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**РЕГИОНАЛЬНЫЙ СЕМИНАР ПО
СОДЕЙСТВИЮ ОПИСАНИЮ
ЭКОЛОГИЧЕСКИ ИЛИ БИОЛОГИЧЕСКИ
ЗНАЧИМЫХ МОРСКИХ РАЙОНОВ В ЧЕРНОМ
МОРЕ И В КАСПИЙСКОМ МОРЕ И УЧЕБНОЕ
ЗАНЯТИЕ ПО ТЕМЕ ЭКОЛОГИЧЕСКИ ИЛИ
БИОЛОГИЧЕСКИ ЗНАЧИМЫХ МОРСКИХ
РАЙОНОВ**

Баку, 24-29 апреля 2017 года

**ОБОБЩЕНИЕ СООТВЕТСТВУЮЩЕЙ НАУЧНОЙ ИНФОРМАЦИИ,
ПРЕДСТАВЛЕННОЙ СТОРОНАМИ, ДРУГИМИ ПРАВИТЕЛЬСТВАМИ И
СООТВЕТСТВУЮЩИМИ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯМИ В ПОДДЕРЖКУ ЦЕЛЕЙ СЕМИНАРА**

Записка Исполнительного секретаря

1. Исполнительный секретарь распространяет настоящим обобщение¹ научной информации в поддержку работы Регионального семинара по содействию описанию экологически или биологически значимых морских районов (ЭБЗР) в Черном море и в Каспийском море.
2. Настоящее обобщение информации подготовлено с использованием материалов, представленных Сторонами, другими правительствами и соответствующими организациями в ответ на уведомление 2017-002 (Исх. № SCBD/SPS/DC/JL/JG/84836) от 17 января 2017 года (<https://www.cbd.int/doc/notifications/2017/ntf-2017-002-mar-ebsa-en.pdf> на английском языке и <https://www.cbd.int/doc/notifications/2017/ntf-2017-002-mar-ebsa-ru.pdf> на русском языке). Материалы представили Болгария, Иран, Российская Федерация, Украина, Соединенные Штаты Америки, БёрдЛайф Интернэшнл, Комиссия по Черному морю, Организация черноморского экономического сотрудничества, Морская биогеографическая информационная система и Всемирный центр мониторинга охраны окружающей среды. С данными материалами можно ознакомиться, пройдя по гиперссылкам в приведенной ниже таблице.
3. В состав настоящего обобщения информации входит следующее: а) научная информация, представленная с использованием шаблона ЭБЗР (обобщена в таблице 1); и б) научная информация, представленная в виде научных статей или докладов (обобщена в таблице 2), как вклад в обсуждения на семинаре. Следует отметить, что при подготовке настоящего обобщения ни секретариат КБР, ни группа технической поддержки, сформированная по заказу секретариата, не удостоверяли научную информацию и не устраняли информационных пробелов в представленных материалах. В ходе семинара предполагается, что участники будут приводить описание районов, отвечающих критериям выявления ЭБЗР в Черном море и в Каспийском море, опираясь на соответствующую научную информацию, приведенную в настоящем обобщении.

¹ Используемые определения и представленный материал в настоящем документе не предполагают выражения какого-либо мнения со стороны секретариата относительно правового статуса любой страны, территории, города или района или их властей или относительно делимитации их границ или рубежей.

Table 1. Scientific Information submitted in support of the workshop objectives using the EBSA template

