CROATIA

OVERVIEW

Croatia occupies 56,540 km² with a population of 4,726,000 people. Twenty-three Important Bird Areas (IBAs) are identified, covering 7,546 km² (approximately 13%) of the country’s surface area. This inventory represents a partial update of the previous pan-European inventory (Grimmett and Jones 1989). New data have been compiled for some sites by Tibor Mikuska (see site-account species tables) but were unavailable for many existing sites and potential new IBAs. With the exception of two sites (YU008 and YU018), all sites from the previous inventory are included here, whether or not new data are available (Table 1, Map 1). Sites YU008 and YU018 did not meet criteria in the previous inventory but were judged important for migratory species and therefore included. As these sites do not meet the revised criteria for this inventory either, they have not been confirmed as IBAs (Table 1). In addition to the 17 sites retained from the previous inventory, six new sites have been identified (Table 1, Map 1).

Several globally threatened and near-threatened bird species (Collar et al. 1994) occur in IBAs, meeting the A1 criterion. *Aythya nyroca* meets the criterion at 12 sites, with nine sites holding important numbers of breeding birds, two sites significant numbers of passage birds and one site wintering birds.

![Willow forest along the River Drava (IBA 011). (PHOTO: T. MIKUSKA)](image)

Table 1. Summary of Important Bird Areas in Croatia. 23 IBAs covering 7,546 km²

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IBA code</th>
<th>1989 code</th>
<th>International name</th>
<th>National name</th>
<th>Administrative region</th>
<th>Area (ha)</th>
<th>Criteria (see p. 11)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>001</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Alluvial wetlands of the River Danube</td>
<td>Poplavno područje rijeke Danube</td>
<td>Osječko-baranjska zupanija</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>A1, A4i, A4iii, B1i, B2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>002</td>
<td>YU014</td>
<td>Kopacki Rit Special Zoological Reserve</td>
<td>Posebni zooloski rezervat Kopacki rit</td>
<td>Osječko-baranjska zupanija</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>A1, A4i, A4iii, B1i, B2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>003</td>
<td>YU013</td>
<td>River Drava</td>
<td>Drava od Donjeg Miholjca do Osijeka (uključujući Dravske sume)</td>
<td>Osječko-baranjska zupanija</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>A1, B2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>004</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Nasice Brezica fish-ponds</td>
<td>Ribnjaci kod Nasicke Breznice</td>
<td>Osječko-baranjska zupanija</td>
<td>1,345</td>
<td>A1, A4i, B1i, B2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>005</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Alluvial forests from Podravska Slatina to Vuka</td>
<td>Poplavne same brašna lurušaka izmedju Podravske Slatine i Vuke</td>
<td>Viroviticko-podravska zupanija, Pozesko-slavonska zupanija, Osječko-baranjska zupanija</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>A1, B2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>006</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Donji Miholjac fish-ponds</td>
<td>Ribnjaci kod Donjeg Miholjca</td>
<td>Osječko-baranjska zupanija</td>
<td>981</td>
<td>A1, A4i, B1i, B2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>007</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Grudnjak fish-ponds</td>
<td>Ribnjaci Grudnjak</td>
<td>Viroviticko-podravska zupanija</td>
<td>1,020</td>
<td>A1, B1i, B2, B3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>008</td>
<td>YU012</td>
<td>Jelas field</td>
<td>Jelas polje</td>
<td>Brodsko-posavska zupanija</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>A1, A4i, A4iii, B1i, B2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>009</td>
<td>YU010</td>
<td>Alluvial wetlands of the River Sava</td>
<td>Poplavno područje rijeke Save</td>
<td>Sisacko-moslavacka zupanija, Brodsko-posavska zupanija, Vukovarsko-srijemska zupanija</td>
<td>210,000</td>
<td>A1, A4i, B1i, B2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>010</td>
<td>YU011</td>
<td>Koncanica fish-ponds and surrounding area</td>
<td>Ribnjaci Koncanica s okolicom</td>
<td>Bjelovarsko-bilogorska zupanija</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>A1, B1i, B2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>011</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Alluvial wetlands of the River Drava</td>
<td>Poplavno područje rijeke Drave</td>
<td>Koprivnicko-krizevacka zupanija, Viroviticko-podravska zupanija, Osječko-baranjska zupanija</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>A1, A4i, B1i, B2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
several IBAs. *Crex crex* breeds in significant numbers in a single site and *Aquila clanga* (wintering) meets the A1 criterion at one site. *Falco naumanni* occurs but does not meet criteria. There are two records of *Numenius tenuirostris* from 008 and 023 but these remain unverified and the species is therefore not considered to meet criteria.

