

### Annual report for the year of 2019/2020

State: Republic of Armenia Name of the area: Khosrov Forest State Reserve

Year and number of years since the award or renewal of the European Diploma for Protected Areas:

Resolution CM/ResDip(2013)2 on the award of the European Diploma of Protected Areas to the Khosrov Forest Reserve (Armenia) (Adopted by the Committee of Ministers on 10 July 2013 at the 1176th meeting of the Ministers' Deputies)

Resolution CM/ResDip(2018)14 on the renewal of the European Diploma for Protected Areas awarded to the Khosrov Forest Reserve (Armenia) (Adopted by the Committee of Ministers on 4 July 2018 at the 1321st meeting of the Ministers' Deputies)

Council of Europe takes over the area under its auspices until 2028 July 10.

# Central authority concerned:

Name: Ministry of Environment
Address: 3 Government Bldg. Republic sq., Yerevan,
Armenia
Tel: +374 11 818 510
E-mail: minenv@env.am, interdpt@mnp.am
Web: www.mnp.am

#### Authority responsible for its management:

Name: Khosrov Forest State Reserve SNCO Address: Kasyan 79, Vedi, Ararat Province, Armenia Tel: +374 234 21352 E-mail: khosrovreserve@gmail.com, officekhosrov@mail.ru Web: www.khosrovreserve.am

## 1. Conditions:

1. The new management plan of Khosrov Forest State Reserve is expected to be adopted in 2021. All conditions submitted to the SNCO are included in the new management plan and prior to its adoption it will be submitted to the Secretariat of the Bern Convention.

2. The new management plan is to expand the boundaries of the reserve, as well as establish a buffer zone with a clear protection regime and limits, which will ensure the integrity of rare and endangered plant and animal species. It will also reduce the probability of anthropogenic pressures (grazing, poaching) and will improve the effectiveness of conservation of the reserve.

3. The legal regime of Khosrov Forest State Reserve as a strictly protected nature area will be maintained in the future law on the Specially protected nature areas of Armenia. The latter will be submitted to the government for discussion in 2021.

## 2. Recommendations:

1. An awareness and training programme as part of the new management plan will be created and funded.

2. The management of Khosrov Forest State Reserve SCNO is funded by the Government of the Republic of Armenia and international donors: WWF/ World Wildlife Fund/, CNF/Caucasus Nature Fund/, which provides staff with specific incentives to foster their interest in the preservation of the reserve and its value.

3. Since 2013 until now a number of vertebrate species (predatory mammals, hooved animals, birds of prey) including wolves have been monitored in the territory of Khosrov Forest State Reserve. The state of conservation of the wolf population *(Canis lupus)*, both at national level and in the diploma-holding area are assessed by specialists.

# 3. Site Management:

There have not been changes in the management of Khosrov Forest State Reserve.

## 4. Boundaries:

The borders of Khosrov Forest State Reserve are planned to carry some changes following the adaptation of the new management plan. Currently there are no changes.

# 5. Other information:

Since January in 2018 until today camera traps instilled in Khosrov Forest State Reserve have regularly captured a leopard. The Caucasian leopard subspecies (*Panthera pardus tulliana*) also known as the Persian or Central Asia leopard is common in Armenia. The species is qualified as critically endangered on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species and the Red Data Book of Armenia. The leopard is one of the rare and valuable representatives of the fauna of Armenia and its presence in Khosrov Forest State Reserve has an important environmental significance as its protection is currently one of the most important environmental challenges not only in Armenia but also for the entire region. The leopard protection program is implemented by the Ministry of Environment of Armenia in cooperation with WWF Armenia and Khosrov Forest State Reserve both habitat and main prey species and stabilize ecological processes in the region.