбестостъблен лук	<i>Allium angulosum</i>
Качулест лук	<i>Allium jubatum</i>
Планински лук	<i>Allium montanum</i>
Стоянов лук	<i>Allium stojanovii</i>
Ресничеста белевалия	<i>Bellevalia ciliata</i>
Широколистен мразовец	<i>Colchicum bivonae</i>
Борисов мразовец	<i>Colchicum borisii</i>
Давидов мразовец	<i>Colchicum davidovii</i>
Ямболски мразовец	<i>Colchicum diampolis</i>
Родопски мразовец	<i>Colchicum rhodopaeum</i>
Дряновска ведрица	<i>Fritillaria drenovskii</i>
Гусихиева ведрица	<i>Fritillaria gussichiae</i>
Шахматовидна ведрица	<i>Fritillaria meleagroides</i>
Източна ведрица	<i>Fritillaria orientalis</i>
Черноморска ведрица	<i>Fritillaria pontica</i>
Стрибърнова ведрица	<i>Fritillaria stribrnyi</i>
Хризантемов жълт гарвански лук	<i>Gagea chrysantha</i>
Хелдрайхиев жълт гарвански лук	<i>Gagea heldreichii</i>
Албански крем	<i>Lilium albanicum</i>
Жълт крем	<i>Lilium jankae</i>
Родопски крем	<i>Lilium rhodopaeum</i>
Късна лойдия	<i>Lloydia serotina</i>
Родопска мерендера	<i>Merendera rhodopaea</i>

Битински синчец	<i>Scilla bithynica</i>
Български синчец	<i>Scilla bulgarica</i>
Златисто лале	<i>Tulipa aureolina</i>
Южно лале	<i>Tulipa australis</i>
Пиринско лале	<i>Tulipa pirinica</i>
Родопско лале	<i>Tulipa rhodopaea</i>
Блестящо лале	<i>Tulipa splendens</i>
Тракийско лале	<i>Tulipa thracica</i> (T. hageri)
Урумово лале	<i>Tulipa urumoffii</i>
Сем. Ленони	Linaceae
Нежен лен	<i>Linum elegans</i>
Старопланински лен	<i>Linum extraaxillare</i>
Сем. Блатиеви	Lythraceae
Прешленолистна амания	<i>Ammania verticillata</i>
Мащеркова блатия	<i>Lythrum thymifolia</i>
Мидендорфия	<i>Middendorfia borystenica</i>
Теснолистен пеплис	<i>Peplis alternifolia</i>
Сем. Воднодетелинови	Menyanthaceae
Трилистна водна детелина	<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i>
Щитолистни какички	<i>Nymphoides peltata</i>
Сем. Моринови	Morinaceae
Персийска мориана	<i>Morina persica</i>
Сем. Блатни рози	Nymphaeaceae
Бърдуче	<i>Nuphar lutea</i>
Водна роза	<i>Nymphaea alba</i>
Сем. Върбовкови	Onagraceae
Дребна чаровница	<i>Circaea alpina</i>
Блатна лудвигия	<i>Ludwigia palustris</i>
Сем. Салепони	Orchidaceae
Обикновен анакамптис	<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>
Дремников главопрашник	<i>Cephalanthera epipactoides</i>
Венерино пантофче	<i>Cypripedium calceolus</i>
Месночервена дактилориза	<i>Dactylorhiza incarnata</i>
Калописиева дактилориза	<i>Dactylorhiza kalopissii</i>
Гройтеров дремник	<i>Epipactis greuterii</i>
Бledoустен дремник	<i>Epipactis leptochila</i>
Блатен дремник	<i>Epipactis palustris</i>
Пурпурен дремник	<i>Epipactis purpurata</i>
Безлистен епипогиум	<i>Epipogium aphyllum</i>
Пълзяща гудиера	<i>Goodyera repens</i>
Блатиста хамарбия	<i>Hammarbia paludosa</i>
Едногрудков херминиум	<i>Herminium monorchis</i>