The majority of sites selected as IBAs are wetland-forest complexes, with extensive areas of broadleaved alluvial forest in association with natural water-bodies and fish-ponds. These sites hold important breeding populations of species with an unfavourable conservation status in Europe (meeting the B2/B3 criteria), in particular herons and storks, including *Ixobrychus minutus*, *Nycticorax nycticorax*, *Ardea ralloides*, *Ciconia nigra* and *Ciconia ciconia*. Several of these IBAs are also important for passage and wintering waterbirds, five sites regularly holding more than 20,000 waterbirds (meeting the A4iii criterion).

Alluvial forest and wetlands are threatened by a wide variety of factors. Of particular importance are agricultural expansion, forestry, drainage and river canalization. Canalization prevents natural flood-plain dynamics and causes the drying of forests and surrounding wetlands, as inundation no longer occurs and the water-table is lowered. In IBAs with fish-ponds, hunting is a serious threat as the ponds are often leased to foreign hunting groups. Hunting causes both significant mortality and disturbance.
**SITE ACCOUNTS**

### Alluvial wetlands of the River Danube

**Admin region**: Osjecko-baranjska županija  
**Coordinates**: 45°34'N 18°50'E  
**Altitude**: 8-49 m Area 30,000 ha

#### Site description

Alluvial wetlands along the River Danube from the Croatian–Hungarian border south to the mouth of the River Drava. Area includes alluvial Quercus forests, extensive freshwater wetlands and reedbeds (Phragmites) and commercial fishponds. Since 1991 the area has been completely occupied by military forces.

Habitats: Forest and woodland (40%; broadleaved deciduous forest; alluvial very wet forest), Grassland (5%; humid grassland), Wetland (50%; standing fresh water; river/stream; water-fringe vegetation), Artificial landscape (5%; arable land; forestry plantation; other urban/industrial areas)

Land-use: Agriculture (10%), Fisheries/aquaculture (5%), Forestry (40%), Hunting (80%), Nature conservation/research (50%), Tourism/recreation (30%)

#### Birds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Season</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Pop min</th>
<th>Pop max</th>
<th>Acc</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Anas platyrhynchos</em> Little Bittern</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>B2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Nycticorax nycticorax</em> Night Heron</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>B2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Ardea alba</em> Squacco Heron</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>B1i</td>
<td>B2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Anas platyrhynchos</em> Mallard</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>B1i</td>
<td>B2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Ardea purpurea</em> Black Stork</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>B2</td>
<td>B2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Protection status**

National Partial International Partial

6,234 ha of IBA covered by Special Zoological Reserve (Kopacki Rit, 6,234 ha). IBA overlaps with Nature Park (Kopacki Rit, 17,200 ha). IBA overlaps with Ramsar Site (Kopacki Rit, 17,770 ha).

#### Conservation issues

Threats: Aquaculture/fisheries (U), Other (U)

There are plans for river canalization, forestry and use of the site as an exclusive state hunting property. The entire area has been proposed for protection as a National Park.

### River Drava

**Admin region**: Osjecko-baranjska županija  
**Coordinates**: 45°17'N 18°25'E  
**Altitude**: 85–95 m Area 25,000 ha

#### Site description

A stretch of the River Drava, extending from Donji Miholjac to Osijek (including Dravske forest).

