

2019 CMS National Report

Deadline for submission of the National Reports: 17 August 2019

Reporting period: from April 2017 to August 2019

Parties are encouraged to respond to all questions and are also requested to provide comprehensive answers, when required.

COP Resolution 9.4 called upon the Secretariats and Parties of CMS Agreements to collaborate in the implementation and harmonization of online reporting implementation. The CMS Family Online Reporting System (ORS) has been successfully implemented and used by CMS, AEWA, IOSEA and Sharks MOU in collaboration with UNEP-WCMC.

Decision 12.4 requested the Secretariat, taking account of advice from the informal advisory group, to develop a proposal to be submitted for the approval of the 48th meeting of the Standing Committee (StC48) for a revision of the format for the national reports to be submitted to the 13th meeting of the Conference of the Parties and subsequently. The new format was adopted by StC48 in October 2018 and made available as an offline version downloadable from the CMS website in December 2018. The revised format aims inter alia at collecting data and information relevant to eight indicators adopted by COP12 for the purpose of assessing implementation of the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species 2015-2023.

This online version of the format strictly follows the one adopted by StC48. In addition, as requested by StC48, it incorporates pre-filled information, notably in Sections II and III, based on data available at the Secretariat. This includes customized species lists by Party. Please note that the lists include taxa at the species level originating from the disaggregation of taxa listed on Appendix II at a level higher than species. Please review the information and update or amend it, when necessary.

The Secretariat was also requested to develop and produce a guidance document to accompany any revised National Report Format. Please note that guidance has been provided for a number of questions throughout the national report as both in-text guidance and as tool tips (displayed via the information 'i' icon).

For any question, please contact Ms. María José Ortiz, Programme Management Officer, at maria-jose.ortiz@cms.int

High-level summary of key messages

In your country, in the reporting period, what does this report reveal about:

Guidance: This section invites you to summarise briefly the most important positive aspects of CMS implementation in your country and the areas of greatest concern. Please limit this specifically to the current reporting period only. Your answers should be based on the information contained in the body of the report: the intention is for this section to distil the technical information in the report into some very brief and simple "high level" messages for decision-makers and for wider audiences. Although keeping it brief, please try also to be specific where you can, e.g. "New wildlife legislation enacted in 2018 doubled penalties for poisoning wild birds" is more informative than "stronger laws"; "50% shortfall in match-funding for GEF project on gazelles" is more informative than "lack of funding".

The most successful aspects of implementation of the Convention? (List up to five items):

1. Armenia's Law on Making Amendments and Modifications to the RA Law on Compensation Tariffs for the Damage Caused to the Fauna and Flora as a Result of Environmental Offenses" (2017), which provides that tariffs for compensation of the damage caused to each individual case of hunting and/or destruction of flora and fauna species registered in the Red Book. The Law sets out fines not only for vertebrate but also for invertebrates, which is a good tool for the protection of rare and endangered species.
2. In 2018 certain changes were introduced in the sphere of payments for utilization of natural resources in the Labor Code of the Republic of Armenia, which are mainly also connected with the economic value of ecosystem services and shall be integrated in the economic system of the country. Hence, modifications were made in Chapters 40-41 and 43-44 of Section 10 "Payment for Natural Resources", as well as in Article 208 on "Tariffs for use of natural resources - biological resources".
3. Penalties for poaching in Armenia are toughened. The Ministry Environment of Armenia has put into circulation the draft law on making amendments and additions to the RA Law "On Compensation for Damage Caused to Animals and Herbs" as proposed to increase the amount of fines imposed on poaching. 3 million AMD for leopard will be 100 million AMD.
4. The Armenian Government decided to declare the year 2019 as a year of the Caucasian leopard. Under the governmental resolution "On Approving State Program of Caucasian Leopard Conservation for 2019 and

Announcing Year 2019 as A Year of Caucasian Leopard', an international summit on the Caucasian leopard will be held in Armenia, postcards and stamps with the Caucasian leopard will be issued, a film will be shot and screened on the Armenian biodiversity, as well as an exhibition will be organized.

The greatest difficulties in implementing the Convention? (List up to five items):

- > 1. Imperfection of the legislative on bio-resource management and determination of maximum hunting rates.
- 2. The professional skills and qualification of human resource of the biodiversity conservation and management system need to be enhanced and improved. From this point of view, there are great difficulties in the fields of SPNA management.
- 3. The lack of necessary financial measures limit provided actions.

The main priorities for future implementation of the Convention? (List up to five items):

- > 1. Carry out inventory and mapping of migratory species of Armenia,
- 2. Identify direct and indirect causes of habitat loss of migratory species of Armenia,
- 3. Develop and implement action plans on conservation of migratory species of Armenia.

I. Administrative Information

Name of Contracting Party

> Armenia

Date of entry into force of the Convention in your country (DDMMYY)

> 01032011

Any territories which are excluded from the application of the Convention

> -----

Report compiler

Name and title

> ----

Full name of institution

> Ministry of Environment of Republic of Armenia

Telephone

> +374 11 818 513

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[Ministry of Environment of Republic of Armenia](#)

Email

> min_ecology@mdp.am, interdpt@mdp.am

Designated CMS National Focal Point

Name and title of designated Focal Point

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Full name of institution

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Representative on the Scientific Council

Name and title

> Dr. Aram Aghasyan, PhD, Head of the Specially Protected Nature Areas and Dendrological Parks Management Department

Full name of institution

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Armenia

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II. Accession/Ratification of CMS Agreements/MOUs

Please confirm the status of your country's participation in the following Agreements/MOUs, and indicate any updates or corrections required:

Please select only one option

Yes, the lists are correct and up to date

No, updates or corrections are required, as follows:

Updates or corrections:

>

Country participation in Agreements/MOUs:

Please select only one per line

	Party/Signatory	Range State, but not a Party/Signatory	Not applicable (= not a Range State)
Western African Aquatic Mammals	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
West African Elephants	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Wadden Sea Seals	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Southern South American Grassland Birds	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
South Andean Huemul	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Slender-billed Curlew	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Siberian Crane	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Sharks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Saiga Antelope	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ruddy-headed Goose	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Pacific Islands Cetaceans	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Monk Seal in the Atlantic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Middle-European Great Bustard	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
IOSEA Marine Turtles	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
High Andean Flamingos	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gorilla Agreement	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
EUROBATS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dugong	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bukhara Deer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Birds of Prey (Raptors)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Atlantic Turtles	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ASCOBANS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Aquatic Warbler	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
AEWA	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ACCOBAMS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ACAP	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

III. Species on the Convention Appendices

Please confirm that the Excel file linked to below correctly identifies the Appendix I species for which the country is a Range State.

Please download the Appendix I species occurrence list for your country here.

Guidance: Article I(1)(h) of the Convention defines when a country is a Range State for a species, by reference also to the definition of “range” in Article I(1)(f). The latter refers to all the areas that a migratory species inhabits, stays in temporarily, crosses or overflies at any time on its normal migration route. In adopting the current format for national reports, the Standing Committee was aware that there are occasional cases where it may be difficult to determine what is a “normal” migration route, and for example to distinguish this from aberrant or vagrant occurrences. This issue has been identified for possible examination in the future by the Sessional Committee of the CMS Scientific Council. In the meantime, if in doubt, please make the interpretation that you think will best serve the wider aims of the Convention. A note on the application of the Convention to Overseas Territories/Autonomous Regions of Parties can be found at https://www.cms.int/sites/default/files/instrument/territories_reservations%202015.pdf.