Обикновена пърчовка	<i>Himantoglossum caprinum</i> ( <i>H. hircinum</i> )
Недоразвит лимодорум	<i>Limodorum abortivum</i>
Льозелов липарис	<i>Liparis loeseli</i>
Сърцевиден тайник	<i>Listera cordata</i>
Обикновена пчелица	<i>Ophrys apifera</i>
Гръцка пчелица	<i>Ophrys argolica</i>
Двурога пчелица	<i>Ophrys cornuta</i> ( <i>O. scolopax</i> ssp. <i>cornuta</i> )
Муховидна пчелица	<i>Ophrys insectifera</i>
Паяковидна пчелица	<i>Ophrys mammosa</i> ( <i>O. sphegodes</i> ssp. <i>mammosa</i> )
Редкоцветен салеп	<i>Orchis laxiflora</i>
Шлемовиден салеп	<i>Orchis militaris</i>
Пеперудоцветен салеп	<i>Orchis papilionaceae</i>
Провански салеп	<i>Orchis provincialis</i>
Шпитцелов салеп	<i>Orchis spitzelii</i>
Кълбеста траунстейнера	<i>Traunsteinera globosa</i> ( <i>Orchis globosa</i> )
Палешников серапиас	<i>Serapias vomeraceae</i>
Есенен спиралник	<i>Spiranthes spiralis</i>
Сем. Божурови	<i>Paeoniaceae</i>
Розов божур	<i>Paeonia mascula</i>
Теснолистен божур	<i>Paeonia tenuifolia</i>
Сем. Макови	<i>Papaveraceae</i>
Пирински мак	<i>Papaver degenii</i>
Сем. Живовлекови	<i>Plantaginaceae</i>
Рогат живовлек	<i>Plantago cornuti</i>
Гигантски живовлек	<i>Plantago maxima</i>
Сем. Саркофаеви	<i>Plumbaginaceae</i>
Бесерова змийска трева	<i>Goniolimon besseranum</i>
Бяла змийска трева	<i>Goniolimon collinum</i>
Далматинска змийска трева	<i>Goniolimon dalmaticum</i>
Татарска змийска трева	<i>Goniolimon tataricum</i>
Маноловска гърлица	<i>Limonium asterotrichum</i>
Българска гърлица	<i>Limonium bulgaricum</i>
Гмелинова гърлица	<i>Limonium gmelinii</i>
Широколистна гърлица	<i>Limonium latifolium</i>
Мейерова гърлица	<i>Limonium meyeri</i>
Обикновена гърлица	<i>Limonium vulgare</i>
Сем. Житни	<i>Poaceae</i> ( <i>Gramineae</i> )
Равенски ериантус	<i>Erianthus ravennae</i>
Влагалищна власатка	<i>Festuca vaginata</i>
Сем. Телчаркови	<i>Polygalaceae</i>
Суха телчарка	<i>Polygala acarnanica</i>
Алпийска телчарка	<i>Polygala alpestris</i>

Горчива телчарка	<i>Polygala amarella</i>
Сибирска телчарка	<i>Polygala sibirica</i>
Сем. Лападови	Polygonaceae
Рилски ревен	<i>Rheum rhaponticum</i>
Сем. Ръждавецови	Potamogetonaceae
Гъстолистна гренландия	<i>Groenlandia densa</i>
Тъполистен ръждавец	<i>Potamogeton friesii</i>
Влакновиден ръждавец	<i>Potamogeton trichoides</i>
Сем. Игликови	Primulaceae
Тъполистен оклоп	<i>Androsace obtusifolia</i>
Мечо око	<i>Cortusa matthioli</i>
Пролетно ботурче	<i>Cyclamen coum</i>
Блатна перушина	<i>Hottonia palustris</i>
Европейско ленивче	<i>Lysimachia thyrsoiflora</i>
Рилска иглика	<i>Primula deorum</i>
Старопланинска иглика	<i>Primula frondosa</i>
Дългоцветна иглика	<i>Primula halleri</i>
Сибторпиева иглика	<i>Primula vulgaris ssp.sibthorpii</i>
Унгарско крайснежно звънче	<i>Soldanella chrysostricta</i>
Пиринско крайснежно звънче	<i>Soldanella pirinica</i>
Сем. Муравови	Pyrolaceae
Кръглолистна мурава	<i>Pyrola rotundifolia</i>
Сем. Рафлезиеви	Raflesiaceae
Цитинус	<i>Cytinus clusii</i>
Сем. Лютикови	Ranunculaceae
Волжки горицвет	<i>Adonis vlgensis</i>
Нарцисова съсънка	<i>Anemone narcissiflora</i>
Червена съсънка	<i>Anemone pavonina</i>
Горска съсънка	<i>Anemone sylvestris</i>
Златиста кандилка	<i>Aquilegia aurea</i>
Обикновена кандилка	<i>Aquilegia nigricans (A. vulgaris )</i>
Алпийски повет	<i>Clematis alpina</i>
Белоцветен шпорец	<i>Delphinium fissum ssp. Albiflorum</i>
Български ерантис	<i>Eranthis bulgaricus</i>
Източна челебитка	<i>Nigella orientalis</i>
Халерово котенце	<i>Pulsatilla halleri</i>
Полско котенце	<i>Pulsatilla pratensis</i>
Славянско котенце	<i>Pulsatilla slavjankae</i>
Пролетно котенце	<i>Pulsatilla vernalis</i>
Кладенчево лютиче	<i>Ranunculus fontanus</i>
Кълбосеменно лютиче	<i>Ranunculus sphaerospermus</i>
Стояново лютиче	<i>Ranunculus stojanovii</i>

