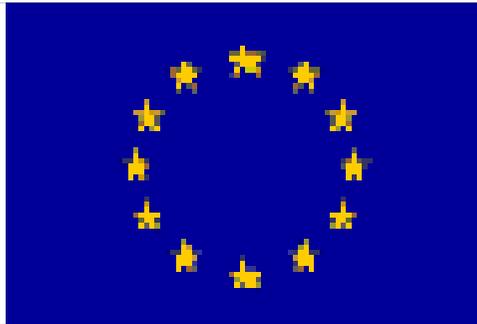


Council of Europe  
Conseil de l'Europe



European Union  
Union européenne

# Implementing the Emerald Network of Areas of Special Conservation Interest in Azerbaijan

24-26 April 2013  
Kiev (Ukraine)



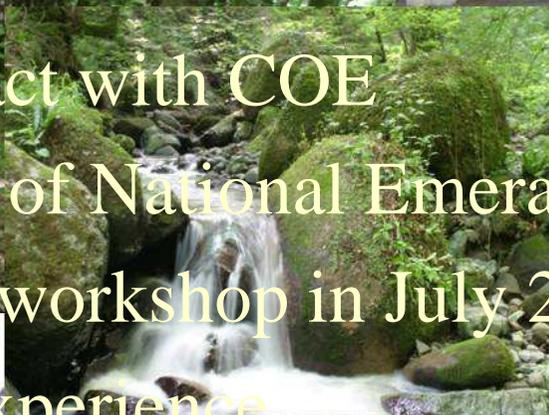
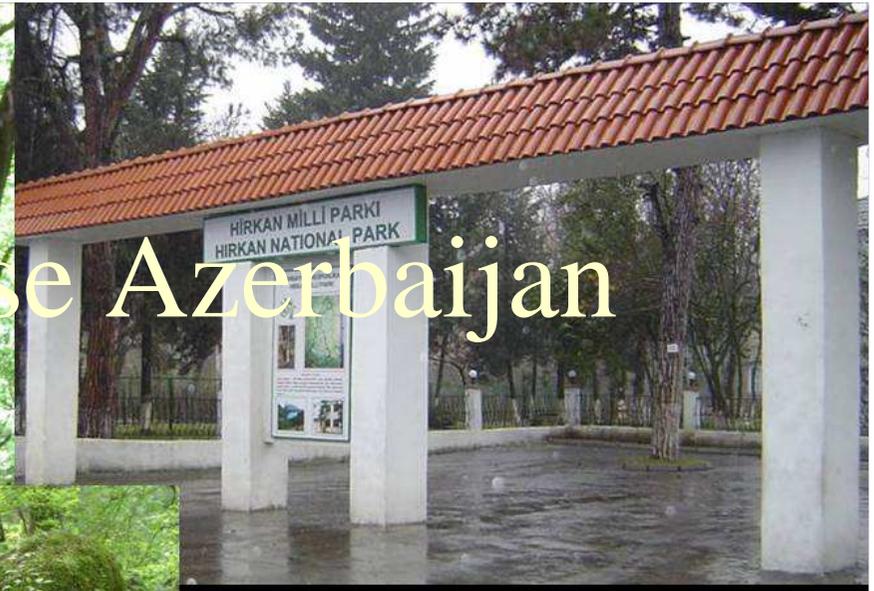
**Convention de Berne**  
**Bern Convention**



**Réseau Émeraude**  
**Emerald Network**

# Pilot project phase Azerbaijan

- Signing contract with COE
- Establishment of National Emerald Team
- First Emerald workshop in July 2005
- Building-up experience
- Delivery of first set of 5 proposed Emerald sites



# Emerald and Azerbaijan 2009-2012

- Development of the sites data base: 100 % of potential sites, equitably distributed over biogeoregions
- Species/habitat: presence within Biogeo regions  
population data at national level
- GIS boundary data for sites
- GIS distribution data for a selection of species and habitats