Template No.	Short description of template
Template 1 - Ropotamo	<p>The proposed area represents the largest marine space protected within Natura 2000 ecological network in the Bulgarian Black Sea, namely the Special Area of Conservation Ropotamo BG0001001, designated under the Habitats Directive. It comprises coastal and marine part in the Bulgarian Black Sea. The terrestrial part includes Ramsar sites, CORINE biotopes sites, protected areas at national level. The marine area is stretching over 881.91 km² (89.9 % of the total area). It comprises a unique and rare for the Bulgarian Black Sea biotopes in terms of biodiversity, status, scope and of high conservation status - the "Lower infralittoral with sciophilic <i>Phyllophora crispa</i> association", communities of photophilic brown macroalgae, mussel banks on sediment with high diversity of the accompanying invertebrate fauna and fishes. The aquatory is an important habitat of the shad fishes for migration routes to the spawning grounds as well as significant for the protection of cetacean populations.</p>
Template 2 – Bojagh National Park	<p>Boujagh National Park with an area of 3477 hectares is the second largest wetland in Guilan province and is located in the north and northwest of the kiashahr city and north of Astaneh-ye Ashrafiyeh city and south of Caspian Sea. In 1975 a part of this park with an area of 500 hectares because of the importance of habitat for migratory birds has been recorded under kiashahr lagoon in the list of Ramsar wetlands. Study the wildlife in the park is leading to identify 21 species of mammals, over 300 species of birds, 5 species of reptiles and 2 species of amphibians and 25 species of fishes. More than 30 species of birds are protected and 19 species are in the IUCN Red List. About 250 plant species have been identified in this area. Also this park is a place where Caspian seal as the only mammal in the Caspian Sea is observed.</p> <p>Beside of different species of animals and plants, the park is distinguished as an important area because of Sefid Rud River in neighbouring of the park and role of the has region in livelihood of local people.</p>
Template 3 – Taman Bay	<p>Taman Bay is a shallow semiclosed marine Sea of Azov lagoon without any source of the constant river inflow. It is a unique sea area in the Russian Black Sea and Sea of Azov coast with primary production depends of seagrasses. Biomass of bottom vegetation varies strongly and can exceed 5000 g wet w./m², while the macrozoobenthos biomass - 1500 g/m². Up to 1 000 000 birds stops on the Bay going through the season migration. The Taman bay wetlands are the wintering area of many species of waterfowl. The site has a significant value as a place of reproduction of waterbird species listed in the Red Book of the Russian Federation and Krasnodar territory. The increase of anthropogenic press (pollution, eutrophication and hydrotechnical building) could lead to negative consequences. The ecosystem of the Bay shows some resilience capacity and a quasi-stable regime.</p>
Template 4 - Bosphorus	<p>Area of extreme importance for seabirds as a migratory bottleneck. Counts of more than 90.000 seabirds crossing the Bosphorus in a period of few hours have been recorded. Some key species occurring are the Yelkouan Shearwater <i>Puffinus yelkouan</i>, the Mediterranean Gull <i>Larus melanocephalus</i>, the Black-headed Gull <i>Larus ridibundus</i> and the Mediterranean endemic subspecies of European shag <i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis desmarestii</i>.</p>
Template 5 - Central-East Black Sea and	<p>Area located in the central-east Black Sea that includes 4 marine Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas mostly designated for the importance as non-breeding grounds for the Vulnerable Yelkouan Shearwater <i>Puffinus yelkouan</i>. The Yelkouan Shearwater is a Mediterranean endemic with a population estimated between 46.000 and 90.000 individuals, of which ca. 30-40% migrate</p>

Sea of Azov	to the Black Sea during the non-breeding season. The area encompasses also the non-breeding distribution of two additional Vulnerable seabirds – the Velvet Scoter <i>Melanitta fusca</i> and the Horned Grebe <i>Podiceps auritus</i> . Other 21 seabird species are likely to occur in the area.
Template 6- Romanian and North Bulgarian coasts	Area located in the Romanian and North Bulgarian coasts and that encompasses 2 marine Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas mostly designated for the importance as migratory corridor for the Vulnerable Yelkouan Shearwater <i>Puffinus yelkouan</i> . The Yelkouan Shearwater is a Mediterranean endemic with a population estimated between 46.000 and 90.000 individuals, of which ca. 30-40% migrate to the Black sea during the non-breeding season, occurring near the coast of Romania and Northern Bulgaria during their migrations. The area encompasses also the non-breeding distribution of two additional Vulnerable seabirds – the Velvet Scoter <i>Melanitta fusca</i> and the Horned Grebe <i>Podiceps auritus</i> . The area is also important for other 17 seabird species.
Template 7- Ukrainian Bays	Area located in the northern coast of the Black Sea, that encompasses 2 marine Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas mostly designated for the importance for several species of gulls, terns and seaducks. More than 1% of the global/biogeographic population of 10 seabird species occur in the area. The area encompasses also the non-breeding distribution of two Vulnerable seabirds – the Velvet Scoter <i>Melanitta fusca</i> and the Horned Grebe <i>Podiceps auritus</i> .
Template 8 – Zernov's Phyllophora Field or Big Phyllophora Field (in English and Russian)	Zernov's Phyllophora Field (ZPF) located in the north-western part of the Black Sea at a depth from 25 to 50 meters. It is a unique natural phenomenon - seaweeds concentration with the dominant species presented red algae of Phyllophoraceae. ZPF is an important habitat for many species of invertebrates and fish. The main cluster of macrophytes is the paleobed of Dnieper River, and is located between the two branches of the Black Sea circular current. The dominant sediments are shell limestone, silted shell limestone, shelly silt. The state of the ZPF ecosystem is an indicator of the whole northwestern part of the Black Sea ecosystem state. An intensive commercial production of unattached form specie <i>Phyllophora crispa</i> took place here during more than fifty years. This area was declared as a botanical reserve of state-wide importance in 2008; it was established to protect and restore a unique natural environment. "Zernov's Phyllophora field" is the biggest MPA in the Black Sea.