Вонящо обичниче	<i>Thalictrum foetidum</i>
Витошко лале	<i>Trollius europaeus</i>
Сем. Зърникови	Rhamnaceae
Алпийска зърника	<i>Rhamnus alpina</i>
Сем. Розоцветни	Rosaceae
Ахтарово шапиче	<i>Alchemilla achtarovii</i>
Звездоцветно шапиче	<i>Alchemilla asteroantha</i>
Бъндерицово шапиче	<i>Alchemilla bandericensis</i>
Юмрукчалско шапиче	<i>Alchemilla jumrukczalica</i>
Меколистно шапиче	<i>Alchemilla mollis</i>
Пиринско шапиче	<i>Alchemilla pirinica</i>
Вебиев див бадем	<i>Amygdalus webbii</i>
Дребнолистен глог	<i>Crataegus microphylla</i>
Ориенталски глог	<i>Crataegus stevenii</i>
Триразделнолистен ериолобус	<i>Eriolobus trilobata</i>
Българско омайниче	<i>Geum bulgaricum</i>
Родопско омайниче	<i>Geum rhodopaeum</i>
Златноцветно прозорче	<i>Potentilla chrysantha</i>
Емилипопово прозорче	<i>Potentilla emili-popii</i>
Храстовидно прозорче	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>
Черногорско прозорче	<i>Potentilla montenegrina</i>
Ничичово прозорче	<i>Potentilla nicicii</i>
Мочурно прозорче	<i>Potentilla palustris</i>
Българска круша	<i>Pyrus bulgarica</i>
Дребноцветна сибалдия	<i>Sibbaldia parviflora</i>
Нарязанолистен тъжник	<i>Spiraea crenata</i>
Звънколистен тъжник	<i>Spiraea hypericifolia</i>
Върболистен тъжник	<i>Spiraea salicifolia</i>
Сем. Брошови	Rubiaceae
Странджанска лазаркиня	<i>Asperula involucrata</i>
Пиринска лазеркиня	<i>Asperula suberosa</i>
Дребно еньовче	<i>Galium demissum</i>
Низбягващо еньовче	<i>Galium procurrens</i>
Родопско еньовче	<i>Galium rhodopaeum</i>
Брошово еньовче	<i>Galium rubioides</i>
Сем. Седефчеви	Rutaceae
Балкански цялолист	<i>Haplophyllum balcanicum</i>
Ленолистен цялолист	<i>Haplophyllum thesioides</i>
Седефче	<i>Ruta graveolens</i>
Сем. Върбови	Salicaceae
Петтичинкова върба	<i>Salix pentandra</i>
Тъполистна върба	<i>Salix retusa</i>

