

Convention on the Conservation of the European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (Bern, 1979)



Emerald Network in Armenia

KICK OFF MEETING OF THE EU/CoE JOINT PROGRAMME EMERALD NETWORK, PHASE II

KIEV, UKRAINE, 24-27 April 2013

Armenia

Area – 29740 sq. km

Altitudes – 375 –
4095 m a.s.l.

Population ~
3,500.000

Flora ~ 3600 species
of vascular plants
~ 100 plant species
per 1 km².

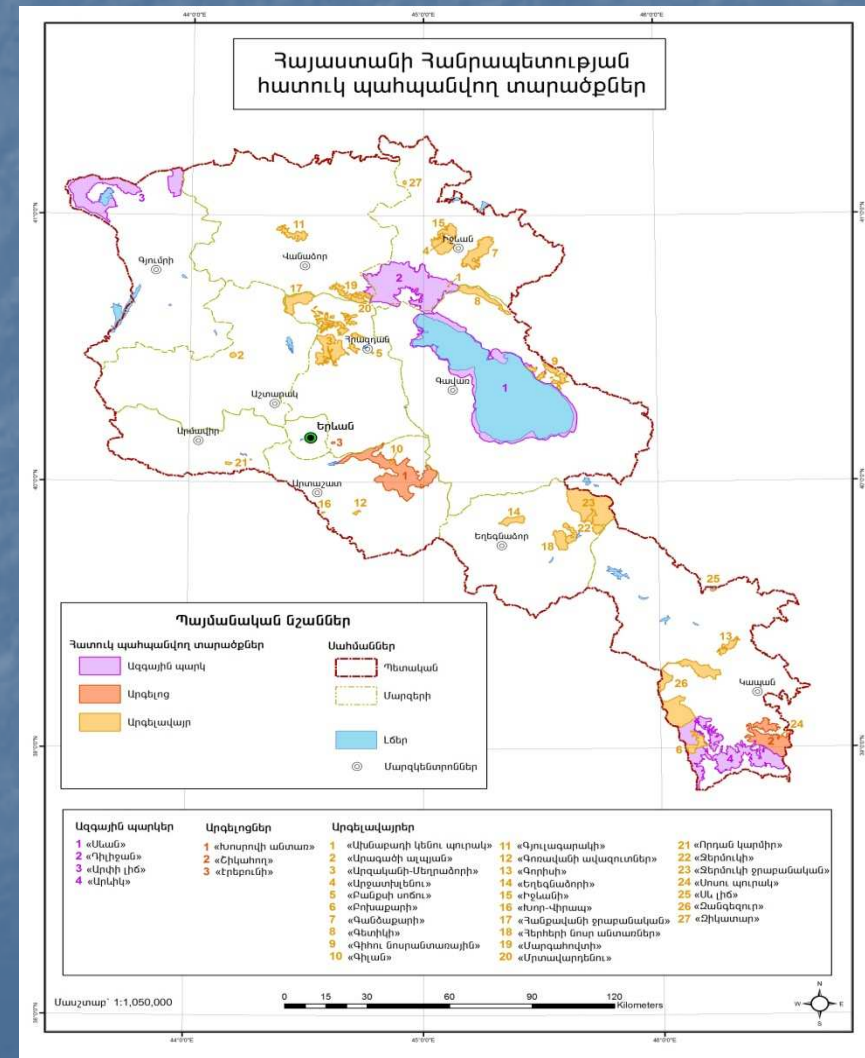
Fauna ~ 500 species
of *vertebrates*
17,000 ~species of
invertebrate **pic.3**



SPECIALLY PROTECTED NATURE AREAS OF ARMENIA

- **State Reserves**
- <<Khosrov Forest>>
- <<Shikahogh>>
- <<Erebuni>>

- **National parks**
- <<Dilijan>>
- <<Lake Sevan>>
- <<Lake Arpi>>
- <<Arevik
- **26 State Reservations**
- **230 Nature Monuments**



Emerald Network Program in Armenia

- **First direction**
- One of the Emerald sites “Khosrov Forest” State Reserve’s Application was presented for the European Diploma of Protected Areas as well as the works done the Ministry of Nature Protection of RA.
- It was mentioned that the procedure has started at November 2011 by submitting application according to the format approved by the Council of Europe.
- At February 9, 2012 in Strasburg at the Group of specialist “European Diploma of protected areas” meeting the report was submitted which after the discussions was accepted. The next step of the procedure was the organization of workshop in Armenia on April 2012.