References throughout this report format to “species” should be taken to include subspecies where an Appendix to the Convention so provides, or where the context otherwise requires.

Please select only one option

Yes the file is correct and up to date (please upload the file as your confirmation of this, and include any comments you may wish in respect of individual species)

No, amendments are needed and these are specified in the amended version of the Excel file provided (please upload the amended file using the attachment button below).

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[Section III Appendix I Armenia22.xls](#)

Please confirm that the Excel file linked to below correctly identifies the Appendix II species for which the country is a Range State.

Please download the Appendix II species occurrence list for your country here.

Guidance: See the guidance note in question III.1 concerning the interpretation of “Range State”.

Please select only one option

Yes the file is correct and up to date (please upload the file as your confirmation of this, and include any comments you may wish in respect of individual species)

No, amendments are needed and these are specified in the amended version of the Excel file provided (please upload the amended file using the attachment button below).

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[Section III Appendix II Armenia.xls](#)

IV. Legal Prohibition of the Taking of Appendix I Species

Is the taking of Appendix I species prohibited by national or territorial legislation in accordance with CMS Article III(5)?

Please select only one option

- Yes for all Appendix I species
- Yes for some species
- Yes for part of the country, or a particular territory or territories
- No

Please identify the legal statute(s) concerned

- > 1. 2000 Law on Fauna,
- 2. 2006 Law on Especially Protected Natural Areas,
- 3. 2010 Red Book of Armenia

Exceptions: Where the taking of Appendix I species is prohibited by national legislation, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition?

Please select only one option

- Yes
- No

If yes, please indicate in the Excel file linked to below which species, which reasons among those in CMS Article III(5) (a)-(d) justify the exception, any temporal or spatial limitations applying to the exception, and the nature of the “extraordinary circumstances” that make the exception necessary.

Please download the list of species here, select all that apply and upload the amended file using the attachment button below.

Guidance: According to Article III(5) of the Convention, exceptions to a legal prohibition against taking of Appendix I species can only be made for one (or more) of the reasons specified in sub-paragraphs (a)-(d) of that Article. For any species you list in this table, therefore, you must identify (in the second column of the table in the Excel file) at least one of the reasons that justify the exception relating to that species. In any case where you identify reason (d) as applying, please explain (in the third column) the nature of the “extraordinary circumstances” involved. According to Article III(5), exceptions granted for any of the four reasons must also be “precise as to content and limited in space and time”. Please therefore state what the specific mandatory space and time limitations are, in each case, using the third column; and indicate the date on which each exception was notified to the Secretariat in accordance with Article III(7).

Please indicate in the Excel file linked to below the species for which taking is prohibited.

Please download the list of species here, select all that apply and upload the amended file using the attachment button below.

Please identify the legal statute(s) concerned

>

Exceptions: Where the taking of Appendix I species is prohibited by national legislation, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition?

Please select only one option

- Yes
- No

If yes, please indicate in the Excel file linked to below which species, which reasons among those in CMS Article III(5) (a)-(d) justify the exception, any temporal or spatial limitations applying to the exception, and the nature of the “extraordinary circumstances” that make the exception necessary.

Please download the list of species here, select all that apply and upload the amended file using the attachment button below.

Guidance: According to Article III(5) of the Convention, exceptions to a legal prohibition against taking of Appendix I species can only be made for one (or more) of the reasons specified in sub-paragraphs (a)-(d) of that Article. For any species you list in this table, therefore, you must identify (in the second column of the table in the Excel file) at least one of the reasons that justify the exception relating to that species. In any case where you identify reason (d) as applying, please explain (in the third column) the nature of the “extraordinary circumstances” involved. According to Article III(5), exceptions granted for any of the four reasons must also be “precise as to content and limited in space and time”. Please therefore state what the specific mandatory space and time limitations are, in each case, using the

third column; and indicate the date on which each exception was notified to the Secretariat in accordance with Article III(7).

Where the taking of all Appendix I species is not prohibited and the reasons for exceptions in Article III(5) do not apply, are steps being taken to develop new legislation to prohibit the taking of all relevant species?

Please select only one option

- Yes
- No

Please indicate which of the following stages of development applies

Please select only one option

- Legislation being considered
- Legislation in draft
- Legislation fully drafted and being considered for adoption in (specify year)

>

Other

>

Please indicate in the Excel file linked to below the species for which taking is prohibited.

Please download the list of species here, select all that apply and upload the amended file using the attachment button below.

Please identify the legal statute(s) concerned

>

Where the taking of all Appendix I species is not prohibited and the reasons for exceptions in Article III(5) do not apply, are steps being taken to develop new legislation to prohibit the taking of all relevant species?

Please select only one option

- Yes
- No

Please indicate which of the following stages of development applies:

Please select only one option

- Legislation being considered
- Legislation in draft
- Legislation fully drafted and being considered for adoption in (specify year)

>

Other

>

Where the taking of all Appendix I species is not prohibited and the reasons for exceptions in Article III(5) do not apply, are steps being taken to develop new legislation to prohibit the taking of all relevant species?

Please select only one option

- Yes
- No

Please indicate which of the following stages of development applies:

Please select only one option

- Legislation being considered
- Legislation in draft
- Legislation fully drafted and being considered for adoption in (specify year)

>

Other

>

Are any vessels flagged to your country engaged outside national jurisdictional limits in intentionally taking Appendix I species?

Please select only one option

- Yes
- No

Don't know

Please provide more information on the circumstances of the take, including any future plans in respect of such take.

>

V. Awareness

(SPMS Target 1: People are aware of the multiple values of migratory species and their habitats and migration systems, and the steps they can take to conserve them and ensure the sustainability of any use.)

During the reporting period, please indicate the actions that have been taken by your country to increase people's awareness of the values of migratory species, their habitats and migration systems (note that answers given in section XVIII on SPMS Target 15 may also be relevant).

(Select all that apply).

- Campaigns on specific topics
- Teaching programmes in schools or colleges
- Press and media publicity, including social media
- Community-based celebrations, exhibitions and other events
- Engagement of specific stakeholder groups
- Special publications
- Interpretation at nature reserves and other sites
- Other (please specify)

>

- No actions taken

Impact of actions

Please indicate any specific elements of CMS COP Resolutions 11.8 (Rev. COP12) (Communication, Information and Outreach Plan) and 11.9 (World Migratory Bird Day) which have been particularly taken forward by these actions.

> 1. The Public Lecture aimed at showing the relations between Bearded Vultures and its wild environment, and current social-economic environment took place on 2019 5th of June.

2. <<Armenian Bird Census>> NGO On 9th of June has accomplished the World Environmental Day with the Field Part of it - Raptor Watch and Plastic Cleaning at Aragats Mountain.

They have observed number of interesting Passerines, such as Black-headed Bunting, Rufous-tailed Rock Thrush, White-throated Robin, and others.

3. 11.05.2019 is announced as the World Migratory Bird Day. One of the big challenges for the Migratory Waterbirds is the plastic, which causes death of thousands of Gulls, Pelicans, Cormorants, and others.

<<Armenian Bird Census>> NGO has selected the second large colony of Armenian Gulls in the world - at Lake Sevan, and implemented cleaning of the shoreline from the waste. We caught up the beginning of incubation season and have notified that the Gulls are expanding their nesting range and begin occupation of the shore.

During the action, over 70 people from Lake Sevan National Park, Ministry of Nature Protection, Armenian Birdwatching Association, Yerevan State Pedagogical University and Ayntap School have collected over 40 bags of the garbage. The plastic was collected separately and will be sent for the secondary processing.

