



Council of Europe
Conseil de l'Europe

Emerald biogeographical Seminar
for all habitats and species (except birds) for
the Steppic region (Republic of Moldova, the
Russian Federation and Ukraine),
the Alpine Caucasus (the Russian Federation),
the Marine Black Sea (Ukraine, the Russian
Federation) and the Marine Caspian Sea
Kyiv, 6-8 September 2016

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EU/CoE Joint Programme "Emerald Network of
Nature Protection Sites, Phase 2"



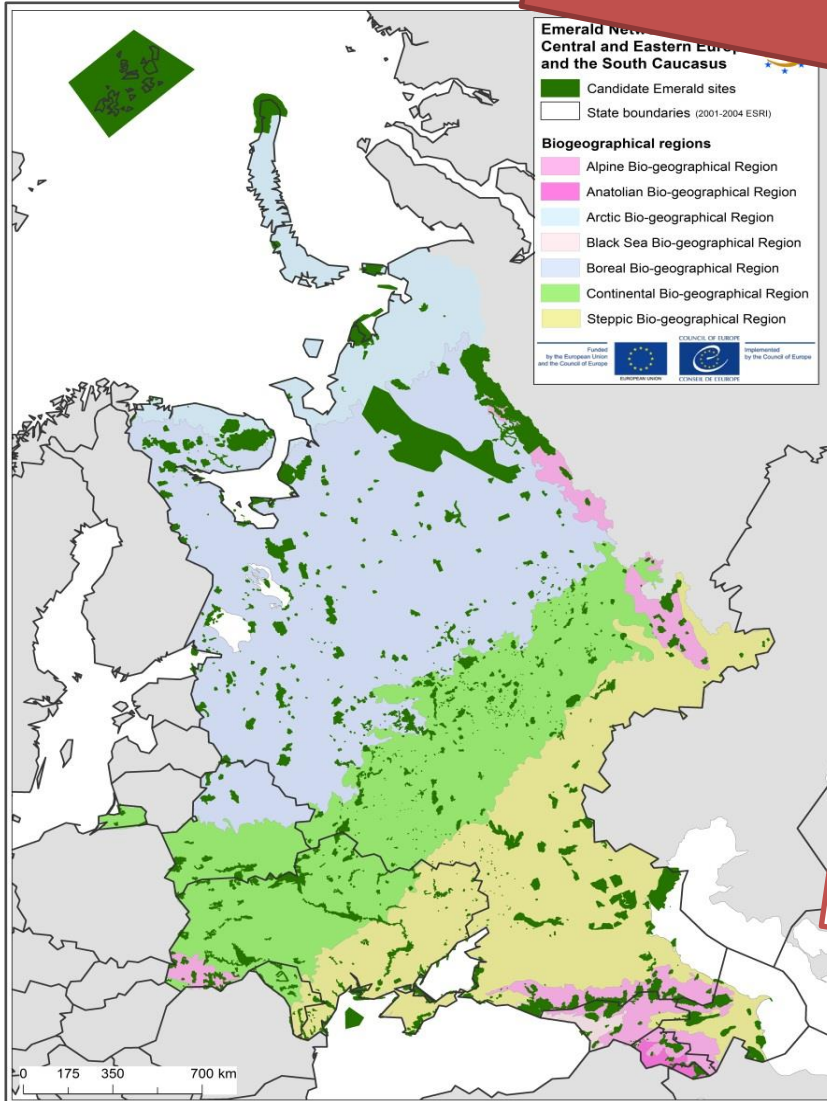
The Emerald Network constitution process

Emerald Network constitution process:

- Phase 1: identification of suitable sites + creation of country databases (SDF)
- Phase 2: scientific evaluation of the proposed sites' sufficiency to achieve the Emerald network objectives
- Phase 3: official adoption of sites at Bern Convention level and national designation and planning/implementation of management measures



EU/CoE Joint Programme Emerald Network of Nature protection sites, Phase 2 (2013- 2016) Where do we stand?



- ✓ Close to 2019 sites in 7 countries
- ✓ 12 % of country territories
- ✓ Numbers vary from one country to another
- ✓ Figures changing rapidly

**Nature
 Ecological Networks
 Emerald Network Reference Portal**



Adopted Emerald sites and candidate Emerald Sites



2013)

The official lists of candidate Emerald sites are regularly reviewed by the Standing Committee to the Bern Convention. The newest version of these two lists is available on the Emerald Network Reference Portal.

- ▶ List of officially adopted Emerald sites
- ▶ List of officially nominated candidate Emerald sites

In December 2012, for the first time in the history of the Network, the Standing Committee to the Bern Convention officially adopted as Emerald sites, 37 areas in Switzerland as the first ones to officially join the Network. These sites have successfully passed the assessment for their sufficiency, as foreseen in Phase II of the Network. The national authorities in the country will now have to consider the management arrangements to be put in place for these 37 sites, as well as to continue identifying and nominating new sites to the Network on their territory. In addition, the Standing Committee to the Bern Convention has nominated as "Candidate Emerald sites" a number of sites proposed by the Standing Committee to the Bern Convention and the South Caucasus, by 5 countries from the West Balkans and the Eastern Europe.

Reference legal texts:

- Resolutions No. 4 (1996) and No. 6 (1998) of the BC (harmonised with HD and BD)

Explanatory document and compilation of relevant texts

- Resolution No. 7 (2000) on assessing the national Emerald sites
- Resolution No. 8 (2013) on the status of candidate Emerald sites
- Resolution No. 8 (2013) on the national designation of Emerald sites and their management

Reference documents adopted by the Standing Committee to the Bern Convention

- ▶ Resolution No. 4 (1996) listing endangered natural habitats requiring specific conservation measures

and the Council of Europe

- **Emerald biogeographical Seminar** (6-7 December 2016, Tbilisi, 2 days) for AM, AZ and GE for bird species;
- **Final Project Event** (4-5 October 2016, Belarus, incl. a field trip).
- **End of project:** 31 December 2016

Meeting agenda and expected results

1. Presentation on how the biogeographic Seminars are organised, main actors, roles, organisation of discussions and expected results
2. Several sessions of discussions on the sufficiency of the proposed and candidate Emerald sites for the biogeographical regions targeted
3. Last Seminar afternoon session: continuation of unfinished work
4. Preliminary results of the evaluation discussions and first statistics on the sufficiency of the Emerald Network in the target countries
5. Conclusions of the Seminar

Preliminary remarks

- Filming at the seminar
- Letters of the NGO Environment People Law
- Cooperation between the national authorities, civil society and academia
- Logistics
- Thank you for your contribution!