«Khosrov Forest» State Reserve SNCO

Established: 1958

Total area: 23 213 ,500 ha

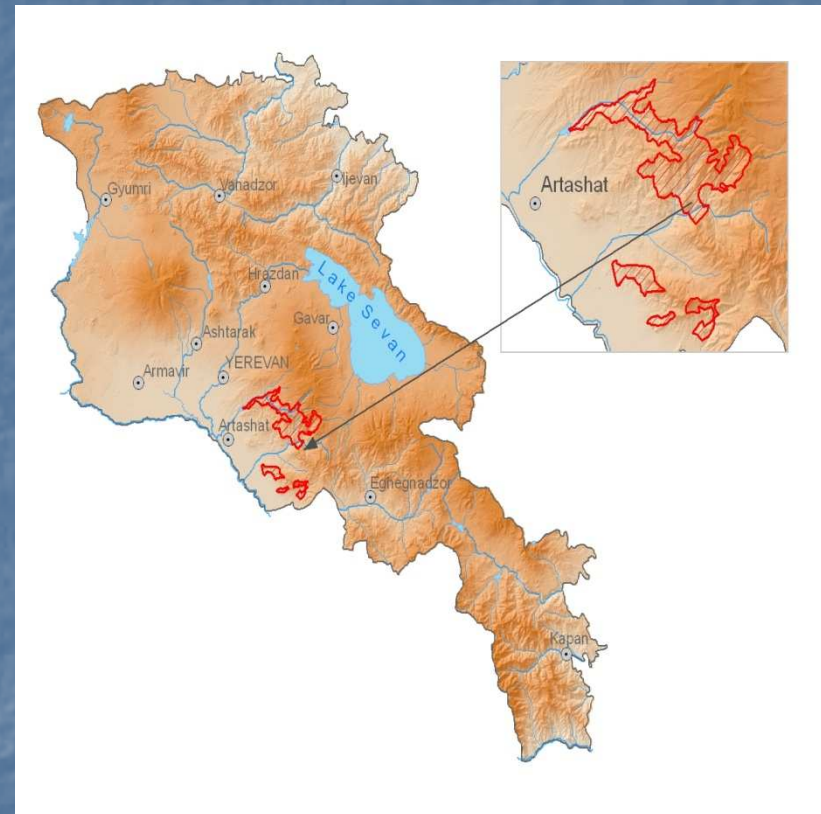
Location: Ararat Marz

Purpose: protection of the Azat , River water resources, juniper and oak, arid mountain vegetation, landscapes, rare animals and plants.

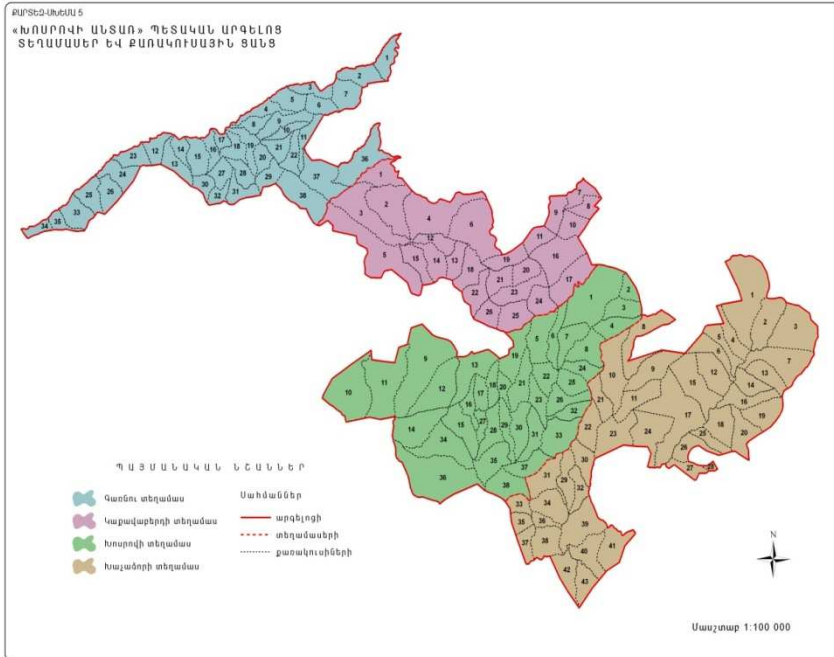
"Khosrov Forest" State Reserve SNCO currently manages

