

Council of Europe



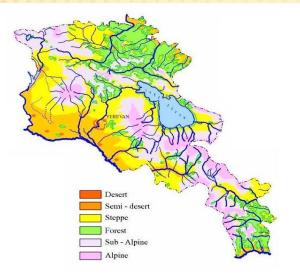
European Union

Union européenne

CONVENTION ON THE CONSERVATION OF THE EUROPEAN WILDLIFE AND NATURAL HABITATS (BERN, 1979)

***** 3rd project Steering Committee meeting

x (Strasbourg, 14 January 2016)





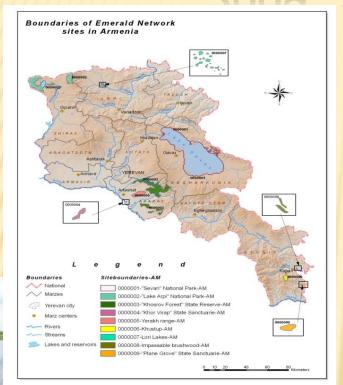
<u>Hasmik Ghalachyan- Ministry of Nature Protection</u>
 <u>Republic of Armenia</u>

ARMENIA



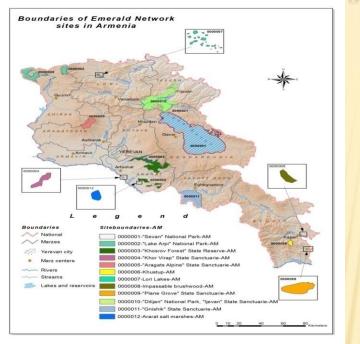
Area - 29740 sq. km Altitudes – 375 – 4095 m a.s.l. Flora - ~3800 species of vascular plants, Algae – 428 species Mosses - 399 species Fungi – 4207 species Lichens – 464 species

EMERALD NETWORK IN ARMENIA -PHASE I 2009 - 2011



Potential Sites – 9

- <<<khosrov Forest>> State reserve, <<Sevan>>, <<Lake Arpi>> National parks, <<khor Virap>>, <<Plane grove>> State sactuaries and <<khustup>>, <<Erakhi range>>, <<Lori lake>>, <<Sjuniqi shibljak>>
- * Occupy 206 697,5 ha and forms 7% of the total country area.





× Sites – 12

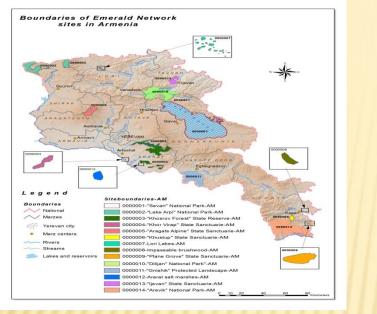
- Four new areas were evaluated and were included in the "Emerald Network"
- "Aragats Alpine" State Sanctuarie-
- "Dilijan-Ijevan"- National park and State Sanctuarie
- × "Gnishik" State Sanctuarie
- "Araratian Marshes" Nature monument areas

And one changed

The total area of the 12 Emerald Network sites is currently 291 364.0 ha territory and form around 9.8 percent of the total area.

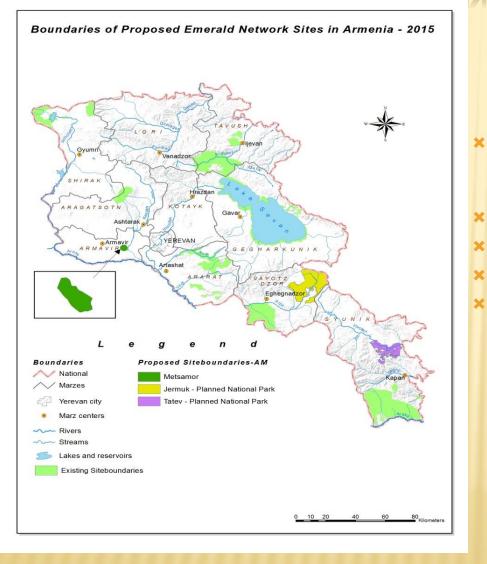


1 new site – "Arevik" 1 site was devided on two: "Dilijan" and "Idjevan" 4 new ecosystems 1 new plant species