Habitats: Forest and woodland (alluvial/very wet forest; broadleaved evergreen forest), Wetland (river/stream)

Land-use: Forestry

#### Birds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Season</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Pop min</th>
<th>Pop max</th>
<th>Acc</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Haliaeetus albicilla</em> White-tailed Eagle</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A1, A2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Protection status**

National None

#### Conservation issues

Threats: Intensified forest management (U)

### Kopacki Rit

**Special Zoological Reserve**  
**Admin region**: Osjecko-baranjska županija  
**Coordinates**: 45°34'N 18°51'E  
**Altitude**: — Area 7,000 ha

#### Site description

An area of flood-plain of the Rivers Danube and Drava, with extensive Salix, Populus and Quercus forests. There are numerous channels and oxbows, extensive reedbeds (Phragmites) and a large fish-pond complex.

Habitats: Forest and woodland (broadleaved deciduous forest; alluvial/very wet forest), Wetland (standing fresh water; river/stream; water-fringe vegetation)

Land-use: Fisheries/aquaculture, Hunting, Tourism/recreation

**Protection status**

National Partial

#### Conservation issues

**Site description**

A complex of fish-ponds with extensive reedbeds (Phragmites) and ponds with emergent vegetation.
### Donji Miholjac fish-ponds

**Admin region**: Osjecko-baranjska zupanija  
**Coordinates**: 45°45'N 18°12'E  
**Altitude**: 90-92 m  
**Area**: 981 ha

**Habitats**: Wetland (90%; standing fresh water; water-fringe vegetation), Artificial landscape (10%; ruderal land)  
**Land-use**: Fisheries/aquaculture (100%), Hunting (100%)

**Birds**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Season</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Pop min</th>
<th>Pop max</th>
<th>Acc</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Aythya nyroca</em> Ferruginous Duck</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>1993</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>A, B2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Species of global conservation concern that do not meet IBA criteria: *Haliaeetus albicilla*.

**Protection status**  
National None  
International None

### Grudnjak fish-ponds

**Admin region**: Viroviticko-podravska zupanija  
**Coordinates**: 45°40’N 18°03’E  
**Altitude**: 99–102 m  
**Area**: 1,020 ha

**Habitats**: Forest and woodland (90%; broadleaved deciduous forest; alluvial/very wet forest), Artificial landscape (10%; other urban/industrial areas)  
**Land-use**: Forestry (100%), Hunting (100%)

**Birds**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Season</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Pop min</th>
<th>Pop max</th>
<th>Acc</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Phalacrocorax carbo</em> Ferruginous Duck</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>1993</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>A, B2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


This is an important site for breeding and wintering waterbirds. Species of global conservation concern that do not meet IBA criteria: *Haliaeetus albicilla* (1–6 wintering).

**Protection status**  
National None  
International None

### Site description

A complex of fish-ponds along the River Drava. The site includes large ponds with extensive reedbeds (*Phragmites*) and other emergent vegetation. The surrounding area includes abandoned ponds and a former oxbow lake.

**Habitats**: Wetland (90%; standing fresh water; water-fringe vegetation), Artificial landscape (10%; ruderal land)  
**Land-use**: Fisheries/aquaculture (100%), Hunting (100%)

**Birds**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Season</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Pop min</th>
<th>Pop max</th>
<th>Acc</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Aythya nyroca</em> Ferruginous Duck</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>1993</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>A, B2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


The fish-ponds are leased to foreign hunters. Breeding birds are disturbed by fishermen and by the shooting of *Phalacrocorax carbo*.

**Protection status**  
National None  
International None

**Conservation issues**

- Aquaculture/fisheries (B)  
- Burning of vegetation (C)  
- Disturbance to birds (B)  
- Fishing (A)  
- Hunting (A)  
- Unsustainable exploitation (U)
Jelas field 008
Admin region Brodsko-posavska zupanija
Coordinates 45°05’N 17°45’E
Altitude 87–100 m Area 10,000 ha

Site description
Alluvial flood-plain of the River Sava, situated west of the town of Slavonski Brod. The site includes commercial fish-ponds, alluvial Quercus forests, wet meadows and pastures, as well as arable land with traditional villages. Habitats Forest and woodland (30%; broadleaved deciduous forest; alluvial/very wet forest), Grassland (10%; humid grassland), Wetland (30%; standing fresh water; river/stream; water-fringe vegetation), Artificial landscape (30%; highly improved reseeded grassland; arable land; perennial crops/orchards/groves; other urban/industrial areas)

Land-use Agriculture (30%), Fisheries/aquaculture (25%), Forestry (25%), Hunting (25%)

This is an important site for breeding herons. This site holds 20,000 or more waterbirds in winter, on a regular basis. Species of global conservation concern that do not meet IBA criteria: Aythya nyroca, Aquila heliaca.