Розмаринолистна върба	<i>Salix rosmarinifolia</i>
Ксантийска върба	<i>Salix xanticola</i>
Сем. Каменоломки	Saxifragaceae
Черно френско грозде	<i>Ribes nigrum</i>
Жълта каменоломка	<i>Saxifraga aizoides</i>
Оклопова каменоломка	<i>Saxifraga androsacea</i>
Рохелова каменоломка	<i>Saxifraga marginata</i>
Азиатска каменоломка	<i>Saxifraga mollis</i>
Алпийска каменоломка	<i>Saxifraga retusa</i>
Сем. Живеничеви	Scrophulariaceae
Гол напръстник	<i>Digitalis laevigata</i>
Родопска горска майка	<i>Lathraea rhodopaea</i>
Къса лугачка	<i>Linaria brachyphylla</i>
Гръцка лугачка	<i>Linaria peloponesiaca</i>
Лежаща линдерния	<i>Lindernia procumbens</i>
Блатно пропадниче	<i>Pedicularis palustris</i>
Хоботниче	<i>Rhynchosorys elephas</i>
Карпатска тоция	<i>Tozzia alpina</i> ssp. <i>carpathica</i> (T. <i>carpathica</i> )
Одрински лопен	<i>Verbascum adrianopolitanum</i>
Анасонов лопен	<i>Verbascum anisophyllum</i>
Боев лопен	<i>Verbascum boevae</i>
Винчелистен лопен	<i>Verbascum bugulifolium</i>
Давидов лопен	<i>Verbascum davidoffii</i>
Декоративен лопен	<i>Verbascum decorum</i>
Диекианов лопен	<i>Verbascum dieckianum</i>
Пушицов лопен	<i>Verbascum eriophorum</i>
Янкев лопен	<i>Verbascum jankaeorum</i>
Йорданов лопен	<i>Verbascum jordanovii</i>
Юрушки лопен	<i>Verbascum juruk</i>
Лагуров лопен	<i>Verbascum lagurus</i>
Дребноцветен лопен	<i>Verbascum minutiflorum</i>
Лъжеблагороден лопен	<i>Verbascum pseudonobile</i>
Пурпурен лопен	<i>Verbascum purpureum</i>
Скален лопен	<i>Verbascum rupestre</i>
Родопски лопен	<i>Verbascum spathulisepalum</i>
Тракийски лопен	<i>Verbascum thracicum</i>
Цар Борисов лопен	<i>Verbascum tzar-borisii</i>
Урумов лопен	<i>Verbascum urumovii</i>
Баумгартеново великденче	<i>Veronica baumgartenii</i>
Черноморско великденче	<i>Veronica euxina</i>
Сиво великденче	<i>Veronica glauca</i>
Гризебахово великденче	<i>Veronica grisebachii</i>

Перестолистно великденче	<i>Veronica multifida</i>
Търилово великденче	<i>Veronica turrilliana</i>
Сем. Ежоглавичкови	Sparganiaceae
Теснолистна ежова главица	<i>Sparganium angustifolium</i>
Малка ежова главица	<i>Sparganium minimum</i>
Сем. Ракитовицови	Tamaricaceae
Немска мирикария	<i>Myricaria germanica</i>
Сем. Телигонови	Theligonaceae
Телигониум	<i>Theligonum cynocrambe</i>
Сем. Тимелееви	Tymeleaceae
Благаево бясно дърво	<i>Daphne blagayana</i>
Лаврово бясно дърво	<i>Daphne laureola</i>
Странджанско бясно дърво	<i>Daphne pontica</i>
Сем. Джулюнови	Trapaceae
Дяволски орех	<i>Trapa natans</i>
Сем. Папурови	Typhaceae
Шутлевортиев папур	<i>Typha shuttleworthii</i>
Сем. Копривови	Urticaceae
Родопска разваленка	<i>Parietaria rhodopaea</i>
Сем. Дилянкови	Valerianeceae
Келереров кентрантус	<i>Centranthus kellererii</i>
Цялолистна дялянка	<i>Valeriana simplicifolia</i>
Сем. Теменугови	Violaceae
Балканска теменуга	<i>Viola balcanica</i>
Дългошпореста теменуга	<i>Viola delphinantha</i>
Стройна теменуга	<i>Viola gracilis</i>
Гризебахова теменуга	<i>Viola grisebachiana</i>
Рилска теменуга	<i>Viola orbelica</i>
Блатна теменуга	<i>Viola palustris</i>
Дребна теменуга	<i>Viola parvula</i>
Пиринска теменуга	<i>Viola perinensis</i>
Прасковелистна теменуга	<i>Viola persicifolia</i>
Ниска теменуга	<i>Viola pumila</i>
Пиренейска теменуга	<i>Viola pyrenaica</i>
Прекрасна теменуга	<i>Viola speciosa</i>
Стоянова теменуга	<i>Viola stojanovii</i>

## Annex 4: Glossary of terms<sup>2</sup>

**Biological diversity:** The variability among living organisms from all sources including, inter alia, terrestrial, marine and other aquatic ecosystems and the ecological complexes of which they are a part; this includes diversity within species, between species and of ecosystems. (see Convention on Biological Diversity, 1992)

**Biological control agents:** Living organisms used to eliminate or regulate the population of other living organisms.

**Biological diversity values:** The intrinsic, ecological, genetic, social, economic, scientific, educational, cultural, recreational and aesthetic values of biological diversity and its components. (see Convention on Biological Diversity, 1992)

**Chain of custody:** The channel through which products are distributed from their origin in the forest to their end-use.