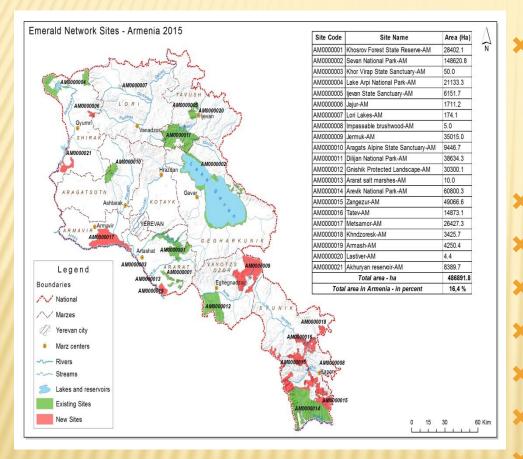
- × Sites 14
- × Habitats 21
- × Plants 8
- × Birds 117
- × Fishes 3
- × Reptiles 4
- × Mammals 13
- × Invertebratae 5
- Total area 346 949 ha, and forms 11% of the total country area.



* <u>As result of of this year's</u> works and field trips it was <u>decided:</u>

- To organize and prepare descriptions of 8 <u>new sites</u> – <<Tatev>> <<Djermuk>>
- <<Khndzoresk>> <Djadjur>>
- <<Metsamor>> <<Armash>>
- <<Akhuryan>> <<.Lastiver>>

where new for the work habitats exists, some rare birds nest, and some other vertebrate animals have good live conditions.

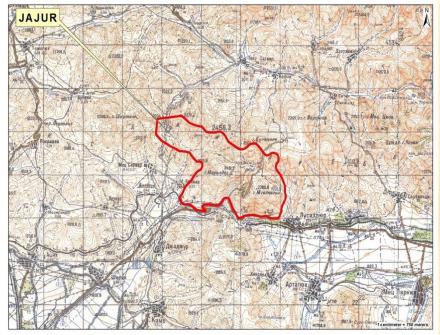


× Sites – 21 occupy 486891.8 ha and form about 16,7 % of the total area of the Republic of Armenia × Habitats – 27 × Plants – 8 × Birds – 104 × Fishes – 4 × Reptiles – 4 × Mammals – 16 x Invertebrataes - 8

Site Code	Site Name	Area (Ha)	Elevation (m)		
			min	max	mean
AM0000001	Khosrov Forest State Reserve-AM	28402.1	858	3065	1776
AM0000002	Sevan National Park-AM	148620.8	1863	2862	1919
AM0000003	Khor Virap State Sanctuary-AM	50.0	815	822	817
AM0000004	Lake Arpi National Park-AM	21133.3	1954	3009	2438
AM0000005	Ijevan State Sanctuary-AM	6151.7	740	2141	1385
AM0000006	Jajur-AM	1711.2	<mark>1802</mark>	2533	<mark>2162</mark>
AM0000007	Lori Lakes-AM	174.1	1473	1496	1483
AM0000008	Impassable brushwood-AM	5.0	857	902	880
AM0000009	Jermuk-AM	35015.0	<mark>1444</mark>	3405	<mark>2526</mark>
AM0000010	Aragats Alpine State Sanctuary-AM	9446.7	2606	4090	3274
AM0000011	Dilijan National Park-AM	38634.3	890	2631	1621
AM0000012	Gnishik planned Protected Landscape-AM	30300.1	969	2705	1924
AM0000013	Ararat salt marshes- Nature monument-AM	10.0	840	Armenia	845
AM0000014	Arevik National Park-AM	60800.3	420	3753	1745
AM0000015	Zangezur- State Sanctuary- AM	49066.6	630	3905	2380
AM0000016	Tatev-AM	14873.1	740	3277	<mark>1670</mark>
AM0000017	Metsamor-AM	26427.3	<mark>816</mark>	885	<mark>846</mark>
AM0000018	Khndzoresk-AM	3425.7	722	1550	<mark>1148</mark>
AM0000019	Armash-AM	<mark>4250.4</mark>	762	851	799
AM0000020	Lastiver-AM	4.4	950	1040	<mark>990</mark>
AM0000021	Akhuryan reservoir-AM	8389.7	<mark>1428</mark>	<mark>1884</mark>	<mark>1575</mark>
	Total area - ha	486891.8			
Total area in Armenia - in percent		16,4 %			