"Goravan Sands" established in 1959 and
"Khor Virap" sanctuaries established in
2007

Pic.10



<<KHOSROV FOREST>> STATE RESERVE



- **Map of <Khosrov Forest> State Reserve**

Emerald Network Program in Armenia

- The Armenian “Khosrov Forest” State Reserve will be the first protected area and the Emerald network site awarded European Diploma in the Caucasus.

Emerald Network Program in Armenia

- Regarding the above mentioned we have an idea related to the establishment of transboundary Emerald site with Georgia- "Lake Arpi" National Park in Armenia /Emerald and Ramsar site/ and "Javakheti" National park in Georgia.
- We have already an example with Georgia, "Lake Arpi" National Park in Armenia /Emerald and Ramsar site/ established in 2011 with "Javakheti" National park and five wetland Sanctuaries in Georgia established in 2010 are considered as transboundary protected area.

<< Lake Arpi >> National Park

- << Lake Arpi
>> National
Park in Armenia
/Ramsar site/
established in 2011



Emerald Network Program in Armenia

- Meanwhile “Lake Arpi” National Park is one of the Emerald Network sites in Armenia. Moreover I think this site can be a transboundary Emerald site with Georgia. Hence, in future we can present it with Georgia to apply for the award of the European diploma.

Emerald Network Program in Armenia

- Second direction of our work in the Second phase we would like to connect with Frame Convention on Climate change.
- We consider that synergism between these two Convention will be very fruitful and useful. Now there are works on Third National Communication on climate change in Armenia. During this work vulnerability of natural ecosystems of Armenia will be evaluated and we would like to evaluate such vulnerability from climate change for Emerald Network sites. This issue was discussed with Armenian coordinator of climate change programs in Armenia and now we have agreement for joint work.

The base for this work will be model of ecosystem's distribution based on the Holdridge's "Life zones" system. In our program we want to evaluate risks from climate change for:

- **5 Emerald Network sites** – "Khosrov Forest" State reserve, "Sevan" National park, "Lake Arpi" National park, "Plane grove" State sanctuary, "Impassable brushwood" in Syunik region.
- Further distribution of **5 invasive and expanding plant species** connecting with climate change (*Ailanthus altissima*, *Silybum marianum*, *Robinia pseudacacia*, *Astragalus galegiformis*, *Tanacetum vulgare*).
- **For 2 habitats** – G1.37 Irano-Anatolian mixed riverine forests and D6.16 (15.115) Interior Central European and Anatolian Salicornia, *Microcnemum*, *Sueda* and *Salsola* swards.
- **For 7 plant species, 4 invertebrate and 15 vertebrate animal species.**
- **We consider that such modeling of changes in sites, ecosystems and distribution of plant and animal species will be good basis for future work for new sites and protected nature areas establishment as well as during conservation and adaptation measures elaboration.**