4. August 25 and 26 NABU_Armenia, together with the "Association of Armenian Mammologists" NGO, had organized an "International Bat Night 2018" camp, in the canyon of Gndevank, with a purpose to raise the public awareness on bats in Armenia, methods of their study and measures of their protection. During the two-day camp, the specialists of the Department of Zoology, Yerevan State University, had presented the modern methods and techniques of bat research, such as bat catching with ultra-thin nets for various morphological and genetic studies, ultrasound detectors, which were applied on spot to give our participants a chance to hear the bats; nesting boxes, which were prepared to provide forest bat species with nests, and many more. Specialists also gave an interesting talk about the bats inhabiting Armenia.

Overall, how successful have these awareness actions been in achieving their objectives?

Tick one box

Please select only one option

- 1. Very little impact
- 2. Small impact
- 3. Good impact
- 4. Large positive impact
- Not known

Please identify the main form(s) of evidence that has/have been used to make this assessment.

> <https://www.abcc-am.org/wmbd-2019.html>

<http://nabu.am/single.php?id=26&lang=en>

VI. Mainstreaming Migratory Species in Other Sectors and Processes

(SPMS Target 2: Multiple values of migratory species and their habitats have been integrated into international, national and local development and poverty reduction strategies and planning processes, including on livelihoods, and are being incorporated into national accounting, as appropriate, and reporting systems.)

Does the conservation of migratory species currently feature in any national or local strategies and/or planning processes in your country relating to development, poverty reduction and/or livelihoods?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No

Please provide a short summary:

> The government of the Republic of Armenia approved "the Strategy and National Action Plan of the Republic of Armenia on Conservation, Protection, Reproduction and Use of Biological Diversity" (BSAP) in 2015 based on the CBD goals and targets arising thereby supporting the following directions of the strategy of the Republic of Armenia on biodiversity conservation and use:

1. Improvement of legislative and institutional frameworks related to biodiversity.
2. Enhancement of biodiversity and ecosystem conservation and restoration of degraded habitats.
3. Reduction of the direct pressures on biodiversity and promotion of sustainable use.
4. Elimination of the main causes of biodiversity loss through regulation of intersectoral relations and public awareness raising.
5. Enhancement of scientific research, knowledge management and capacity building in the field of biodiversity conservation and sustainable use of natural resources.

Taking into account the ongoing international developments and the ecological and nature conservation related issues present in Armenia, RA Government approved "the Strategy and State Program of Conservation and Use of Specially Protected Nature Areas of the Republic of Armenia" (SPNA SAP) in 2014. The document set the following strategic objectives of development of SPNAs of Armenia, including:

1. Ensuring environmental sustainability and healthy and favorable environment for the population of the country through the development and enhancement of the SPNAs system.
2. Protection of ecological, socio-economic, scientific, educational, recreational and spiritual values of SPNAs that must be undertaken through the conservation, restoration and long-term use of ecosystems, genetic resources, biological and landscape diversity.

Do the 'values of migratory species and their habitats' referred to in SPMS Target 2 currently feature in any other national reporting processes in your country?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No

Please provide a short summary:

> The plan for National Atlas „State of Breeding Birds in Armenia“ is to get it ready for publishing in 2018. The existing data (collected since 2011) will be significantly supplemented with the data collected in frames of EBBA2. We hope that our atlas would become a strong instrument especially for the needs of establishing and strengthening the conservation of birds and habitats. Therefore we hope that the atlas would serve for: 1) determination of species' Conservation Status at National Level; 2) contribution in species' Conservation Status for IUCN SSC; 3) identification of level of success of implemented conservation measures; 4) development of network of National Protected Areas, and Emerald Sites (under Bern Convention); 5) decision making for various EIAs in business and industrial activities, as well as for ESIA; 6) decision making in improvement of Forestry policy, Land use policy, Water use policy; 7) identification of necessary conservation/management measures for species with declining population trend; 8) fundraising for conservation via marketing of particular threatened species; 9) developing of next generation of conservation biologists and activists.

Describe the main involvements (if any) of non-governmental organizations and/or civil society in the conservation of migratory species in your country.

> 1. 'Armenian Society for the Protection of Birds'-Armenian Society for the Protection of Birds (ASPB) is a non-governmental organization which strives to conserve birds, habitats upon which they depend and areas of strategic importance to birds through active involvement of local communities using birds as important advocacy tool. It was established to ensure wise stewardship of birds naturally occurring in the Armenian territory.

Mission: ASPB aims to study, protect and maintain the viable populations of birds, especially those threatened and vulnerable classified globally and at national level, and areas of strategic importance to birds as a

valuable natural resource. It is committed to use birds as an important advocacy medium to leverage the environmental interest and concern. In pursuit of its objectives, ASPB seeks to:
Study and collect data on the status of birds, those rare, vulnerable or threatened with extinction, identify threats and key factors that have deleterious effect on their population size and trends or jeopardize their very survival. Contribute to create a national strategy for conservation of birds and their habitats in Armenia; technically encourage designation of preserves, reserves and other areas of special protection in those regions. Identify aquatic and terrestrial habitats of high avian diversity or significance. Raise specific and public awareness about Armenian birds and their conservation priorities; Increase education efforts among target groups through their direct involvement.

2. WWF-Armenian Branch - One of the main priorities of WWF-Armenia is conservation of endangered species such as Caucasian leopard, Armenian mouflon, Bezoar goat, Brown bear, etc.

Over the past 10 years WWF has undertaken considerable efforts to assess the status of the Caucasian leopard in the Caucasus. Together with key stakeholders WWF developed the Regional Strategy and the National Action Plan for leopard conservation and started its implementation.

Close partnership of WWF with the Ministry of Environment resulted in great achievements in the field of PAs system development. Four new PAs (Arevik National Park, Zangezur and Khustup State Sanctuaries and Gnishik Protected Landscape) covering the habitats of leopard were established in southern Armenia with the total area of 73,229 ha making 2.5% of the territory of the country.

In the result of WWF partnership with the governments of Armenia and Georgia the first transboundary protected area was established in the Caucasus: Lake Arpi National Park in Armenia and Javakheti National Park in Georgia.

In addition, we support PAs through technical capacity building and staff training to implement different management programmes - protection, research and monitoring, awareness raising and ecotourism.

In order to enforce protection of endangered species WWF assisted Khosrov and Shikahogh State Reserves, Arevik National Park, Zangezur and Khustup Sanctuaries with necessary facilities and equipment (rangers' shelters, off-road vehicles, road blocks, binoculars, photo-cameras, etc.).

Describe the main involvements (if any) of the private sector in the conservation of migratory species in your country.

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VII. Governance, Policy and Legislative Coherence

(SPMS Target 3: National, regional and international governance arrangements and agreements affecting migratory species and their migration systems have improved significantly, making relevant policy, legislative and implementation processes more coherent, accountable, transparent, participatory, equitable and inclusive.)

Have any governance arrangements affecting migratory species and their migration systems in your country, or in which your country participates, improved during the reporting period?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No, but there is scope to do so
 No, because existing arrangements already satisfy all the points in Target 3

Please provide a short summary:

> In recent years, a number of legislative reforms have been carried out by Armenian legislative and executive bodies in the field of ecological education and upbringing of the population, as well as in dissemination and awareness raising of environmental information, which highlights the importance of the Government of the Republic of Armenia for 2018. "Strategy for Environmental Education and upbringing", approved by the N 7 protocol. The aim of the strategy is to improve the environmental education, upbringing and awareness-raising system in Armenia, the expansion of cooperation between the state, society and international institutions in this area aimed at improving the quality of ecological education, raising public awareness and forming an ecological awareness of the society that will ensure responsible behavior in all forms of individuals and society attitude toward the environment.

