

REGIONAL PROFILE ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAM OF WORK ON PROTECTED AREAS, TO BE USED IN BPAN PROJECT

The draft reporting framework facilitates capturing the progress in completing assessments on 13 key goals of the Program of work on protected areas and specific actions taken to implement the results of those assessments, in order to indicate the status of implementation. Progress in completing these assessments is measured from 0-4 (0 – no progress; 1 – planning phase; 2 – initial progress; 3 – substantial progress; 4 – nearly or fully completed).

COUNTRY/region:	RUSSIAN FEDERATION/Arkhangelsk Region
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Date survey completed:	13th October 2011 (revised on 22nd November 2011)
Please briefly describe who was involved in gathering information for this survey	Alekseenko, Juliana – Agency of Natural Resources and Ecology of the Arkhangelsk Region Khrustaleva, Yuliya – State institution of the Arkhangelsk Region "The Centre for Natural Resources Management and Environmental Protection" Dobrynin, Denis – WWF Russia Belousova, Elena – Vodlozero National Park Kirillov, Alexander – Russian Arctic National Park Pychnina, Lyudmila – Pinega State Nature Reserve Shatkovskaya, Alexandra – Kenozero National Park
1) Has a multi-stakeholder advisory committee been formed to implement the PoWPA?	NO
2) Is there an action plan for implementing the PoWPA?	1. The long-term Program "Environmental protection and promotion of ecological safety in the Arkhangelsk Region" has been officially approved by the Government of the Arkhangelsk Region on 16th September 2008 (Directive № 202-ПА/30). 2. The long-term Program "Environmental protection and promotion of ecological safety in the Arkhangelsk Region in 2012–2014" has been officially approved by the Government of the Arkhangelsk Region on 11th October 2011 (Directive № 360-ПП).
3) If yes, please provide a URL (or attach a pdf) of the strategic action plan:	-
4) If yes, which is the lead agency responsible for implementing the action plan?	Agency of Natural Resources and Ecology of the Arkhangelsk Region ; State institution of the Arkhangelsk Region "The Centre for Natural Resources Management and Environmental Protection"
5) If not, are the PoWPA actions included in other biodiversity-related action plans? (please provide a URL or attachment if so)	-

1.1 To establish and strengthen national and regional systems of protected areas integrated into a global network as a contribution to globally agreed goals	
1) What progress has been made in assessing the representativeness, comprehensiveness and ecological gaps of your protected area network?	STATUS: 3
2) If available, please indicate the URL (or attach a pdf) of the gap assessment report:	1. Report of the Gap analysis of the protected area network in Murmansk, Leningrad, Arkhangelsk and Vologda Regions, Republic of Karelia and the City of St Petersburg http://www.syke.fi/en-US/Research_Development/Ecosystem_services_and_biological_diversity/Specialist_work/Cooperation_for_nature_conservation_in_Northwest_Russia/Gap_analysis_of_northwest_Russia 2. Reports on inventories in regional protected areas in the Arkhangelsk Region

3) Do you have specific targets and indicators for the protected area system?	Yes, according to the long-term Program "Environment protection and promotion ecological safety in the Arkhangelsk Region" 1. Inventories of regional nature reserves (zakazniks) in the Arkhangelsk Region. 2. The network of protected areas in the Arkhangelsk Region and the Nenets Autonomous District has been provided with biotechnological measurement equipment. 3. The network of protected areas in the Arkhangelsk Region and the Nenets Autonomous District has been provided with new infrastructure (including information signs, resting places, campfire sites and nature trails).
4) If yes, please provide a URL (or attach a pdf) of the targets and indicators:	-
5) What actions have been taken to improve the ecological representativeness of the protected area network? Please check all that apply, and provide a brief description:	
ACTION	CURRENT STATUS
Protected land area	Protected areas cover 7,3 % of the inland area of the Arkhangelsk Region
Protected sea area	5 626 000 ha: Russian Arctic National Park and the Franz Josef Land Federal Nature Reserve
Proposed or planned PAs	1. Onezhskoe Pomorye National Park 2. The concept note of the protected area network and its development plan in the Arkhangelsk Region and the Nenets Autonomous District has been approved by the State environmental impact assessment authorities.
Promoted an array of different types of protected areas (e.g., different IUCN Categories, CCAs (Community Conserved Areas) etc)	STATUS : 2
Other actions to improve the representativeness and comprehensiveness of the network	1. Report in the framework of the Finnish-Russian Gap analysis of the protected area network in Murmansk, Leningrad, Arkhangelsk and Vologda Regions, Republic of Karelia and the City of St Petersburg 2. The VI International Contact Forum on Habitat conservation in the Barents Region was hold in Arkhangelsk. 3. Concept note of the protected area network and its development plan in the Arkhangelsk Region and the Nenets Autonomous District