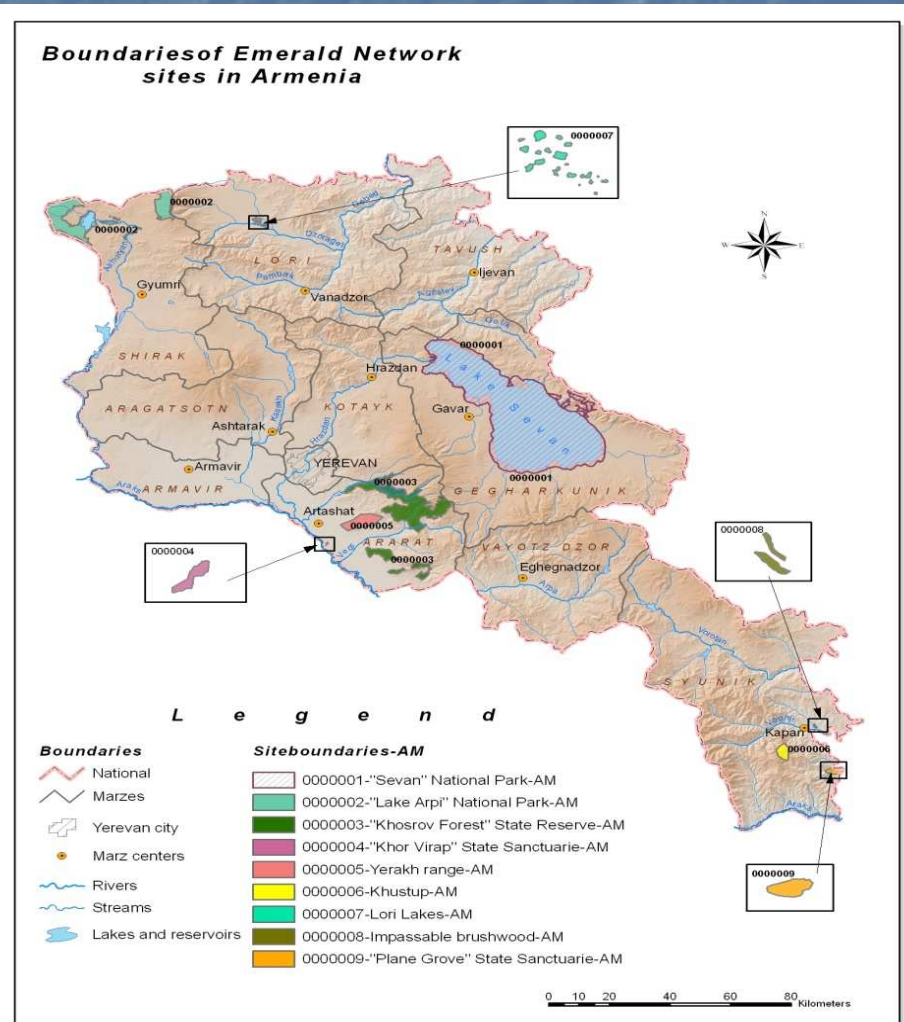
"Areas of Special Conservation Interest"

Emerald Network Program in Armenia

Nine sites

206 697, 5 ha

7 % of the total area



Emerald Sites in Armenia

- "Sevan" National park
0000001-AM
- "Lake Arpi" National park
0000002-AM
- "Khosrov Forest" State Reserve
0000003-AM
- "Khor Virap" State Sanctuarie
0000004-AM
- "Yerakh range"
0000005-AM
- "Khustup" 0000006-AM
- "Lori Lakes" 0000007-AM
- "Impassable brushwood
0000008-AM
- "Plane Grove" State
0000009-AM Sanctuarie

Sevan" National park "Areas of Special Conservation Interest" (ASCI)



"Lake Arpi" National park "Areas of Special Conservation Interest" (ASCI)



"Khosrov Forest" State Reserve "Areas of Special Conservation Interest" (ASCI)



"Yerakh range"
"Areas of Special Conservation Interest" (ASCI)



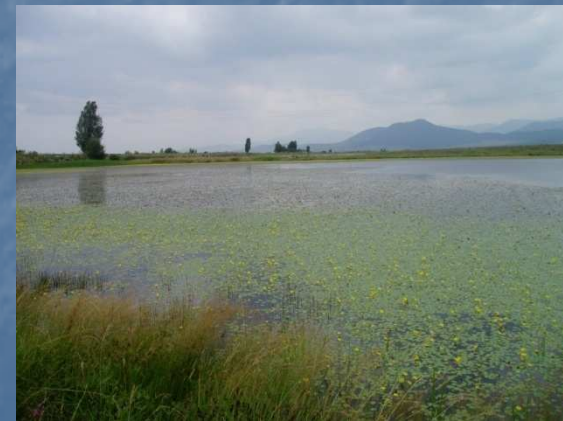
004 – Khor-Virap



005 – Erah range

Khustup mountain and Lori lakes

"Areas of Special Conservation Interest" (ASCI)



007 – Lori lakes

"Syunik Impassable brushwood" and "Plane grove" State Sanctuarie

"Areas of Special Conservation Interest" (ASCI)



Plane grove

- According to our examinations the species of flora and fauna of Armenia that are included in the Resolutions 4 and 6 and Appendices to Bern Convention include
 - 7 species of vascular plants,
 - 5 species of invertebrate animals,
 - 143 species of vertebrate animals, including 117 species of birds.
 - 10 ecosystems.