To what extent have these improvements helped to achieve Target 3 of the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species (see text above)? Tick one box.

Please select only one option

1. Minimal contribution
 2. Partial contribution
 3. Good contribution
 4. Major contribution
 Not known

Please describe briefly how this assessment was made

> In order to implement the environmental education and upbringing strategy, the Ministry of Environment of Armenia has developed a strategy program that is under discussion.

Has any committee or other arrangement for liaison between different sectors or groups been established at national or other territorial level in your country that addresses CMS implementation issues?

Guidance: There is no fixed model for what these arrangements may involve, and it is for each Contracting Party to decide what best suits its own circumstances. Examples could include a steering group that includes representatives of territorial administration authorities, a coordination committee that involves the lead government department (e.g. environment) working with other departments (e.g. agriculture, industry); a forum that brings together government and NGOs; a liaison group that links with business and private sector interests; a stakeholder forum involving representatives of indigenous and local communities; a coordination team that brings together the National Focal Points for each of the biodiversity-related MEAs to which the country is a Party (see also question VII.3); or any other appropriate mechanism. These mechanisms may be specifically focused on migratory species issues, or they may address CMS implementation in conjunction with related processes such as NBSAP coordination, a National Ramsar Committee, etc. The Manual for National Focal Points for CMS and its Instruments (https://www.cms.int/sites/default/files/basic_page_documents/Internet_english_09012014.pdf) may be helpful in giving further context for this.

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No

Please provide a short summary:

>

Does collaboration between the focal points of CMS and other relevant Conventions take place in your country to develop the coordinated and synergistic approaches described in paragraphs 23-25 of CMS COP Resolution 11.10 (Rev. COP12) (Synergies and partnerships)?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No

Please provide a short summary:

>

Has your country or any jurisdictional subdivision within your country adopted legislation, policies or action plans that promote community involvement in conservation of CMS-listed species?

Please select only one option

Yes

No

Please identify the legislation, policies or action plans concerned:

> The RA government approved the "Strategy and National Program for Conservation and Use of Specially Protected Nature Areas" (SPNA-SAP) in 2014, which defined the main strategic goals and targets for the development of Armenia's SPNAs.

The introduction of these strategic goals and targets will ensure effective protection of landscapes and their components in SPNAs, restoration of the self-regulatory potential of ecosystems, reasonable long-term use of SPNAs with appropriate status and adjacent areas and the mutually beneficial coexistence of the society and nature.

"Strategy and National Action Plan of the Republic of Armenia on Conservation, Protection, Reproduction and Use of Biological Diversity" adopted by the Government of the Republic of Armenia in 2015 (BSAP) outlines the strategic directions, targets for biodiversity conservation and use and activities to address them.

The "Concept paper on management of natural resources of the Republic of Armenia" was approved by the order of the president of Armenia which defined the principles, key issues and directions of management of natural resource. In 2018, the RA government approved the "Natural Resources Management Strategy and the program of measures ensuring the implementation of the natural resources management strategy". "Identification of widely-used plant species and game animals, evaluation of their resources and determination of quotas of their collection and hunting" action is included in the action plan of the mentioned strategy. The latter is of continuous nature, while the first outcomes are expected in 2019.

The RA law "on making amendments and supplements to the RA Law on compensation tariffs for damage caused to flora and fauna as a consequence of violation of environmental protection laws" was approved by the RA government in 2017. It established compensation tariffs for caused damage due to hunting and/or destruction of Red Book plant and animal species. The law envisages penalties not only for vertebrate, but also invertebrate animals, which is crucial for the protection of rare and endangered species.

VIII. Incentives

(SPMS Target 4: Incentives, including subsidies, harmful to migratory species, and/or their habitats are eliminated, phased out or reformed in order to minimize or avoid negative impacts, and positive incentives for the conservation of migratory species and their habitats are developed and applied, consistent with engagements under the CMS and other relevant international and regional obligations and commitments.)

Has there been any elimination, phasing out or reforming of harmful incentives in your country resulting in benefits for migratory species?

Please select only one option

- Yes
- Partly / in some areas
- No, but there is scope to do so
- No, because no such incentives have existed

Please indicate what measures were implemented and the time-periods concerned.

>

Please indicate what measures were implemented and the time-periods concerned.

>

Has there been development and/or application of positive incentives in your country resulting in benefits for migratory species?

Please select only one option

- Yes
- Partly / in some areas
- No, but there is scope to do so
- No, because there is no scope to do so

Please indicate what measures were implemented and the time-periods concerned.

>

Please indicate what measures were implemented and the time-periods concerned.

>

IX. Sustainable Production and Consumption

(SPMS Target 5: Governments, key sectors and stakeholders at all levels have taken steps to achieve or have implemented plans for sustainable production and consumption, keeping the impacts of use of natural resources, including habitats, on migratory species well within safe ecological limits to promote the favourable conservation status of migratory species and maintain the quality, integrity, resilience, and ecological connectivity of their habitats and migration routes.)

During the reporting period, has your country implemented plans or taken other steps concerning sustainable production and consumption which are contributing to the achievement of the results defined in SPMS Target 5?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 In development / planned
 No

Please describe the measures that have been planned, developed or implemented

>

Please describe what evidence exists to show that the intended results of these measures are being achieved.

>

Please describe the measures that have been planned, developed or implemented

> The draft laws of the Republic of Armenia "On making amendments to the RA laws on Flora and on Fauna" have been elaborated and submitted to the RA Government, which envisage a number of changes related to the use of bio resources, regulation of use rights and definition of the procedure on provision of permits for keeping and performing inventory of animals in free and semi-free conditions.

Please describe what evidence exists to show that the intended results of these measures are being achieved.

> ----

What is preventing progress?

>

X. Threats and Pressures Affecting Migratory Species; Including Obstacles to Migration

(SPMS Targets 6+7: Fisheries and hunting have no significant direct or indirect adverse impacts on migratory species, their habitats or their migration routes, and impacts of fisheries and hunting are within safe ecological limits; Multiple anthropogenic pressures have been reduced to levels that are not detrimental to the conservation of migratory species or to the functioning, integrity, ecological connectivity and resilience of their habitats.)

Which of the following pressures on migratory species or their habitats are having an adverse impact in your country on migratory species included in the CMS Appendices?

Guidance: This question asks you to identify the important pressures that are reliably known to be having an actual adverse impact on CMS-listed migratory species at present. Please avoid including speculative information about pressures that may be of some potential concern but whose impacts have not yet been demonstrated.

Please note that, consistent with the terms of the Convention, “in your country” may in certain circumstances include areas outside national jurisdictional limits where the activities of any vessels flagged to your country are involved.