**Chemicals:** The range of fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides, and hormones which are used in forest management.

**Criterion (pl. Criteria):** A means of judging whether or not a Principle (of forest stewardship) has been fulfilled.

**Customary rights:** Rights which result from a long series of habitual or customary actions, constantly repeated, which have, by such repetition and by uninterrupted acquiescence, acquired the force of a law within a geographical or sociological unit.

**Ecosystem:** A community of all plants and animals and their physical environment, functioning together as an interdependent unit.

**Endangered species:** Any species which is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range.

**Exotic species:** An introduced species not native or endemic to the area in question.

**Forest integrity:** The composition, dynamics, functions and structural attributes of a natural forest.

**Forest management/manager:** The people responsible for the operational management of the forest resource and of the enterprise, as well as the management system and structure, and the planning and field operations.

**Forest management unit (FMU):** a clearly defined forest area with mapped boundaries, managed by a single managerial body to a set of explicit objectives which are expressed in a self-contained multi-year management plan.

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<sup>2</sup> from FSC Principles and Criteria for Forest Stewardship FSC-STD-0120-0015 (February 2000(draft 2-0) and FSC glossary of terms, FSC-STD-01-002 (draft 1-0)

**Forest stewardship:** forest management which, in conformity with the FSC Principles and Criteria for Forest Stewardship, is environmentally responsible, socially beneficial, and economically viable.

**Genetically modified organisms:** Biological organisms, which have been induced by various means to consist of genetic structural changes.

**Indicator:** a quantitative or qualitative variable which can be measured or described, and which provides a means of judging whether a forest management unit complies with the requirements of an FSC Criterion. Indicators and the associated thresholds thereby define the requirements for responsible forest management at the level of the forest management unit and are the primary basis of forest evaluation.

**Indigenous lands and territories:** The total environment of the lands, air, water, sea, sea-ice, flora and fauna, and other resources which indigenous peoples have traditionally owned or otherwise occupied or used. (Draft Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples: Part VI)

**Indigenous peoples:** "The existing descendants of the peoples who inhabited the present territory of a country wholly or partially at the time when persons of a different culture or ethnic origin arrived there from other parts of the world, overcame them and, by conquest, settlement, or other means reduced them to a non-dominant or colonial situation; who today live more in conformity with their particular social, economic and cultural customs and traditions than with the institutions of the country of which they now form a part, under State structure which incorporates mainly the national, social and cultural characteristics of other segments of the population which are predominant." (Working definition adopted by the UN Working Group on Indigenous Peoples).

**High Conservation Value Forests:** High Conservation Value Forests are those that possess one or more of the following attributes:

- a) forest areas containing globally, regionally or nationally significant concentrations of biodiversity values (e.g. endemism, endangered species, refugia); and/or large landscape level forests, contained within, or containing the management unit, where viable populations of most if not all naturally occurring species exist in natural patterns of distribution and abundance
- b) forest areas that are in or contain rare, threatened or endangered ecosystems
- c) forest areas that provide basic services of nature in critical situations (e.g. watershed protection, erosion control)
- d) forest areas fundamental to meeting basic needs of local communities (e.g. subsistence, health) and/or critical to local communities' traditional cultural identity (areas of cultural, ecological, economic or religious significance identified in cooperation with such local communities).

**Landscape:** A geographical mosaic composed of interacting ecosystems resulting from the influence of geological, topographical, soil, climatic, biotic and human interactions in a given area.

**Local laws:** Includes all legal norms given by organisms of government whose jurisdiction is less than the national level, such as departmental, municipal and customary norms.

**Long term:** The time-scale of the forest owner or manager as manifested by the objectives of the management plan, the rate of harvesting, and the commitment to maintain permanent forest cover. The length of time involved will vary according to the context and ecological conditions, and will be a function of how long it takes a given ecosystem to recover its natural structure and composition following harvesting or disturbance, or to produce mature or primary conditions.

**Native species:** A species that occurs naturally in the region; endemic to the area.

**Natural cycles:** Nutrient and mineral cycling as a result of interactions between soils, water, plants, and animals in forest environments that affect the ecological productivity of a given site.