Vascular plants – 7 species



Dactylorhiza chuhensis



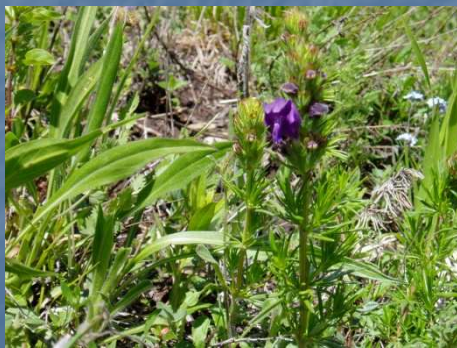
Steveniella satyrioides



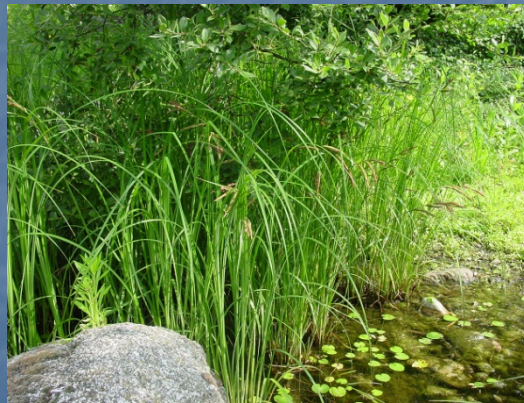
Ligularia sibirica



Paeonia tenuifolia



Dracocephalum austriacum



Carex acuta



Microcnemum coralloides

Mammals – 13 species



Panthera pardus



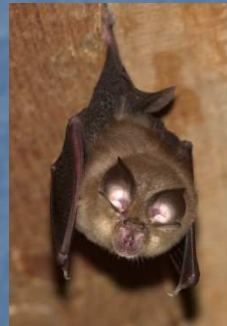
Capra aegagrus



Ovis orientalis



Ursus arctos



Rhinolophus hipposideros



Lynx lynx

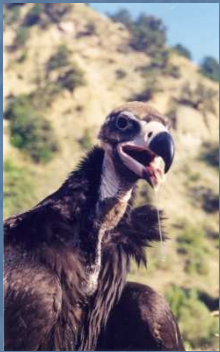


Lutra lutra



Canis lupus

Birds – 117 species



Aegypius monachus



Neophron percnopterus



Pelecanus oncocrotalus



Ardeola ralloides



Marmaronetta angustirostris



Ciconia nigra



Charadrius alexandrinus

Reptiles – 4 species



Elaphe quatuorlineata



Testudo graeca



Emys orbicularis