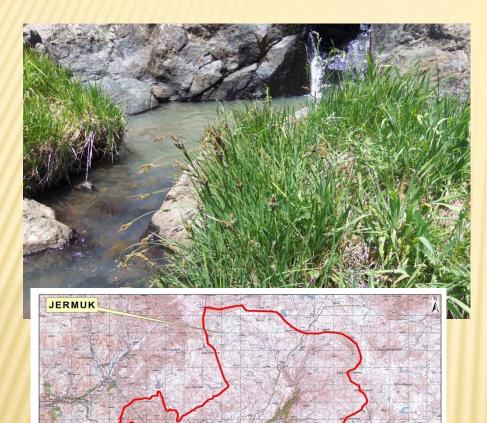
- Reference Databases on plant, animal species and habitats have been checked.
- As a result one new fish species, 1134 Rhodeus sericeus amarus, to recorded ones. It is necessary to introduce the distribution of that species in existing sites, adding, as appropriate, new sites required for its conservation.
- And add another 5 new Invertebrate species. They need to be checked by existing sites. Add potential new sites for species coservation, if necessary.
- 1060 Lycaena dispar
- x 1078 Callimorpha (Euplagia) quadripunctaria
- × 4039 Nymphalis vaualbum
- × 4043 Pseudophilotes bavius
- × 4045 Coenagrion ornatum
- Add another new 9 habitats to 17, and make 26.





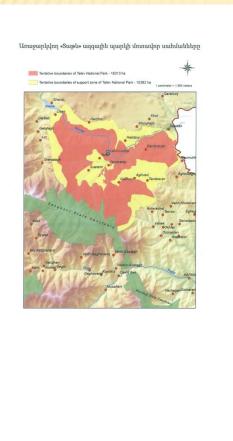
× Djadjur>> - AM0000006 site

- Here are also represented number of animals and plant species from the Resolution 6 to the Bern Convention and ecosystems included in the Resolution 4 to the Bern Convention.
- Area: 1711.2.ha (Elevation (m) min-1802, max- 2533, mean- 2162)
- × Location: Shiraki Marz
- × Invertebrate 1
- × Mammals -3
- × Reptiles -1
- × Plants -2
- Birds 26; Breeding birds 12, Non-breeding birds -14
- Habitats -3



<<Djermuk>>-site- AM0000009

- Area: 35015 ha (Elevation (m) min- 1444, max- 3405, mean-880)
- **× Location: Vajots dzori** Marz
- * Here are also represented number of animals and plant species from the Resolution 6 to the Bern Convention and ecosystems included in the Resolution 4 to the Bern Convention.
- × Animals Invertebrate -1
- × Animals Vertebrate
- × Mammals 13
- × Birds -35,
- Reptiles 1
- × Fish -2
- × Plants -1
- Habitats 14



3

<<Tatev>>-AM0000016

- Area: 14873.1.ha (Elevation (m) min-740, max- 3277, mean- 1670)
- x Location: Sjuniqi Marz
- Here are also represented number of animals and plant species from the Resolution 6 to the Bern Convention and ecosystems included in the Resolution 4 to the Bern Convention.
- Invertebrate-1
- × Vertebrate
- × Mammals -13
- Birds -30, Breeding birds -28, Non-breeding birds -2
- × Reptiles -1
- × Fish -2
- × Plants -2
- × Habitats 14





<<Metsamor>>- AM0000017

- Area: 26427.3 ha (Elevation (m) min-816, max-885, mean-846)
- **Location:** Armaviri Marz

Here are also represented number of animals and plant species from the Resolution 6 to the Bern Convention and ecosystems included in the Resolution 4 to the Bern Convention.