1.2 To integrate protected areas into broader land- and seascapes and sectors so as to maintain ecological structure and function	
What progress has been made in assessing protected area landscape and seascape connectivity?, see: http://www.cbd.int/doc/publications/cbd-ts-44-en.pdf	-
What progress has been made in assessing protected area landscape and seascape sectoral integration?	-
2) If available, please indicate the URL (or attach a pdf) of the assessment of protected area connectivity and sectoral integration:	-
3) What actions have been taken to improve protected area connectivity and sectoral integration? Please check all that apply, and provide a brief description:	
ACTION	CURRENT STATUS
Changed the legal status and/or governance in key connectivity areas	-
Created new protected areas in key connectivity areas	-
Improved natural resource management to improve connectivity	-
Designated connectivity corridors and/or buffers	-
Created market incentives to promote connectivity	-

Changed awareness of key stakeholders in key connectivity areas	Arkhangelsk division of WWF has been conducting negotiations with all timber companies with FSC certification protecting old-growth forest areas. As a result, six agreements on the protection of high conservation value forests have been signed. These agreements cover the protection of 240 000 ha from five to 49 years. Several more agreements under negotiation, covering 240 000 ha, are expected to be signed by the end of 2011.
Improved laws and policies within or around key connectivity areas	-
Restored degraded areas in key connectivity areas	-
Changed land use planning, zoning and/or buffers in key connectivity areas	-
Removed barriers to connectivity and ecological functioning	-
Integrated protected areas into poverty reduction strategies	-
Other actions to improve connectivity and integration	-

1.3 To establish and strengthen regional networks, transboundary protected areas (TBPAs) and collaboration between neighbouring protected areas across national boundaries	
1) What progress has been made in identifying conservation priorities and opportunities for establishing transboundary protected areas and regional networks?	STATUS: 2
2) If available, please indicate the URL (or attach a pdf) of the assessment of opportunities for transboundary protected areas and regional networks.	Since 2009 Arkhangelsk branch of the WWF has been working with the Komi regional non-profit foundation "Silver Taiga" on preserving old-growth forest areas on the border of the Arkhangelsk Region and the Komi Republic. At present we have the necessary cartographic material to identify core areas along the river basin. Also, the boundaries of protected areas are defined. Negotiations with tenants to sign agreements for the conservation of these areas are in progress.
3) What actions have been taken to strengthen the regional protected area network and foster transboundary PAs? Please check all that apply, and provide a brief description:	
ACTION	CURRENT STATUS
Created transboundary protected area/s	YES
Contributed to the creation of regional-scale conservation corridors	-
Participated in the establishment of regional networks	Preparing the project documents for the establishment of the Chukozero landscape reserve in the Republic of Karelia
Created enabling policies to allow for transboundary protected areas, such as Green belt, park to park etc.	Agreement with the Vodlozero National Park in the Republic of Karelia about the preparation of a cooperation agreement on shared protected areas in adjoining areas.
Established a multi-country/regional coordination mechanism	-
Other actions to foster regional networks and transboundary areas	-