Protection status
National None International None

Conservation issues
Threats Drainage (U), Filling-in of wetlands (U)

The main threats are drainage and land reclamation.

Koncanica fish-ponds and surrounding area 010
Admin region Bjelovarsko-bilogorska zupanija
Coordinates 45°40’N 17°04’E
Altitude 129–144 m Area 10,000 ha

Site description
A complex of fish-ponds along the Ilova river consisting of large ponds with water-fringe vegetation (Phragmites) covering 1,475 ha and wet grasslands covering over 700 ha. Alluvial Quercus forests occupy 2,500 ha.

Habitats Forest and woodland (30%; broadleaved deciduous forest; alluvial/very wet forest), Grassland (10%; humid grassland), Wetland (30%; standing fresh water; river/stream; water-fringe vegetation), Artificial landscape (40%; arable land; perennial crops/orchards/groves; other urban/industrial areas), Grassland (10%; humid grassland)

This is an important site for breeding storks and raptors. Species of global conservation concern that do not meet IBA criteria: Aythya nyroca, Aquila heliaca.

Protection status
National None International None

Conservation issues
Threats Agricultural intensification/extension (B), Burning of vegetation (C), Disturbance to birds (B), Intensified forest management (B), Poisoning from spent shot (‘Other’, threats). The main threats include conversion of grasslands to arable cultivation, increasingly intensive forestry, hunting, pesticide run-off, and lead poisoning from spent shot (‘Other’, threats).
**Site description**

Natural alluvial landscapes along the River Drava from the mouth of the River Mura, east to its mouth with the River Danube. Area includes extensive alluvial *Quercus* forests, wet meadows, pastures, and small freshwater wetlands. The river has created 40-m-high cliffs and numerous meanders, as well as gravel islands.

**Habitats**
- Forest and woodland (40%)
- Broadleaved deciduous forest
- Alluvial/very wet forest
- Grassland (10%)
- Humid grassland
- Wetland (25%)
- Standing fresh water
- River/stream
- Water-fringe vegetation
- Artificial landscape (25%)
- High/Improved meadow
- Arable land
- Permanent crop/orchard/grove
- Other urban/industrial area

**Land-use**
- Agriculture (60%)
- Forestry (40%)
- Hunting
- Water management (10%)

This is an important site for breeding herons and storks.

**Protection status**

National None

**Conservation issues**

- Threats
  - Agricultural intensification/expansion (A)
  - Burning of vegetation (C)
  - Construction/impact of dyke/dam/barrage (A)
  - Deforestation (commercial) (B)
  - Disturbance to birds (B)
  - Dredging/canalization (A)
  - Extraction industry (B)
  - Filling-in of wetlands (B)
  - Industrialization/urbanization (B)
  - Intensified forest management (B)
  - Natural events (B)

There are a number of major threats to the site. A nuclear power plant has been planned for the site and a major highway is likely to run through or close to the area. It has been suggested as a location for an urban waste-disposal site. River canalization, in combination with drought, has already caused a reduction in the groundwater level and drying of the alluvial forests. Further canalization and drainage work is planned.

**Turopolje**

**Site description**

An area inundated by the River Odra and its tributaries. The site includes extensive pastures, wet grasslands and alluvial *Quercus* and *Fagus* forests.

**Habitats**
- Forest and woodland (25%)
- Broadleaved deciduous forest
- Alluvial/very wet forest
- Grassland (65%)
- Humid grassland
- Wetland (5%)
- Standing fresh water
- River/stream
- Artificial landscape (5%): arable land

**Land-use**
- Agriculture (70%)
- Forestry (10%)
- Hunting

This is an important site for breeding storks, herons and raptors.