- × <u>Animals</u>
- Invertebrate -NO
- × Vertebrate
- × Mammals 6
- Birds -Birds -75, Breeding birds -20, Non-breeding birds -55
 - **Reptiles -2**
- × Fish -4
- Habitats 9
 - Plants No



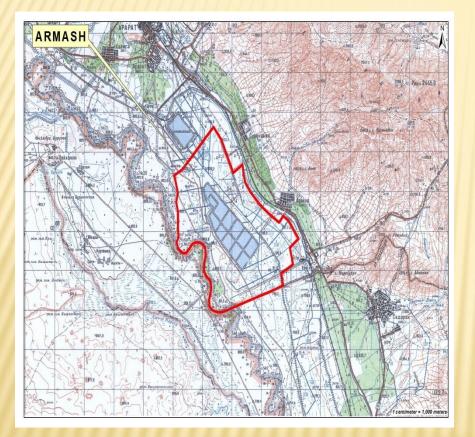
<<<u>Khndzoresk>> -</u> <u>AM0000018 site</u>

Area: 3425.7.ha (Elevation (m) min- 722, max- 1550, mean- 1148)

x Location: Sjuniqi Marz

Here are also represented number of animals and plant species from the Resolution 6 to the Bern Convention and ecosystems included in the Resolution 4 to the Bern Convention.

- × Invertebrate -1
- × Vertebrate
- × Mammals 12
- × Plants -1
- Birds 27; Breeding birds-17, Non-breeding birds -10
- **Habitats -10**



- .<<Armash>> -AM0000019 sites
- Area: 4250.4.ha (Elevation (m) min-762, max- 851, mean- 799)
- **×** Location: Armaviri Marz
- Here are also represented number of animals and plant species from the Resolution 6 to the Bern Convention and ecosystems included in the Resolution 4 to the Bern Convention.
- × Animals
- × Invertebrate No
- × Vertebrate
- × Mammals -1
- × Fish -4
- × Reptiles 2
- × Plants No
- Birds 82; Breeding birds -32, Non-breeding birds -50
- × Habitats 9



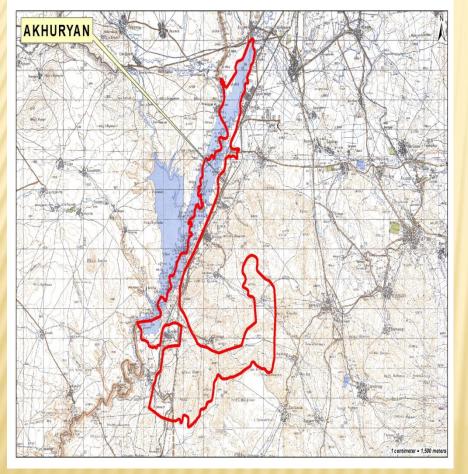
<<Lastiver>> - AM0000020 site

Area: 4.4.ha (Elevation (m) min- 950, max- 1040, mean- 990)

Location: Tavushi Marz

Here are also represented number of animals and plant species from the Resolution 6 to the Bern Convention and ecosystems included in the Resolution 4 to the Bern Convention.