**Natural Forest:** Forest areas where many of the principal characteristics and key elements of native ecosystems such as complexity, structure and diversity are present, as defined by FSC approved national and regional standards of forest management.

**Non-timber forest products:** All forest products except timber, including other materials obtained from trees such as resins and leaves, as well as any other plant and animal products.

**Other forest types:** Forest areas that do not fit the criteria for plantation or natural forests and which are defined more specifically by FSC-approved national and regional standards of forest stewardship.

**Plantation:** Forest areas lacking most of the principal characteristics and key elements of native ecosystems as defined by FSC-approved national and regional standards of forest stewardship, which result from the human activities of either planting, sowing or intensive silvicultural treatments.

**Precautionary approach:** Tool for the implementation of the precautionary principle.

**Principle:** An essential rule or element; in FSC's case, of forest stewardship.

**Silviculture:** The art of producing and tending a forest by manipulating its establishment, composition and growth to best fulfil the objectives of the owner. This may, or may not, include timber production.

**SLIMF (small or low intensity managed forest):** a forest management unit which meets specific FSC requirements related to size and/or intensity of timber harvesting, and can therefore be evaluated by certification bodies using streamlined evaluation procedures. The applicable FSC requirements are defined in *FSC-STD-01-003 SLIMF Eligibility Criteria*.

**Stakeholder:** individuals and organizations with a legitimate interest in the goods and services provided by an FMU; and those with an interest in the environmental and social effects of an FMU's activities, products and services. They include: those individuals and organizations which exercise statutory environmental control over the FMU; local people; employees; investors and insurers; customers and consumers; environmental interest and consumer groups and the general public [modified from Upton and Bass, 1995].

**Succession:** Progressive changes in species composition and forest community structure caused by natural processes (nonhuman) over time.

**Tenure:** Socially defined agreements held by individuals or groups, recognized by legal statutes or customary practice, regarding the "bundle of rights and duties" of ownership, holding, access and/or usage of a particular land unit or the associated resources there within (such as individual trees, plant species, water, minerals, etc).

**Threatened species:** Any species, which is likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range.

**Use rights:** Rights for the use of forest resources that can be defined by local custom, mutual agreements, or prescribed by other entities holding access rights. These rights may restrict the use of particular resources to specific levels of consumption or particular harvesting techniques

## **Annex 5: Summary of the SmartWood Certification Assessment Process<sup>3</sup>**

The certification assessment process begins with a candidate operation submitting an application to SmartWood. Based upon a review of the application, the scope of the area to be certified and discussions with the candidate, SmartWood will propose a certification process that includes either a preassessment followed by a main assessment, or goes directly to a main assessment. Every candidate operation is assigned a SmartWood task manager who will liaise with the assessment lead auditor and the candidate to schedule and perform the evaluations.

SmartWood assessors are provided with detailed guidance on the certification process, including pre-assessment briefings (either in person or by telephone) and access to a written SmartWood handbook for forest assessment. The purpose of these briefings and the manual is to ensure that a consistent and thorough certification process is followed.

In addition to following the SmartWood procedures outlined in our forest evaluation handbook, there are three other ways in which we ensure accuracy and fairness in our certifications:

1. The assessment must involve individuals who are familiar with the particular region and type of forest management operation under evaluation. It is SmartWood policy to involve local specialists in all assessments.
2. Team members must be familiar with SmartWood certification procedures. Each SmartWood certification assessment has a designated lead auditor who must have participated in a formal SmartWood assessor-training course or previously participated in other SmartWood forest management assessments or audits.
3. The assessment must use region-specific standards (i.e. accredited FSC standard or a “regionalized” SmartWood Interim Standard, based on this SmartWood Generic Standard).

Team Selection and Planning – SmartWood selects a qualified lead auditor and other team members to participate in the assessment. The lead auditor’s first task is to ensure that all team members understand the scope and intent of the assessment process. Responsibility for evaluation of different sections (i.e. specific criteria and indicators) of the standard are assigned to different team members, depending on their particular training and expertise. All team members can provide input into any principle, but lead responsibility is assigned for data collection, analysis and writing for each criterion and indicator.

Stakeholder notification: At least 30 days prior to forest evaluation, SmartWood notifies stakeholders of the pending assessment and requests stakeholders’ observations or comments with regard to the operations compliance with the certification standard.