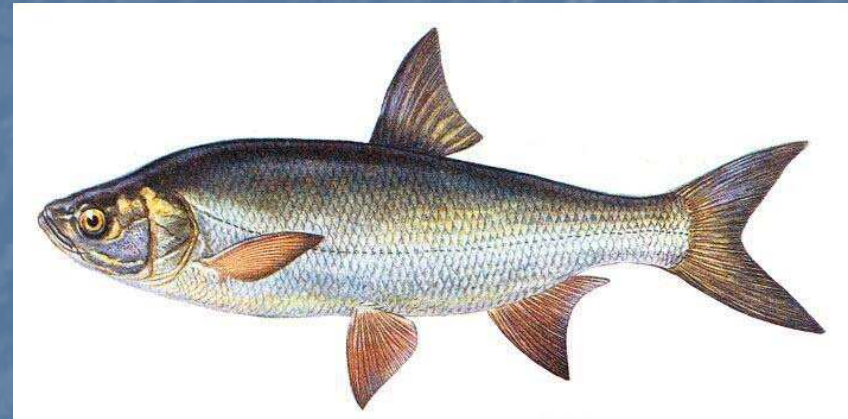


Mauremys caspica

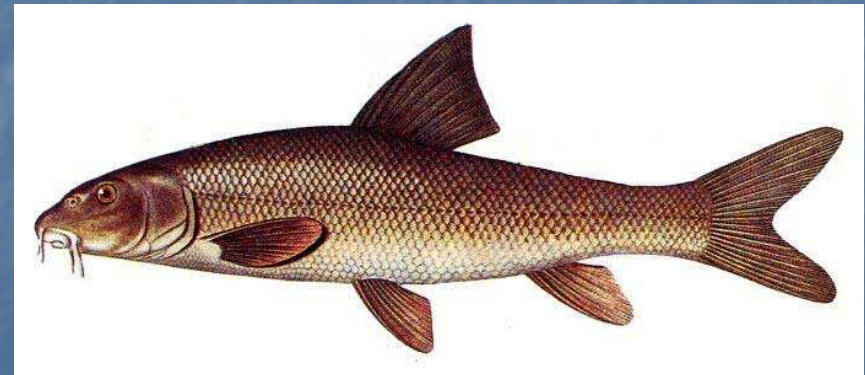
Fish – 3 species



Samanejewia aurata



Aspius aspius



Barbys capito

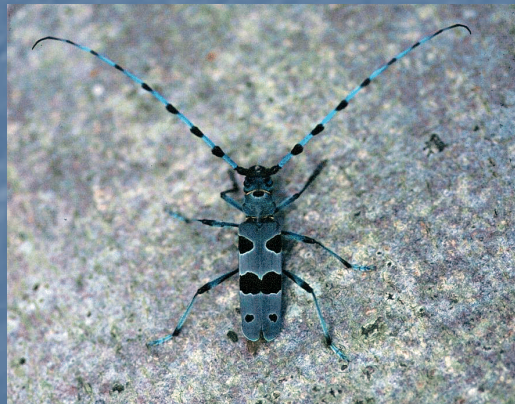
Invertebrate animals – 5 species



Vertigo angustior



Maculinea nausithous



Rosalia alpina



Cerambyx cerdo



Leucorrhinia pectoralis

Habitats - 10



G1.6-Beech forest



C1.3411-Water crowfoot communities



15.115-Continental glasswort swards



C1.224-Bladderwort colonies



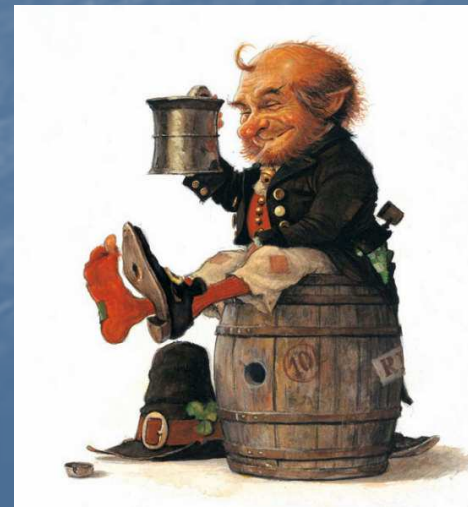
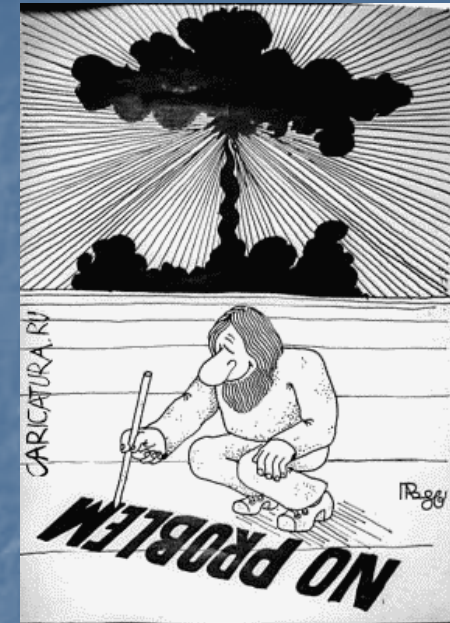
G3.4E-Ponto-Caucasian Scots pine forests



G1.A1-Oak-hornbeam forest

Plans

- Promote ideas
- Publishing a calendar
- Organizing workshop
- Scientific investigations
- Planning future activities



Thank you for your attention!