Animals Invertebrate -3 Vertebrate Mammals - 8 Plants -1 Birds - 23 Habitats -7



<u><<Akhuryan Reservoir>> -</u> <u>AM0000021site</u>

 Area: 8389.7 ha (Elevation (m) min-762, max- 1884, mean- 1575)

* Location: Shiraki Marz

- Here are also represented number of animals and plant species from the Resolution 6 to the Bern Convention and ecosystems included in the Resolution 4 to the Bern Convention.
- × <u>Animals</u>
- × Invertebrate -1
- × Vertebrate
- × Mammals 3
- × Fish 4
- × Reptiles -1
- × Plants -1
- Birds 55; Breeding birds -19, Non-breeding birds - 36
- **×** Habitats -3

EMERALD NETWORK IN ARMENIA PROBLEMS/TASKS

1. Approval of the status of the Emerald Network's areas at national level. What status should they have? Categories of state reserves, national parks, sanctuaries and nature monuments are provided for by the national legislation of Armenia. 2.Full conservation and monitoring of areas included in Emerald Network. Those areas of the Network, that have

protected areas are, of course, protected by the State. The importance of <<Emerald network>> for Armenia is also highlighted by the fact that it will serve as a unique electronic cadastre of the chosen areas (habitats, the condition of flora and fauna).

Such a cadastre can be used not only by the cooperating countries but also in our country by the government agencies and local governments concerned with management of biodiversity and natural resources, academic, public organizations.

- * Completing the establishment of the <<Emerald network>> in Armenia we can enlist that in Armenia 10 sites included in the <<Emerald Network>> are involved in the system of protected natural areas and have different categories- State reserves, National parks, State sactuaries Natural monuments, 1 site planned protected landscape, 2 planned national parks and the 8 areas still do not have any categorys.
- * At the same time <<Lori lakes>> site coincides with <<Tashir>> Important Bird Area among 18 Important Bird Areas identified by <<Birdlife International>> and with the <<Lori lakes>>, <<Lastever>>, <<Mecamor>> and <<Armash>> sites included in the list of Important Botanical Areas of Armenia.
- <
 <
 Ararat salt marshes>> site coincided with the homonymous Important Botanical Area..

- Main part of the areas having NPA status in the <<Emerald Network>> again coincides with the **Important Botanical Areas and Important Bird Areas**, for instance <<Sevan>>, <<Arpi lake>>, <<Arevik>> and <<Khor Virap>>,<<Khosrov Forest>> sites are also Important Bird Areas, and <<Plane grove>>, <<Ararat salt marshes>>, <<Khor Virap>> are also Important Botanical areas.
- A Emerald sites <<Sevan>>, <<Arpi lake>> and <<Khor Virap>> sites of <<Emerald Network>> are also included in the list of internationally important wetlands areas of the <<Convention of Wetlands of International Importance>> the Ramsar Convention.
- One of the Emerald sites <<Khosrov Forest>> State reserve was awarded a European Diploma of protected areas by the decision of the Committee of Ministers of Europe CM/ResDip(2013)2.

EMERALD NETWORK IN ARMENIA THE FOLLOWINGS WERE PUBLISHED:

- * At 2009 we have published the brochure in Armenian, English and Russian about the flora and fauna species and their habitats occurring in Armenia and included in the Res. 4 and Res.6.
- The <Emerald Network> brochure prepared by the Council of Europe at 2010 was translated into Armenian.
- ×
- At the end of the project at 2011 a book "Identification of Potential Areas of Environmental Special Conservation Interest in the Republic of Armenia program Emerald Network in Armenia for 2009-2011" in Armenian and English was published.

- The Calendar <<Emerald Network-2014>> in Armania was published having the environmental-informative direction.
- At 2015 again the Calendar <<Emerald Network and Climate Change>> was published by the financial support of Armenian projects of the Convention of Climate Change.
- At 2015 the book <Emerald book of Armenia> in Armenian and English was published.

Activities:

- × Self-assessment
- Field researches
- Data Base analysis
- Bio-geographical seminar in Tbilisi
- × National seminar in Yerevan
- Prepared the national report –about Emerald Network -2015
- * Prepared the EMERALD -STANDARD DATA FORMS for all of the 21 sites of Emerald of Armenia.

Activities were implemented by specialists from Institute of Botany NAS RA, Institute of Zoology NAS RA, Armenian American University, NGO "Nature Rights Protection" and

- <u>Cooperation with WWF</u>
 <u>Armenia Office</u>
- <u>Cooperation with Birdlife</u> <u>international Armenia</u> <u>Office</u>
- <u>Cooperation with Climate</u> <u>Change Project Armenian</u> <u>office</u>

Thank you for your attention and patience!