# Emerald the First Phase detailed delivered datas

– November 2010: First interim data delivered

- 30 % of final sites data base
- Distribution of species and habitats according biogeoregion
- Population data at national level for species and habitats
- First set of GIS distribution data for selected species and habitats
- First set of digital site boundary data

– November 2011: Second interim data delivered

- 60 % of final sites data base
- Supplement set of GIS distribution data for selected species and habitats
- Digital site boundary data for 60 %

– November 2012: final total data delivered



# “Implementation of the Emerald Network Azerbaijan” 2009-2011

## Project Results

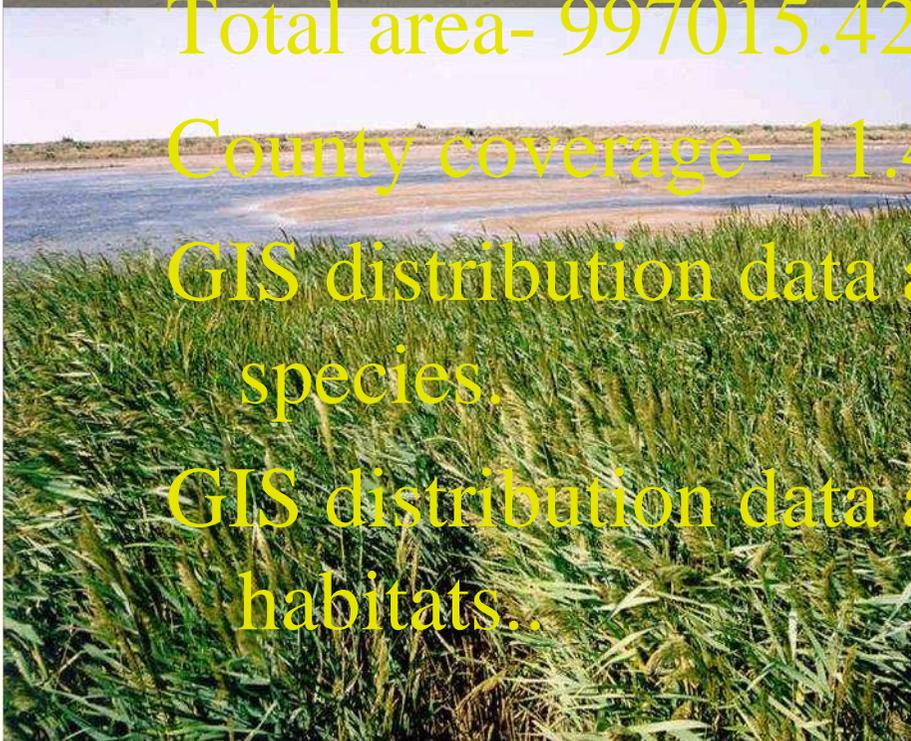
Selection and description 10 Emerald site

Total area- 997015.42 ha

County coverage- 11.46 %

GIS distribution data at national level for 37  
species.

GIS distribution data at national level for 10  
habitats..



# Emerald Sites of Azerbaijan

Zengezur –Dagridagh -49000 ha

Mingacevir Turyancay-105000 ha

Zaqatala-100058 ha

Shahdagh-205000ha

Hirkan-43000 ha

Zuvand 190900 ha

Agh gol 20600 ha

Gizil Agac 88800 ha

Samur Yalama 129657 ha



# Zengezur –Dagridagh -49000 ha

- This Site is a habitat for a number of carnivorous animals such as: leopard, wolf, jackal, fox, striped hyena, badger, wild cat and other predators numbering 12 species in total.
- Zengezur-Dagridagh is also rich in rare plants, 77 grow in the Park's area. *Iris elegantissima*, *Himantoglossum formosum*, *Dorema Glabrum* and other plants can be found here.