Direct killing and taking

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Illegal hunting	All Raptors (included in both Appendix I and II), Common Quail (Appendix I), All Ducks and Geese (Appendix I and II), all Waders (Appendix I and II), Turtle Dove (Appendix I), all Herons and Egrets (Appendix I), Great Bustard (Appendix II), all Storks, Ibises and Spoonbills (Appendix I), Pelicans (Appendix II)	2
Legal hunting	Common Quail (Appendix I), All Ducks and Geese (Appendix I and II), all Waders (Appendix I and II), Turtle Dove (Appendix I)	2
Other harvesting and take	All Songbirds (Appendix I)	3
Illegal trade	All Songbirds (Appendix I)	3
Deliberate poisoning	All Raptors (included in both Appendix I and II), all Waders (Appendix I and II), all Herons and Egrets (Appendix I), Great Bustard (Appendix II), all Storks, Ibises and Spoonbills (Appendix I), Pelicans (Appendix II)	2

Bycatch

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Bycatch	All Songbirds (Appendix I)	3

Collisions and electrocution

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Electrocution	All Raptors (included in both Appendix I and II)	2
Wind turbines	All Raptors (included in both Appendix I and II), all Cranes (Appendix I) all Herons and Egrets (Appendix I), all Storks, Ibises and Spoonbills (Appendix I), Pelicans (Appendix II)	2

Other collisions	All Raptors (included in both Appendix I and II), All Ducks and Geese (Appendix I and II), all Waders (Appendix I and II), Turtle Dove (Appendix I), all Herons and Egrets (Appendix I), all Cranes (Appendix I), Great Bustard (Appendix II), all Storks, Ibises and Spoonbills (Appendix I), Pelicans (Appendix II), all Songbirds (Appendix I)	2
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Other mortality

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Predation	All Ducks and Geese (Appendix I and II), all Waders (Appendix I and II), Turtle Dove (Appendix I), all Cranes (Appendix I), Great Bustard (Appendix II), all Storks, Ibises and Spoonbills (Appendix I), all Songbirds (Appendix I)	2
Disease	All Ducks and Geese (Appendix I and II)	3
Accidental/indirect poisoning	All Raptors (included in both Appendix I and II), All Ducks and Geese (Appendix I and II), all Waders (Appendix I and II), Turtle Dove (Appendix I), all Herons and Egrets (Appendix I), all Cranes (Appendix I), Great Bustard (Appendix II), all Storks, Ibises and Spoonbills (Appendix I), Pelicans (Appendix II), all Songbirds (Appendix I)	2
Unexplained stranding events	Not well documented	3

Alien and/or invasive species

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Alien and/or invasive species	Not documented	3

Disturbance and disruption

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Disturbance	All Raptors (included in both Appendix I and II)	2
Light pollution	All Waders (Appendix I and II), all Songbirds (Appendix I)	2
Underwater noise	Not documented	3

Habitat destruction/degradation

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Habitat loss/destruction (including deforestation)	All Ducks and Geese (Appendix I and II), Turtle Dove (Appendix I), all Herons and Egrets (Appendix I), all Cranes (Appendix I), Great Bustard (Appendix II), all Storks, Ibises and Spoonbills (Appendix I), Pelicans (Appendix II)	2
Habitat degradation	All Ducks and Geese (Appendix I and II), Turtle Dove (Appendix I), all Herons and Egrets (Appendix I), all Cranes (Appendix I), Great Bustard (Appendix II), all Storks, Ibises and Spoonbills (Appendix I), Pelicans (Appendix II)	3
Mineral exploration/extraction	All Raptors (included in both Appendix I and II), all Waders (Appendix I and II), all Herons and Egrets (Appendix I), all Storks, Ibises and Spoonbills (Appendix I)	2

Unsustainable land/resource use	All Raptors (included in both Appendix I and II), All Ducks and Geese (Appendix I and II), all Waders (Appendix I and II), Turtle Dove (Appendix I), all Herons and Egrets (Appendix I), all Cranes (Appendix I), Great Bustard (Appendix II), all Storks, Ibises and Spoonbills (Appendix I), Pelicans (Appendix II), all Songbirds (Appendix I)	2
Urbanization	All Raptors (included in both Appendix I and II), all Waders (Appendix I and II), all Herons and Egrets (Appendix I), all Cranes (Appendix I), Great Bustard (Appendix II), all Storks, Ibises and Spoonbills (Appendix I), Pelicans (Appendix II), all Songbirds (Appendix I)	3
Marine debris (including plastics)		
Other pollution	All Herons and Egrets (Appendix I), all Storks, Ibises and Spoonbills (Appendix I), Pelicans (Appendix II)	2
Too much/too little water	All Ducks and Geese (Appendix I and II), all Waders (Appendix I and II), all Herons and Egrets (Appendix I), all Cranes (Appendix I), Great Bustard (Appendix II), all Storks, Ibises and Spoonbills (Appendix I), Pelicans (Appendix II)	3
Fire	All Ducks and Geese (Appendix I and II), Turtle Dove (Appendix I), all Herons and Egrets (Appendix I), all Storks, Ibises and Spoonbills (Appendix I), all Songbirds (Appendix I)	2
Physical barriers	Not documented	3

Climate change

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Climate change	All Raptors (included in both Appendix I and II), All Ducks and Geese (Appendix I and II), all Waders (Appendix I and II), Turtle Dove (Appendix I), all Herons and Egrets (Appendix I), all Cranes (Appendix I), Great Bustard (Appendix II), all Storks, Ibises and Spoonbills (Appendix I), Pelicans (Appendix II), all Songbirds (Appendix I)	2

Levels of knowledge, awareness, legislation, management etc.

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Lack of knowledge	All Raptors (included in both Appendix I and II), All Ducks and Geese (Appendix I and II), all Waders (Appendix I and II), Turtle Dove (Appendix I), all Herons and Egrets (Appendix I), all Cranes (Appendix I), Great Bustard (Appendix II), all Storks, Ibises and Spoonbills (Appendix I), Pelicans (Appendix II), all Songbirds (Appendix I)	2
Inadequate legislation	All Raptors (included in both Appendix I and II), All Ducks and Geese (Appendix I and II), all Waders (Appendix I and II), Turtle Dove (Appendix I), all Herons and Egrets (Appendix I), all Cranes (Appendix I), Great Bustard (Appendix II), all Storks, Ibises and Spoonbills (Appendix I), Pelicans (Appendix II), all Songbirds (Appendix I)	2
Inadequate enforcement of legislation	All Raptors (included in both Appendix I and II), All Ducks and Geese (Appendix I and II), all Waders (Appendix I and II), Turtle Dove (Appendix I), all Herons and Egrets (Appendix I), all Cranes (Appendix I), Great Bustard (Appendix II), all Storks, Ibises and Spoonbills (Appendix I), Pelicans (Appendix II), all Songbirds (Appendix I)	1
Inadequate transboundary management	All Raptors (included in both Appendix I and II), All Ducks and Geese (Appendix I and II), all Waders (Appendix I and II), Turtle Dove (Appendix I), all Herons and Egrets (Appendix I), all Cranes (Appendix I), Great Bustard (Appendix II), all Storks, Ibises and Spoonbills (Appendix I), Pelicans (Appendix II), all Songbirds (Appendix I)	2

Other (please specify)

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
	-----	-----

What are the most significant advances that have been made since the previous report in countering any of the pressures identified above? (Identify the pressures concerned).

> Designation of eco-corridors for the migratory bird species.

Re-assessment of Important Bird Areas' importance and their inclusion into Emerald Network.there.

Start of migration monitoring at two wetland areas: Armash Wetlands and Lake Sevan National Park.

Decrease of poaching in Armash Wetlands through development of birdwatching

What are the most significant negative trends since the previous report concerning the pressures identified above? (Identify the pressures concerned).

> Intentional poaching during spring migration.

Intentional and Unintentional poaching during fall migration.

Degradation of some wetland areas in Ararat Plane.

Weak Environmental Impact Assessments and Monitoring of new Wind-turbine projects.

Remaining of old-stile wires, which cause collision with birds.