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



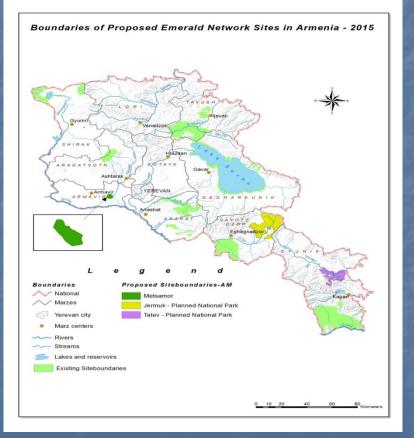
3rd project Steering Committee meeting (Strasbourg, 14 January 2016)

> Ministry of Nature Protection Republic of Armenia



"Emerald Network, in Armenia

- By the Government Decree /1054-U/ the measure was approved also to disseminate information regarding the areas included in the Emerald Network to the public.
- By the order of the President of RA twice a year we report about the implementation process of the Ratified Conventions by the RA including also Bern Convention and the creation of the Emerald Network in Armenia.
- Emerald Sites are identified with IBA and IPA, Ramsar sites in Armenia.





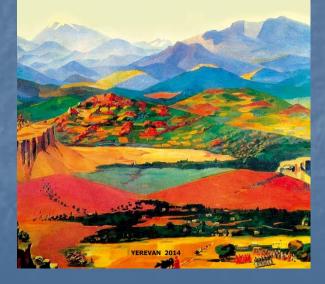
The information about the areas included in the Emerald Network is available in the 5th National report on Biodiversity.





REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA

THE FIFTH NATIONAL REPORT TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY





- The Red books of Flora and Fauna of RA includes information about the species that available in the Annexes in the Bern Convention and Res. 4. And are endangered and present in Armenia.
- For example

РАЕОNIACEAE — ՔԱՁՎԱՐԴԱՉԳԻՆԵՐ — ПИОНОВЫЕ						
3	54. Paeonia tenuifolia L. — - Քшодшрդ նեղադրերև — Пион узколистный					
~	CR B 1 ab(iii) + 2 ab(iii)					
Stationary Andrews	Կապեզորիա։ Կրիտիկական վիճակում գտնվող տեսակ է։ Հայո- նի է մեկ ոչ մեծ պոպոլյացիա։ Տարածման և բնակորյան շրջաննե- րի մակերնալ 10 բառ. կմ-ից պակաս է։ Հայաստանի Կարմիդ, գրքի առաջին հրատարակության մեջ ջոնուժիսիս է 11՝ ու հայտման ամնիսական հասանատերի ենթակա					

ւկության շրջաննեոարակության մեջ սոնալիքի ենթակա

ընդրկված էր 1՝ դգնացման աննթական ապաոնակիքի ենթակա տեսակ կարգավիծակով։ Ընդգրկված է Բեսնի կոմվենցիայի հավելվածում։ СТПՏ-ի կոմվենցիայի հավելվածում ընդրկված չէ: Նկարագրություն։ Բազմամալ կառադույս՝ կոմաձև հաստա-ցան արմասներով։ ծրուրնելը նինչե մօ մօ պայնության։ Տերևնե-րը՝ կրկնակի կետրաձե, ննդ զծային, նինչե 2 մօ պայնության մասե-րով։ կերին ակովները շրջապատում և նասիկու Ծաղկինը նարվի դառննդի գայաքներին միայնակ, 6-8 ում արամագծով, մոպ կարժիր ուն» 2, մար, 2 մե իսնադրապամ . մինական աստեղությանը։ Լինոինու սխավարգմութել՝ Հաշտալը դայիս՝ հանջապետությունը՝ է հաված դեպ Հ, հու 2 ան երկարության, շինավուն թավուուությամբ։ Սերները արիրուսով՝ սերճնաթիկնոցով։ Տարածում։ Հանդիպում է միայն Զանգեգուրի ֆրորիստիկական