**Birds**

- *Phalacrocorax carbo* Comorant
- *Ibises* minutus Little Bittern
- *Nycticorax nycticorax* Night Heron
- *Ardea alba* Squacco Heron
- *Ardea purpurea* Purple Heron
- *Ciconia nigra* Black Stork
- *Ciconia ciconia* White Stork
- *Platalea leucorodia* Spoonbill
- *Ardea cinerea* Ferruginous Duck
- *Haematopus ostralegus* White-winged Tern
- *Ripa riparia* Sand Martin
- *Aythya nyroca* Ferruginous Duck

Species of global conservation concern that do not meet IBA criteria:
- *Aythya nyroca*, *Haliaeetus albicilla* (2–3 breeding pairs), *Crex crex* (10 breeding pairs).

**Protection status**

National None

**Conservation issues**

- Threats: Agricultural intensification/expansion (U), Aquaculture/fisheries (U), Dredging/canalization (U), Infrastructure (U), Intensified forest management (U)

**Pokupska depression**

**Site description**

The site includes a number of subsites: Crna Mlaka Special Ornithological Reserve; Pisarovina fish-ponds; Draganici fish-ponds; and Lonjsko and Mokro fields. Draganici and Crna Mlaka are both fish-pond complexes with emergent vegetation and extensive water-fringe vegetation, surrounded by alluvial *Quercus* forests. Lonjsko and Mokro fields include the flood-plains of the Rivers Sava, Lonja and Strug. The area includes extensive alluvial *Quercus* forests (52,000 ha), wet grasslands (12,000 ha), pastures (11,900 ha) and numerous small temporary and permanent wetlands. Other habitats include old settlements, fish-ponds (1,400 ha), arable land and perennial crops.

**Habitats**
- Forest and woodland (alluvial/very wet forest)
- Wetland (standing fresh water
- Water-fringe vegetation)

**Land-use**
- Agriculture
- Fisheries/aquaculture
- Forestry
- Hunting

**Birds**

- *Plegadis falcinellus* Little Egret
- *Egretta alba* Great White Egret
- *Aythya nyroca* Ferruginous Duck
- *Nycticorax nycticorax* Little Bittern
- *Ardea cinerea* Ferruginous Duck
- *Nycticorax nycticorax* Ferruginous Duck
- *Aquila nipalensis* Lesser Spotted Eagle

The site holds 20,000 or more waterbirds on passage, on a regular basis. Species of global conservation concern that do not meet IBA criteria: *Haematopus ostralegus*, *Crex crex*.
**Special Ornithological Reserve on Krk island**  
Admin region Primorsko-goranska zupanija  
Coordinates 45°01’N 14°45’E  
Altitude — Area 1,000 ha

- **Site description**  
  Canyons and sea cliffs on the north-eastern side of Krk island.

  - **Habitats**  
    Rocky areas (sea cliff/rocky shore; inland cliff)
  - **Land-use**  
    Tourism/recreation

- **Birds**  
  Species of global conservation concern that do not meet IBA criteria: Aythya nyroca, Falco naumanni, Crex crex.

- **Protection status**  
  National High | International None

  1,450 ha of IBA covered by Ornithological Reserve (Krk, 1,000 ha).

- **Conservation issues**  
  Threats Recreation/tourism (U)

**Kornati National Park and Telascica Nature Park**  
Admin region Zadarsko-krninska zupanija, Sibenska zupanija  
Coordinates 43°45’N 15°18’E  
Altitude — Area 30,200 ha

- **Site description**  
  An archipelago of several hundred islands in the central part of the Adriatic Sea. The islands are not forested but there are patches of scrub.

  - **Habitats**  
    Scrub (sclerophyllous scrub/garrigue/maquis), Rocky areas (sea cliff/rocky shore)
  - **Land-use**  
    Tourism/recreation

- **Birds**  
  Species of global conservation concern that do not meet IBA criteria: Falco naumanni.

- **Protection status**  
  National Partial | International Partial
IBA overlaps with Nature Park (Telascica). IBA overlaps with National Park (Kornati, 30,200 ha). IBA overlaps with Specially Protected Area (Kornati, 30,200 ha).