Have you adopted new legislation or other domestic measures in the reporting period in response to CMS Article III(4) (b) ("Parties that are Range States of a migratory species listed in Appendix I shall endeavor ... to prevent, remove, compensate for or minimize, as appropriate, the adverse effects of activities or obstacles that seriously impede or prevent the migration of the species")?

Please select only one option

Yes

No

Please give the title or other reference (and date) for the measure concerned:

> Karen Aghababyan PhD, <<TSE - Towards Sustainable Ecosystems>> NGO (branch - Armenian Bird Census)

Please add any further comments on the implementation of specific provisions in relevant CMS COP Resolutions, including for example:

Resolution 12.22 on by-catch.

Resolution 12.14 on underwater noise.

Resolution 12.20 on marine debris.

Resolution 7.3 (Rev. COP12) on oil pollution

Resolution 11.22 (Rev. COP12)on live captures of cetaceans (and Decision 12.48).

Resolutions 7.5 (Rev. COP12)and 11.27 (Rev. COP12)on renewable energy.

Resolutions 7.4 and 10.11 on power lines and migratory birds.

Resolution 11.15 (Rev. COP12) on poisoning of migratory birds.

Resolution 11.16 (Rev. COP12) on illegal killing, taking and trade of migratory birds (and Decision 12.26).

Resolution 11.31 on wildlife crime.

Resolution 12.21 on climate change (and Decision 12.72).

Resolution 11.28 on invasive alien species.

Resolution 12.6 on wildlife disease.

Resolution 12.25 on conservation of intertidal and coastal habitats.

Resolution 10.2 on conservation emergencies

Resolution 7.2 (Rev. COP12) on impact assessment.

> Initiation of the change in hunting legislation by Ministry of Environment of RA

Karen Aghababyan PhD, TSE - Towards Sustainable Ecosystems NGO

XI. Conservation Status of Migratory Species

(SPMS Target 8: The conservation status of all migratory species, especially threatened species, has considerably improved throughout their range.)

What (if any) major changes in the conservation status of migratory species included in the CMS Appendices (for example national Red List category changes) have been recorded in your country in the current reporting period?

If more rows are required, please upload an Excel file (using the attachment button below) detailing a longer list of species.

Guidance: “Conservation status” of migratory species is defined in Article I(1)(b) of the Convention as “the sum of the influences acting on the migratory species that may affect its long-term distribution and abundance”; and four conditions for conservation status to be taken as “favourable” are set out in Article I(1)(c).

The emphasis of this question is on “major changes” in the current reporting period. Information is therefore expected here only where particularly notable shifts in status have occurred, such as those that might be represented by a re-categorisation of national Red List threat status for a given species (or subspecies, where relevant).

Please note also that you are only being asked about the situation in your country. Information about global trends, and global Red List reclassifications etc, will be communicated to the CMS via other channels outside the national reporting process.

Terrestrial mammals (not including bats)

	Comments	Source reference	Change in status (including time period concerned)	Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable)
	-----	-----	-----	-----

Aquatic mammals

	Comments	Source reference	Change in status (including time period concerned)	Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable)
	-----	-----	-----	-----

Bats

	Comments	Source reference	Change in status (including time period concerned)	Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable)
	-----	-----	-----	-----

Birds

	Comments	Source reference	Change in status (including time period concerned)	Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable)
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Reptiles

	Comments	Source reference	Change in status (including time period concerned)	Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable)
	-----	-----	-----	-----

Fish

	Comments	Source reference	Change in status (including time period concerned)	Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable)
	-----	-----	-----	-----

Insects

	Comments	Source reference	Change in status (including time period concerned)	Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable)
	-----	-----	-----	-----

XII. Cooperating to Conserve Migration Systems

(SPMS Target 9: International and regional action and cooperation between States for the conservation and effective management of migratory species fully reflects a migration systems approach, in which all States sharing responsibility for the species concerned engage in such actions in a concerted way.)

In the current reporting period, has your country initiated or participated in the development of any proposals for new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the needs of Appendix II species (following the advice in COP Resolution 12.8)?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No

Please provide a short summary:

> The Republic of Armenia package of draft laws on the Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds was developed and submitted to the RA Government by the Ministry of Environment for validation.

In the current reporting period, have actions been taken by your country to encourage non-Parties to join CMS and its related Agreements?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No

Please specify which countries have been approached:

- Azerbaijan
 Bahamas
 Bahrain
 Barbados
 Belize
 Bhutan
 Botswana
 Brunei Darussalam
 Cambodia
 Canada
 Central African Republic
 China
 Colombia
 Comoros
 Democratic People's Republic of Korea
 Dominica
 El Salvador
 Grenada
 Guatemala
 Guyana
 Haiti
 Iceland
 Indonesia
 Jamaica
 Japan
 Kiribati
 Kuwait
 Lao People's Democratic Republic
 Andorra
 Lebanon
 Lesotho
 Malawi
 Malaysia
 Maldives
 Marshall Islands
 Mexico
 Micronesia
 Myanmar
 Namibia
 Nauru
 Nepal
 Nicaragua

- Niue
- Oman
- Papua New Guinea
- Qatar
- Republic of Korea
- Russian Federation
- Saint Kitts and Nevis
- Saint Lucia
- Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
- San Marino
- Sierra Leone
- Singapore
- Solomon Islands
- South Sudan
- Sudan
- Suriname
- Thailand
- Timor-Leste
- Tonga
- Turkey
- Turkmenistan
- Tuvalu
- United States of America
- Vanuatu
- Vatican City State
- Venezuela
- Viet Nam
- Zambia

In the current reporting period, has your country participated in the implementation of concerted actions under CMS (as detailed in COP Resolution 12.28) to address the needs of relevant migratory species? (See the species list in Annex 3 to Resolution 12.28 www.cms.int/en/document/concerted-actions-1)

Please select only one option

- Yes
- No

Please describe the results of these actions achieved so far:

>

Have any other steps been taken which have contributed to the achievement of the results defined in Target 9 of the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species (all relevant States engaging in cooperation on the conservation of migratory species in ways that fully reflect a migration systems approach), including for example (but not limited to) measures to implement Resolution 12.11 (and Decision 12.34) on flyways and Resolution 12.17 (and Decision 12.54) on South Atlantic whales?

Please select only one option

- Yes
- No

Please provide details:

>

XIII. Area-Based Conservation Measures

(SPMS Target 10: All critical habitats and sites for migratory species are identified and included in area-based conservation measures so as to maintain their quality, integrity, resilience and functioning in accordance with the implementation of Aichi Target 11, supported where necessary by environmentally sensitive land-use planning and landscape management on a wider scale.)

Have critical habitats and sites for migratory species been identified (for example by an inventory) in your country?

Guidance: The CMS does not have a formal definition of what constitutes a “critical” site or habitat for migratory species, and in this context it is left to report compilers to work to any interpretations which may be in existing use at national level, or to use informed expert judgement. The Scientific Council Sessional Committee is likely to give this issue further consideration at a future date. In the meantime some helpful reflections on the issue can be found in the “Strategic Review of Aspects of Ecological Networks relating to Migratory Species” presented to COP11 (<https://www.cms.int/en/document/strategic-review-aspects-ecological-networks-relating-migratory-species>) and the “Critical Site Network Tool” developed under the auspices of AEWA and the Ramsar Convention (<http://wow.wetlands.org/informationflyway/criticalsiteneetworktool/tabid/1349/language/en-US/Default.aspx>).

Please select only one option

- Yes, fully
- Partially - to a large extent
- Partially - to a small or moderate extent
- No

What are the main gaps and priorities to address, if any, in order to achieve full identification of relevant critical habitats and sites as required to achieve SPMS target 10?