շրջանում էսագրագրու է սիսից շականքում է է շրջանում (Հասպանի շրջակայք)։ AOO՝ 4 քառ. կմ, դիսլաիտեսոլ՝ 1: Ընդհամուր արևայը ընդգրկում է Կովկատը, ընդ որում Նախակակկա սը, Արևմության, Կեմարոնական, Արևեսյան է Հարավային Անդրկով-կատը, ինչպես նաև Բավկանյան թերակոզին, Արևելյան Եվրոպան,

կասը, ինչպես նաև Իակիսնյան թերակզգին, Ըրևելյան Եվրոպլաս, Փորը Նվյան և Հյոսիսարեմնայան Իրաննը։ Կենսաբանական, էկղլօգիական և ֆիլոգյենույին գատուծ սատեմենահատկրաբյուններ։ Ամում և սաղրին լիոնային գատուծ օ, մ. 700-800 մ բաղձրությունների կոս, չիրյակում։ Շապկամ է ապրիլ ամսին, պաղութրերում՝ Հայիսին։ Յժոկան է գնալագարային բարձր undufipfitpni]:

Մահմանափակող գործոններ։ Տարածման և բնակության շրջա-նի սահմանափակում, բնակավայրի կորուստ կամ դեգրադացիա հասաված տարածքի լուղազման հետ։

զապված առարածքը յուրացսատ ռամ։ Պահպանության միթոցատումներ։ Պահպանության համար մի-ջոցառումներ չեն իրականացվում։ Անհրաժեշտ է հիմնել մի փոքր պահպանվող տարածք տեսակի աձելավայրում, կատարել որոնոլական աշխատանքներ նոր աճելավայրեր հայտնաբերելու համար, untippnphtq

Category. Critically endangered species. One small sub-population is known. The extent of occurrence and the area of occupancy are less than 10 km².

It was included in the first edition of the Red Data Book of Armenia under Category 1: Endangered species. It is included in the Annex 2 of the Bern Convention.

It is included in the Annex 2 of the Bern Convention. It is not included in the Annexes of CITES, Description. Perennial herb with come-shaped roots. Stems 40–60 cm, unbranched, Leaves bipinnate; leaflets dissected into numerous thin linear lobes 0,7–2 nm broad. Upper leaves obvoluting the flower, Flowers solitary, terminal, 6–8 cm in diameter, dark red. Fruit a multifolliculus each folliculus many seeded. Seeds with arillus. Distribution. In Arnemia it grows only in Zarog Descriment is for emergent area of distribution includes Caccucasia, West, Central, East and Swuth Transcourses in Balken Deninsule. Taken Further, axis Minor and

South Transcaucasia, Balkan Peninsula, Eastern Europe, Asia Minor and North-West Iran.

North-West Iran. Ecological, hological and phytocoenological peculiarities. Grows in lower mountain belt, at the altitudes of 700–800 meters above sea level, in the shibilak. Flowering in April, futuiting in May. Very ommanical species. Limiting factors. Restricted extent of occurrence and area of occupancy, loss/degradation of habitats caused by development of territories.

Conservation actions. No conservation actions. Necessary: monitoring of the population state, search of new habitats, establishment of small protected area in the habitat of the species.

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COLEOPTERA

- Asias aghababiani Danilevsky, 1999
- Cerambycidae
- Status. A species of severely restricted distribution. According to IUCN criteria categorized as Critically Endangered CR B1a+B2a.
- Brief description. A medium-sized beetle (the length of the body is 10,5–11,5 mm) having a parallel-sided, narrow body. The covers are moderately shiny, the body is black, the elytra are dark red with black pattern.
- Distribution. Endemic of Armenia.
- Distribution in Armenia. Known only from the Artsvakar Gorge nearby Meghri town (Syunik Province).
 - Habitats. Dry sparse forests with the presence of Rosaceae, almond and juniper trees.
 - **Biological traits.** Beetles occur from the second half of June to the beginning of July. The flight is observed in the afternoon. Insects alight on the thorns of *Ephedra major* where in stems the larvae develop. The development cycle probably lasts 1 year.
 - **Population size and its trends.** Abundance is moderately high. Trends in changes of abundance are unknown.
- Major threats. Uncontrolled grazing, especially of goats, potential use of the occurrence site as a tailing dump for the neighboring mines.
- **Conservation measures.** Protected in Arevik National Park.
- Suggested conservation measures. Incorporation of species habitats to the reserve zone of Arevik National Park.