# Mingacevir Turyancay-105000 ha

- This area is situated in an area of semidesert and arid light forests, which mainly consist of pistachio, juniper, oak, having an important soil protecting, water protecting and climatic significance.
- On the territory of the area 60 species of trees and bushes grow. The main types of sparsely growing trees are: pistacia, indian juniper, prickly juniper, guercus iberica, ash-tree, celtis caucasicus and pomegranate. Moreover, guercus iberica, populus, willow, alder, elaeagnus and other tree also grow in this area. Two species -juniper's and pomegranate are included in the Red Data Book of Azerbaijan.
- There are 24 species of mammals and 112 species of birds, 20 species of reptiles and 3 species of amphibians in this Area. Among mammals there are wild boar. Brown bear badger stone marten, lynx, jackal, wild cat, hare and others. Among the birds there are partridge, columbiformes, cretonnes tinnunculus, griffin, black vulture and others.

Türyançaydan görünüşü



# Zaqatala-100058 ha

- The Emerald sites territory is referred to by botanists as the Iberian area of the Caucasus flora province. Contemporary flora of the reserve has more than a thousand species. Such representatives of ancient plants as rhododendron yellow, *Lauroceratus* officials, Caucasian billberry-bush, *Taxus baccata*, maple, Polypodiophyta and other are preserved on this territory. The main forest-forming species of the reserve - *Fagus orientalis*, as well as *Quercus iberica* and *Corylus colurna* are also referred to as ancient plants. The representatives of rare plants: *Taxus baccata*, apple-tree, ash-tree, birch-tree, alder-tree, cherry-tree, pear-tree and other are observed as well.
- **The fauna of the site is rich in species composition. They are: Dagestan aurochs, chamois, red deer, roe, brown bear, fox, badger, *Mustela nivalis*, pine marten and stone marten, lynx, squirrel and other. There are 104 species of birds, including some birds of prey, long-eared owl, golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*), *Cerchneis tinnunculus*, *Neophron perenopterus*, griffin (*Gyps fulvus*), bearded vulture (*Gypaetus barbatus*), black vulture and other. There are some rare, specially protected species of birds: bearded vulture (*Gypaetus barbatus*), golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*), peregrine (*Falco peregrinus*), *Tetraogallus*, *Accipiter* bad which are registered in the Red Data Book**



# Shahdagh-205000ha

- The Site has a rich vegetation cover. Forests mainly are composed of iberian and oriental oak, oriental beech, caucasian hornbeam. The main part of the forests are represented by ash-tree, birch, yew-tree, willow, walnut-tree, cherry-tree, apple-tree, pear-tree of trees, medlar, hawthorn, blackberry-bush, dog-rose, barbery and oriental hornbeam of bushes.

Shahdagh Emerald site is also rich for its fauna. Of birds, pheasant, wood-pigeon, quail, golden oriole, woodpecker, crow and etc., of mammals, roe deer, wild boar, jackal, hare, squirrel, wolf, fox, deer, racoon, chamois, forest cat, billy goat, brown bear, lynx, badger and etc. are met in the area.

Rare and endangered species included to “Red Data Book” of Azerbaijan – lynx of mammals, turaj, golden eagle and wild eagle are protected in the national park.



# Hirkan-43000 ha

- The richness of the region's plant kingdom has provided habitat for many animals here. Front-Asian leopard, lynx, wild cat, badger, wild boar, Roe deer, Sika deer, raccoon are found among. Front-Asian leopard is threatened with extinction and safeguard under the Red Data Book of Azerbaijan and IUCN list. The ornitofauna of Hirkan Emerald site numbers over 118 bird species. 16 species including black stork, osprey, Northern goshawk, Imperial eagle, Talish Caucasian pheasant, black francolin are listed in the Red Data Book of Azerbaijan.
- The entomofauna of the Emerald site is very rich in endemic species. Among the Red-listed species one can find here Talish longhorn beetle, Talish ground beetle, Speckled wood, Talish orangetip butterfly, Caspian parandra, Brahmid moth and other insects.
- This Area is also famous by its rare natural monuments. There are more than one hundred natural and cultural monuments in the area. One of the most famous natural forest monuments is "Guru Nabi", a sacred place nearby Zungulash village in Astara district.





Many thanks and good luck

Designed by Rashad Allahverdiyev