### Conservation issues

#### Threats
- Recreation/tourism (U)

#### Site description

**Lake Vransko**
- **Admin region** Zadarsko-krnska zupanija
- **Coordinates** 43°54’N 15°35’E
- **Altitude** 0-109 m  **Area** 3,000 ha

**Birds**
- *Aythya nyroca*, *Aquila heliaca*, *Falco naumanni*, *Crex crex*

Species of global conservation concern that do not meet IBA criteria:
- *Phragmites*

The site holds 20,000 or more waterbirds in winter on a regular basis.

#### Protection status
- National Low
- International None

30 ha of IBA covered by Special Reserve (Vransko, 30 ha).

#### Conservation issues

- Threats: Agricultural intensification/expansion (U), Aquaculture/fisheries (U), Other (U), Tourism/recreation (U)

#### Lake Krka

- **Admin region** Zadarsko-krnska zupanija
- **Coordinates** 43°48’N 15°55’E
- **Altitude** —  **Area** 14,200 ha

**Birds**
- *Falco peregrinus*
- *Circaetus gallicus*
- *Falco peregrinus*

Species of global conservation concern that do not meet IBA criteria:
- *Aythya nyroca*, *Aquila heliaca*, *Falco naumanni*, *Crex crex*.

#### Protection status
- National High
- International High

14,200 ha of IBA covered by National Park (Krka, 14,200 ha). 14,200 ha of IBA covered by Specially Protected Area (Krka, 14,200 ha).

#### Conservation issues

- Threats: Recreation/tourism

Tourism is the main threat.

#### Site description

A natural lake connected to the sea by a canal, fringed with reedbeds (*Phragmites*) and agricultural land along the western shore. The site is used for recreation, fishing, aquaculture, reed-harvesting, hunting and tourism.

#### Protection status
- National None
- International None

IBA overlaps with Protected Area (Kornati, 30,200 ha). IBA overlaps with National Park (Kornati, 30,200 ha). IBA overlaps with Specially Protected Area (Vransko, 30 ha).

#### Conservation issues

- Threats: Agricultural intensification/expansion (U), Aquaculture/fisheries (U), Other (U), Unsustainable exploitation (U)

#### Bird Vransko
- *A4i, A4iii, B1i*

#### Site description

An area of meadows at the head of the Cetina river.

#### Protection status
- National None
- International None

#### Conservation issues

- Threats: Agricultural intensification/expansion (U)

#### Site description

A natural lake connected to the sea by a canal, fringed with reedbeds (*Phragmites*). However, bird data are lacking. *Caprimulgus europaeus* and *Lafulula arborea* are common with 'many' breeding pairs reported.

#### Protection status
- National None
- International None

#### Conservation issues

#### Bird Vransko
- *A4i, A4iii, B1i*

#### Site description

An area of montane meadows, cliffs, deciduous and conifer woodland. Land-uses include sheep- and cattle-grazing.

#### Protection status
- National None
- International None

#### Conservation issues

#### Bird Vransko
- *A4i, A4iii, B1i*

#### Site description

A natural lake connected to the sea by a canal, fringed with reedbeds (*Phragmites*). However, bird data are lacking. *Caprimulgus europaeus* and *Lafulula arborea* are common with 'many' breeding pairs reported.

#### Protection status
- National None
- International None

#### Conservation issues

#### Bird Vransko
- *A4i, A4iii, B1i*

#### Site description

An area of montane meadows, cliffs, deciduous and conifer woodland. Land-uses include sheep- and cattle-grazing.

#### Protection status
- National None
- International None

#### Conservation issues

#### Bird Vransko
- *A4i, A4iii, B1i*

#### Site description

An area of montane meadows, cliffs, deciduous and conifer woodland. Land-uses include sheep- and cattle-grazing.

#### Protection status
- National None
- International None

#### Conservation issues

#### Bird Vransko
- *A4i, A4iii, B1i*
The BII criterion has been applied at the site level as data are missing but the site is known to be important for spring and autumn passage waterbirds. Breeding birds include eight of the 21 species that are restricted in Europe to the Mediterranean biome (when breeding). Species of global conservation concern that do not meet IBA criteria:

The site is known to be important for spring and autumn passage waterbirds.