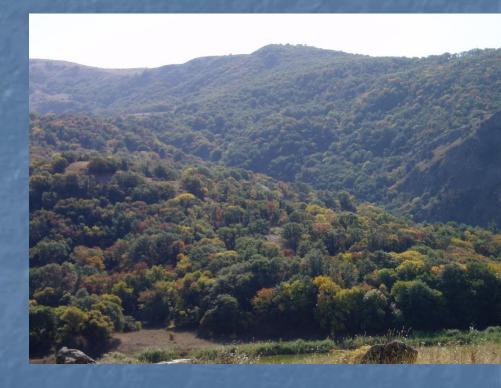
Contained also in the contained also in the vUN <<Convention of Biological Diversity>> <<Strategy and State Program of Conservation, Use and Reproduction of Biological Diversity in the Republic of Armenia>> (developed under Global Environment Fund (GEF) financing and supported by the World Bank).

•The Government Decree **<<The** development strategy and the 2013-2020 action plan of the Special Protected Areas of Armenia>> was approved that includes general information about the Emerald Network, its legal basis, objectives and the areas included in the Network. Materials of international Conference, dedicated to the 8^{0th} anniversary of the Yerevan botanical Garden (5-9 October, 2015, Yerevan, <<Adaptaion of the EUNIS habitats classification to the conditions of Armenia>>).

In the <<MEMORANDUM OF COOPERATION between the Nature Conservation Agency of the Czech Republic and the Bio-resource Management Agency of the Ministry of Nature Protection of the Republic of Armenia concerning information and experience exchange>> included the activity between Republic of Armenia and Republic of Czech about following - Article 3, point c) Identification of sites of supranational importance, particularly the Bern Convention <<Emerald Network>>.



 Prepared and sent to Secretariat the national report 2015 of <<Khosrov Forest>> State Reserve, that has received a European Diploma at 2013 which is also a Emerald site.





<u>Cooperation with Climate Change Project</u> <u>Armenia Office</u>

a preliminary We discussed and reached agreement with Climate Change Project Armenia Office to cooperate in the scope of formation of Emerald Network in 2016, and to continue to jointly work on the evaluation of climate changes at Emerald sites. As you remember, in 2014, we carried out a preliminary assessment of the part of the sites with the Convention of <<Climate Change>>. We also carried out works aimed at risk mitigation and possible reduction. Climate change risks mitigation works were done for the sites included in the <<Emerald Network>>. Those works were financed and were implemented in cooperation with the Convention of <<Climate Change>> office. We will try to finish those works.

<u>Cooperation with WWF Armenia Office</u> within the framework of implementation of the above-mentioned activities

- Joint discussions on the selection of possible new sites of "Emerald" Network,
- Joint field works to select new sites
- Implementation of a coordinated mapping work: e.g., to also take into account, if possible, <<Emerald>> Network's supremacy/advantages in creating <<Tatev>> and <<Jermuk>> planned national parks.
 - <u>Cooperation with Birdlife international</u>
 <u>Armenia Office</u>
 - Cooperation and discussion with Birdlife international's employees, who were invited and participated in biogeographical seminar that took place in Tbilisi in 2014. Issues of distribution of 104 bird species included in Res. 6 and listed in Armenia, and their presence in Emerald sites were discussed. The cooperation will also continue in 2016: we will work together to identify issues with reference to bird species included in Res. 6 during the proposed biogeographical seminar.

Thank you for attention!