Table 2. Other scientific information submitted in support of the workshop objectives

Party/org. of submitter	Author(s)/Contributor	Title/Contents of submission
Bulgaria	Valentina Todorova, Lyubomir Dimitrov, Valentina Doncheva, Ekaterina Trifonova and Bogdan Prodanov 2015, in Ozhan E. (Editor), Proceedings of the Twelfth International Conference on the Mediterranean Coastal Environment MEDCOAST'15, 06-10 October 2015, Varna, Bulgaria, MEDCOAST, Mediterranean Coastal Foundation, Dalyan, Mugla, Turkey, vol. 1, pages 251- 262.	Submission1 – Benthic Habitat Mapping in the Bulgarian Black Sea
	Valentina Todorova, Dragos Micu, Marina Panayotova and Tsenka Konsulova.	Submisson 2 – Marine Protected Areas in Bulgaria: Present and Prospects
	Ministry of Environment and Water, National Nature Protection Service” Directorate, Government of Bulgaria	Submission 3 – NATURA 2000 – Standard Data Form: Ropotamo
Ukraine	Alexandrov, B. Minicheva, G and Zaitsev, Ya. (2017) Black Sea network of marine protected areas: European approaches and adaptation to expansion and monitoring in Ukraine, in Management of Marine Protected Areas: A Network Perspective (ed. P. Goriup). John Wiley & Sons Ltd. pp. 227-246.	Submission 1 – Black Sea Network of Marine Protected Areas: European Approaches and Adaptation to Expansion and Monitoring in Ukraine
	Minicheva, G., Sokolov, E., Shvets, A. Assessment of the natural-anthropogenic status of the coastal-aquatic complex of the Yagorlytsky Bay (2016). Scientific notes of the Ternopil National Pedagogical University named Hnatyuk. Series: biology 3 – 4 (67). pp. 74 – 84.	Submission 2 – Assessment of the Natural and Anthropogenic Status of the Coastal and Aquatic Complexes by Yagorlytsky Bay
Black Sea Commission (BSC)	Commission on the Protection of the Black Sea Against Pollution	Submission 1 – The Black Sea Biodiversity and Landscape Conservation Protocol to the Convention on the Protection of the Black Sea Against Pollution (Bucharest Convention) Annex II: List of Species of Black Sea Importance
	Commission on the Protection of the Black Sea Against	Submission 2 – The Black Sea Biodiversity and Landscape

	Pollution	Conservation Protocol to the Convention on the Protection of the Black Sea Against Pollution (Bucharest Convention) Annex IV: List of Species Whose Exploitation is Recommended to be Regulated by the Black Sea Countries
	Commission on the Protection of the Black Sea Against Pollution, compiled by Borys Aleksandrov.	Submission 3 – Black Sea Non-Indigenous Species
	Commission on the Protection of the Black Sea Against Pollution, 2009	Submission 4 – Implementation of the Strategic Action Plan for the Rehabilitation and Protection of the Black Sea (2002-2007)
	Commission on the Protection of the Black Sea Against Pollution, 2008. Edited by Temel Oguz.	Submission 5 – State of the Environment of the Black Sea (2001-2006/7)
	Commission on the Protection of the Black Sea Against Pollution	Submission 6 – Information Note on the EBSA relevant information and relevant project deliverables in the Black Sea
	Commission on the Protection of the Black Sea Against Pollution	Submission 7 – Black Sea Integrated Monitoring and Assessment Program for years 2017-2022
	European Union 2016	Submission 8 – European Red List of Habitats. Part 1: Marine Habitats
Black Sea Economic Cooperation (BSEC)	Black Sea Economic Cooperation (BSEC)	Submission 1– Mid-Term Regional Action Plan-Annex V
		Submission 2 –Bucharest Declaration, 2006
		Submission 3 – Action Plan for Cooperation in the Field of Environmental Protection (2006)
		Submission 4 – Joint Declaration-Bucharest-2011
		Submission 5 – Belgrade Declaration on Climate Change and Green Economy — BSEC contribution to Rio + 20, 2012
United States of America		<p>Submission 1– Submission contains links to summaries of the goals and activities of the five missions conducted to the region by the U.S. National Oceanographic Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) since 2003:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Black Sea Expedition 2003 http://oceanexplorer.noaa.gov/explorations/03blacksea/welcome.html • Aegean and Black Seas Expedition 2006 http://oceanexplorer.noaa.gov/explorations/06blacksea/welcome.html • Aegean and Black Sea Expedition 2007 http://oceanexplorer.noaa.gov/explorations/07blacksea/welcome.html • Nautilus Black Sea Expedition 2011 http://oceanexplorer.noaa.gov/explorations/11nautilus/welcome.html

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nautilus Turkey and Cyprus Expedition 2012 http://oceanexplorer.noaa.gov/explorations/12nautilus/welcome.html
World Conservation Monitoring Centre (WCMC)	Weatherdon et al., 2015, UNEP-WCMC. http://wcmc.io/MarineDataManual	Submission 1 – Manual of Marine and Coastal Datasets of Biodiversity Importance, second edition.
	Weatherdon et al., 2015, UNEP-WCMC – updated February 2017	Submission 2 – Updated annex 2 of Manual of Marine and Coastal Datasets of Biodiversity Importance, second edition (above)
	Weatherdon et al., 2015, UNEP-WCMC – updated February 2017	Submission 3 – Updated annex 3 of Manual of Marine and Coastal Datasets of Biodiversity Importance, second edition (above)