Fieldwork and Data Collection – Evaluation of conformance with the standard is based upon data collection by the auditors through review of FME management documentation, interviews with staff and stakeholders, and field observations and measurements. The team organizes opening meetings with the FME staff to review the assessment scope and procedures and certification standards. Documentation review and interview with FME staff begin immediately. The assessment process then moves quickly to the field phase. Inspections are made to sites chosen by SmartWood assessors based on a comprehensive review of the candidate FME’s forest holdings and management activities, discussions with interested/affected parties, and

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<sup>3</sup> For detailed information about procedures, contact our headquarters or regional offices through [www.smartwood.org](http://www.smartwood.org).

identification of critical issues or challenging sites. Site visits occur in the forest, at processing facilities, and in surrounding communities. Visits emphasize management activities of all types and phases and different biological or physical conditions.

Team members meet independently with stakeholders. All assessments solicit and incorporate input (confidential and/or open) from directly affected and/or knowledgeable stakeholders, including local communities, adjoining landowners, local forest industry, environmental organizations, government agencies, and scientific researchers. During these consultations, assessment team members explain the assessment process, solicit opinions, and gather impressions about the field performance of the operation being assessed.

Data Analysis and Decision making – Throughout the assessment the team meets independently to discuss progress in gathering information, and discuss preliminary findings. The assessment team works in a consensus fashion to analyze information and evidence gathered, evaluate conformance and reach agreement on their findings as to the certification of the candidate operation.

The assessment team evaluates performance by the FME at the indicator level of the standard. Any non-conformances are analyzed and classified as either minor or major. A noncompliance is considered major if it results in a fundamental failure to achieve the objective of the relevant criterion in the standard. Conversely, a nonconformance is considered minor if the impacts are limited in scale, prompt corrective action has been taken to ensure it will not be repeated and it does not result in a fundamental failure to achieve the objective of the relevant criterion. For each area of nonconformance identified, the assessment team develops corrective actions which are classified as follows:

- **Major Corrective Action Request (CAR)** is an improvement addressing major nonconformance that candidate FME must implement before SmartWood certification is granted;
- **Corrective action request (CAR)** is an improvement addressing a minor nonconformance that candidate FME must implement by a specific deadline (i.e. short term - usually within one year) during the renewable five-year certification period (which is the standard FSC certification contract period); and,
- **Observation** is a very minor problem or the early stages of a problem which do not of itself constitute a non-conformance, but which the auditor considers may lead to a future non-conformance if not addressed by the client. An observation may be a warning signal on a particular issue that, if not addressed, could turn into a nonconformance in the future.

Report Write-up – following the forest evaluation, the team prepares the certification assessment report. This report follows a standardized format and includes detailed findings of performance and proposes pre-conditions, CARs or observations.

Review of Assessment Report by Candidate Operation, Independent Peer Reviewers and SmartWood Report Review – the candidate operation, at least one peer reviewer, and SmartWood regional staff, review each certification assessment report.

Certification Decision – Once the above steps are completed, SmartWood headquarters coordinates a certification decision process. If a certification decision is to approve certification, a five-year certification contract will be executed which requires annual on-site audits. If an operation is not approved, the certification decision will establish what must be done in order for the operation to achieve certified status in the future.

## **Annex 6. High Conservation Value Forest description**

There are six recognized forms of High Conservation Values Forests:

HCV1. Forest areas containing globally, regionally or nationally significant concentrations of biodiversity values (e.g. endemism, endangered species, refugia).

HCV2. Forest areas containing globally, regionally or nationally significant large landscape level forests, contained within, or containing the management unit, where viable populations of most if not all naturally occurring species exist in natural patterns of distribution and abundance.

HCV3. Forest areas that are in or contain rare, threatened or endangered ecosystems.

HCV4. Forest areas that provide basic services of nature in critical situations (e.g. watershed protection, erosion control).

HCV5. Forest areas fundamental to meeting basic needs of local communities (e.g. subsistence, health).

HCV6. Forest areas critical to local communities' traditional cultural identity (areas of cultural, ecological, economic or religious significance identified in cooperation with such local communities).

More information about national interpretations and indication of HCVF in Bulgaria can be found:

[http://www.hcvnetwork.org/resources/national-hcv-interpretations/1%20HCVF%20Toolkit%20BG\\_engl\\_06\\_row.pdf](http://www.hcvnetwork.org/resources/national-hcv-interpretations/1%20HCVF%20Toolkit%20BG_engl_06_row.pdf)

<http://www.hcvnetwork.org/resources/national-hcv-interpretations>