> Taking into consideration the fact that in RA there are many qualified specialist in this field who can develop necessary projects and drafts, the only problem remains the lack of financial measures.

Has any assessment been made of the contribution made by the country’s protected areas network specifically to migratory species conservation?

Please select only one option

- Yes
- Partly / for some areas
- In development
- No

Please provide a short summary:

>

Please provide a short summary:

> The RA government approved the “Strategy and National Program for Conservation and Use of Specially Protected Nature Areas” (SPNA-SAP) in 2014, which defined the main strategic goals and targets for the development of Armenia’s SPNAs. The introduction of these strategic goals and targets will ensure effective protection of landscapes and their components in SPNAs, restoration of the self-regulatory potential of ecosystems, reasonable long-term use of SPNAs with appropriate status and adjacent areas and the mutually beneficial coexistence of the society and nature. As a result of the decisions approved by the Government of the Republic of Armenia, the mechanisms for the conservation of species registered in the Red Book of Armenia, migratory species, management of specially protected nature areas and measures to reduce anthropogenic activity on ecosystems will be regulated. SPNA SAP which defines the strategic directions for the development of Armenia’s SPNAs among others includes “development of SPNA system” direction eight actions of which are aimed at the creation of new protected areas and revision of existing borders of SPNAs, establishment of the National ecological network, and so on.

Has your country adopted any new legislation or other domestic measures in the reporting period in response to CMS Article III(4) (a) (“Parties that are Range States of a migratory species listed in Appendix I shall endeavor ... to conserve and, where feasible and appropriate, restore those habitats of the species which are of importance in removing the species from danger of extinction”)?

Please select only one option

- Yes
- No

Please give the title or other reference (and date) for the measure concerned:

>

In respect of protected areas in your country that are important for migratory species, have any assessments of management effectiveness been undertaken in the reporting period?

Please select only one option

- Yes
- Partly / for some areas
- In development
- No

Please provide a reference and/or summarise what is covered:

>

Beyond Protected Areas, are other effective area-based conservation measures implemented in your country in ways which benefit migratory species?

Please select only one option

- Yes
- No

Please describe:

>

Please add any particular information about key steps taken to implement specific provisions in relevant CMS COP Resolutions, including for example:

Resolution 12.7 on ecological networks.

Resolution 12.13 on Important Marine Mammal Areas.

Resolution 12.24 on Marine Protected Area networks in the ASEAN region.

Resolution 12.25 on intertidal and other coastal habitats.

> In recent years, the creation of national parks has had a positive effect on birdwatching. Thus, the establishment of Arpi Lake National Park, located in the north-western part of Armenia, was of great importance for nesting and non-wetted bird species. Thanks to the creation of the Arevik national dance, the condition of the hogs has improved, and the number of population of the Ugar-Tetraogallus caspius and the Caucasian Marine-Lyrurus mlokosiewiczzi stabilized. Additionally, there are forest birds such as Small Eagle - Clanga pomarina, Cretaceous - Pernis apivorus, Aquarius - Aquila chrysaetos, Beetle Vulture - Gypaetus barbatus, Sapans - Falco peregrinus.

In recent years the number of Black Vulture - Aegypius monachus has grown and the unique nesting population has been preserved in "Khosrov Forest" Reserve. Over the past decade, environmental events have helped boost the growth of black vulture and bring it up to 14 pairs.

In 2016, the monitoring of the Bezoar goat population in the Khosrov Forest State Reserve and the Monitoring of Forest Ecosystems of the Dilijan National Park in Khosrov Forest Reserve, funded by the Caucasus Natural Foundation (CNF), is being implemented by the WWF- Armenia, in collaboration with the Ministry of Nature Protection. ESRI has provided ArcGIS for Desktop Standard, ArcGIS for Desktop Advanced, ArcGIS 3D Analyst for Desktop, and ArcGIS Spatial Analyst for Desktop software for the creation and maintenance of Armenia's flora and fauna cadastres in 2016. Negotiations are under way with a number of international environmental organizations in order to provide information bank creation and maintenance of cadastre in the PAs.

In order to ensure effective management of protected areas, it is necessary to address the issue of sustainable and targeted financing of land protection. The GEF / UNDP Sustainable Financial Stability Stabilization Program in Armenia (2009-2017) aims to strengthen long-term financial sustainability of Armenia's protected areas within the framework of the Inter-Agency Financial and Technical Cooperation Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Armenia and the support of international and donor organizations, The Nature Fund is developing and concluding grant contracts to provide financial assistance to the PAs.

XIV. Ecosystem Services

(SPMS Target 11: Migratory species and their habitats which provide important ecosystem services are maintained at or restored to favourable conservation status, taking into account the needs of women, indigenous and local communities and the poor and vulnerable.)

Has any assessment of ecosystem services associated with migratory species (contributing to the achievement of SPMS Target 11) been undertaken in your country since the adoption of the SPMS in 2014?

Please select only one option

- Yes
- Partly / in progress
- No

Please provide a short summary (including source references where applicable):

>

Please provide a short summary (including source references where applicable):

>

XV. Safeguarding Genetic Diversity

(SPMS Target 12: The genetic diversity of wild populations of migratory species is safeguarded, and strategies have been developed and implemented for minimizing genetic erosion.)

Are strategies of relevance to migratory species being developed or implemented to minimize genetic erosion of biodiversity in your country?

Please select only one option

- Yes
- No

Please select the relevant strategies (select all that apply):

- Captive breeding
- Captive breeding and release
- Gene typing research
- Reproductive material archives/repositories
- Other

>

XVI. National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans

(SPMS Target 13: Priorities for effective conservation and management of migratory species, their habitats and migration systems have been included in the development and implementation of national biodiversity strategies and action plans, with reference where relevant to CMS agreements and action plans and their implementation bodies.)

Are priorities for the conservation and management of migratory species, their habitats and migration systems explicitly addressed by your country's national biodiversity strategy or action plan?

Please select only one option

Yes

No

a. Please provide a link to or attachment of the strategy/action plan

> ---

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[CBDactionplan.pdf](#)

[SPNA-strategy.pdf](#)

b. Please identify the elements in the plan/strategy that are particularly relevant to migratory species, and highlight any specific references to the CMS/CMS instruments

> 1. Conservation of Lake Arpi ecosystems, nesting sites of rare and migratory bird species, animal species registered in the Red Data Book of Armenia,

2. Develop draft law on making amendments in the Republic of Armenia Law on Fauna.

3. Continue inventory of Important Bird Areas, as well as Ramsar sites important for biodiversity conservation.

4. Carry out assessment of flora and fauna species by IUCN criteria, prepare GIS maps of habitats of endangered species.

c. Please add comments on the implementation of the strategy or action plan concerned.

> 1. Stabilization of the population and increase of the stock of the nesting and migrant waterfowl bird species in the area of the Lake Arpi,

2. The draft law of the Republic of Armenia "On making amendments to the RA law on Fauna" have been elaborated and submitted to the RA Government, which envisage a number of changes related to the use of bio resources, regulation of use rights and definition of the procedure on provision of permits for keeping and performing inventory of animals in free and semi-free conditions,

3. In the most important birding sites, including also Ramsar sites, annual monitoring involves registration of bird species and populations, habitat status and hazards, including both actual and potential impacts

XVII. Traditional Knowledge, Innovations and Practices of Indigenous and Local Communities

(SPMS Target 14: The traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of migratory species, their habitats and migration systems, and their customary sustainable use of biological resources, are respected, subject to national legislation and relevant international obligations, with the full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities, thereby contributing to the favourable conservation status of migratory species and the ecological connectivity and resilience of their habitats.)

Have actions been taken in your country to foster consideration for the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities that are relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of migratory species, their habitats and migration systems?

Please select only one option

- Yes
- Partly / in some areas
- No
- Not applicable

Have actions been taken in your country to foster effective participation of indigenous and local communities in the conservation and sustainable use of migratory species, their habitats and migration systems?

Please select only one option

- Yes
- Partly / in some areas
- No
- Not applicable

If 'yes' or 'partly/in some areas' to either of the preceding two questions, please select which actions have been taken:

(select all that apply)

- Research & documentation
- Engagement initiatives
- Formal recognition of rights
- Inclusion in governance mechanisms
- Management strategies & programmes that integrate traditional and indigenous interests
- Other

>

Please add comments on the implementation of the actions concerned.

> 1. Development of an electronic system for getting amateur hunting and fishing permits.

It is implemented with the resources of GIZ together with the Bioresources Management Agency of Armenia's Ministry of Nature Protection;

2. In the most important birding sites, including also Ramsar sites, annual monitoring involves registration of bird species and populations, habitat status and hazards, including both actual and potential impacts;

3. In 2018, the WWF Caucasus Program and WWF-Armenia initiated a review of Key Biodiversity Areas in Armenia aimed at updating the Ecoregion Conservation Plan of the Caucasus (ECP). This activity included review of internationally endangered taxa, including birds and Important Bird Areas included in the IUCN Red List.

How would you rank progress since the previous report in your country to achieving Target 14 of the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species (see text above)?

Please select one option:

Please select only one option

- 1. Little or no progress
- 2. Some progress but more work is needed
- 3. Positive advances have been made
- 4. Target substantially achieved (traditional knowledge is fully respected and there is effective participation from communities)

Please add comments on the progress made (where applicable).

> Knowledge, research base and technology improvement in the country, wide shared use, replacement and application still need improvement. In particular, this refers to cooperation between higher education institutions, research centers and industrial organizations, establishment of relevant material bases, developing multilateral

partnerships between laboratories, testing facilities, international institutions, state, territorial and local government bodies, higher education institutions, research and academic centers, private sector, mass media and NGOs.

XVIII. Knowledge, Data and Capacity-Building

(SPMS Target 15: The science base, information, training, awareness, understanding and technologies relating to migratory species, their habitats and migration systems, their value, functioning, status and trends, and the consequences of their loss, are improved, widely shared and transferred, and effectively applied.)

In the current reporting period, which steps taken in your country have contributed to the achievement of the results defined in Target 15 of the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species? (see text above, and the answers given in Section V concerning SPMS Target 1 on awareness)

(select all that apply)

- Education campaigns in schools
- Public awareness campaigns
- Capacity building
- Knowledge and data-sharing initiatives
- Capacity assessments/gap analyses
- Agreements at policy level on research priorities
- Other (please specify):

>

- No steps have been taken

Please describe the contribution these steps have made towards achieving the results defined in Target 15:

Education campaigns in schools

> August 25 and 26 NABU_Armenia, together with the "Association of Armenian Mammologists" NGO, , had organized an "International Bat Night 2018" camp, in the canyon of Gndevank, with a purpose to raise the public awareness on bats in Armenia, methods of their study and measures of their protection. During the two-day camp, the specialists of the Department of Zoology, Yerevan State University, had presented the modern methods and techniques of bat research, such as bat catching with ultra-thin nets for various morphological and genetic studies, ultrasound detectors, which were applied on spot to givelet our participants a chance to hear the bats; nesting boxes, which were prepared to provide forest bat species with nests, and many more. Specialists also gave an interesting talk about the bats inhabiting Armenia.

Public awareness campaigns

> 1.The Public Lecture aimed at showing the relations between Bearded Vultures and its wild environment, and current social-economic environment took place on 2019 5th of June in Impact Hub.

2.<<TSE - Towards Sustainable Ecosystems>> NGO (branch - Armenian Bird Census) On 9th of June has accomplished the World Environmental Day with the Field Part of it - Raptor Watch and Plastic Cleaning at Aragats Mountain.

They have observed number of interesting Passerines, such as Black-headed Bunting, Rufous-tailed Rock Thrush, White-throated Robin, and others.

3.11.05.2019 is announced as the World Migratory Bird Day. One of the big challenges for the Migratory Waterbirds is the plastic, which causes death of thousands of Gulls, Pelicans, Cormorants, and others.

<<TSE - Towards Sustainable Ecosystems>> NGO (branch - Armenian Bird Census) has selected the second large colony of Armenian Gulls in the world - at Lake Sevan, and implemented cleaning of the shoreline from the waste. We caught up the beginning of incubation season and have notified that the Gulls are expanding their nesting range and begin occupation of the shore.

During the action, over 70 people from Lake Sevan National Park, Ministry of Environment, Armenian Birdwatching Association, Yerevan State Pedagogical University and Ayntap School have collected over 40 bags of the garbage. The plastic was collected separately and will be sent for the secondary processing.

Capacity building

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Knowledge and data-sharing initiatives

>

Capacity assessments/gap analyses

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Agreements at policy level on research priorities

>

Other

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What assistance (if any) does your country require in order to build sufficient capacity to implement its obligations under the CMS and relevant Resolutions of the COP?

(select all that apply)

- Funding support
- Technical assistance
- Education/training/mentoring
- Other skills development
- Provision of equipment or materials
- Exchange of information & know-how
- Research & innovation
- Mobilizing volunteer effort (e.g. citizen science)
- Other

>

XIX. Resource Mobilization

(SPMS Target 16: The mobilization of adequate resources from all sources to implement the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species effectively has increased substantially.)

During the reporting period, has your country made financial or other resources available for conservation activities specifically benefiting migratory species?

- Yes, made available for activities within the country
- Yes, made available for activities in one or more other countries
- No

To which particular targets in the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species has this made a contribution? (Identify all those that apply).

(SPMS, including targets: www.cms.int/en/document/strategic-plan-migratory-species-2015-2023-4)

>

Please indicate whether the overall levels of resourcing concerned are the same or different from those in the previous reporting period:

Please select only one option

- Increased
- The same
- Decreased
- Not known

During the reporting period, has your country received financial or other resources for conservation activities specifically benefiting migratory species?

Please select only one option

- Yes
- No

Please select the source(s) concerned (select all that apply):

- Multilateral investment bank
- The Global Environment Facility (GEF)
- Other intergovernmental programme
- Private sector
- Non-governmental organization(s)
- Individual country governments/government agencies (please specify)

>

Other

>

To which particular targets in the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species has this made a contribution? (Identify all those that apply).

(SPMS, including targets: www.cms.int/en/document/strategic-plan-migratory-species-2015-2023-4)

>

Which migratory species have benefited as a result of this support?

>

Please indicate whether the overall levels of resourcing concerned are the same or different from those in the previous reporting period:

Please select only one option

- Increased
- The same
- Decreased
- Not known

Which are the most important CMS implementation priorities requiring future support in your country? (Name up to three specific types of activity).

- > 1. Carry out inventory and mapping of migratory species of Armenia,
- 2. Identify direct and indirect causes of habitat loss of migratory species of Armenia,
- 3. Develop and implement action plans on conservation of migratory species of Armenia.

Please add any further comments you may wish on the implementation of specific provisions in COP Resolution 10.25 (Rev. COP12) on Enhancing Engagement with the Global Environment Facility.

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