I.4 To substantially improve site-based protected area planning and management	
1) What progress has been made in developing protected area management plans?	STATUS: 3
1) What percentage of your protected areas has an adequate management plan?	5 % (protected areas with management plans)
2) What percentage of the total surface area of protected areas does the management plan(s) cover?	8 % of the all area of the protected areas in the Arkhangelsk Region
3) Please provide a URL (or pdf attachment) of a recent example of a participatory, science-based management plan	Management plan for the Kuloi regional nature reserve (zakaznik)
4) What actions have been taken to improve protected area management planning? Please check all that apply, and provide a brief description:	
ACTION	CURRENT STATUS
Developed guidelines and tools for developing management plans	The general development plan for the Vodlozero National Park is in line with the objectives, functions and principles of biosphere reserves, as well as the criteria for their nomination by UNESCO.
Provided training and/or technical support in management planning	1. Exchange of experience between directors and staff of Swedish and Russia protected areas in the framework of the Swedish-Russian cooperation. Participation in the project "Program of exchange of experience between directors and staff of Swedish and Russian protected areas" 2. All-Russian scientific and practical conference "Protected areas in the XXI Century: current state and prospects for development" (Petrozavodsk, 1-3 June 2011)
Developed management plans for protected areas	1. The general development plan for the Vodlozero National Park is a long-term guideline developed within the framework of the UNESCO Seville Strategy for biosphere reserves. The main features of the general development plan are in accordance with the criteria for, and goals, functions and principles of biosphere reserves. Development strategies for the Vodlozero National Park and the revival of the cultural heritage of Vodlozerie are being prepared. 2. The general development plan for sustainable tourism in the Kenozero National Park for 2011-2015 3. Management plans for the Verlolsky landscape reserve and the Kuloi nature reserve (regional protected areas)
Do you have good scientific basis of existing management plans	1. In 2011 the Vodlozero National Park was assessed for the status of a biosphere reserve. Based on the evaluation, the objectives, functions and principles of the National Park are in accordance with the UNESCO criteria for biosphere reserves. 2. Yes, management plans for both Verkolsky and Kuloi nature reserves have been prepared by a group of experts based on the results of inventories.
Conducted protected area resource inventories	Inventories have been carried out on 17 regional protected areas. In the Vodlozero Biosphere Reserve the inventories covered several habitats, including forests, mires, meadows and aquatic ecosystems, as well as groups of plants, lichens and fungi. Regular monitoring has been carried out on mammals and birds since 1992, on fishes since 1994 and on forests since 1998. Inventories of the main groups of biota; including vascular plants, mosses, lichens, fungi, vertebrates and some groups of invertebrates. Inventory of plant communities in the Pinega Strict Nature Reserve.
Other actions to improve management planning	Regulations for the use of regional protected areas have been introduced by the government of the Arkhangelsk Region (Directive № 41-ПД from 24th October 2006). Every five years the Institute of Economics of the Karelian Research Center of the Russian Academy of Sciences conducts socio-economic research in the Vodlozero National Park and its transition zone. Forest management plan for the Pinezsky nature reserve (zakaznik-lesnichestvo)

I.5 To prevent and mitigate the negative impacts of key threats to protected areas	
1) What progress has been made in assessing the status of protected area threats, and opportunities for mitigation, prevention and restoration?	STATUS: 2
2) If available, please indicate the URL (or attach a pdf) of the assessment of the status of threats and opportunities for mitigation, prevention and restoration.	Report of the Finnish-Russian Gap analysis of the protected area network in Murmansk, Leningrad, Arkhangelsk and Vologda Regions, Republic of Karelia and the City of St Petersburg http://www.syke.fi/en-US/Research_Development/Ecosystem_services_and_biological_diversity/Specialist_work/Cooperation_for_nature_conservation_in_Northwest_Russia/Gap_analysis_of_northwest_Russia
3) What actions have been taken to mitigate or prevent protected area threats, or restore degraded areas? Please check all that apply, and provide a brief description	
ACTION	CURRENT STATUS
Changed the status and/or governance type of a protected area	Zoning of several regional protected areas in the Arkhangelsk Region. The status of the Vodlozero Biosphere Reserve has been confirmed. The process of creating a buffer zone for the Vodlozero National Park is not in its final stages.
Improved staffing numbers and/or skills to prevent and mitigate threats	Directorate for Regional Protected Areas in the Arkhangelsk Region was established in 2005. In 2010 it merged with the state steering committee "The Centre for Natural Resources Management and Environmental Protection of the Arkhangelsk Region".
Included measures to address threats in a management plan	
Improved management practices to prevent or mitigate threats	Changes and improvements to the protection regimes of regional protected areas have been made. Directorate for Regional Protected Areas in the Arkhangelsk Region was established (The Centre for Natural Resources Management and Environmental Protection of the Arkhangelsk Region).
Increased threat mitigation funding	1. The state steering committee "The Centre for Natural Resources Management and Environmental Protection of the Arkhangelsk Region" receives permanent funding from the federal budget. 2. Funding is allocated for activities within the long-term Program "Environmental protection and promotion of ecological safety in the Arkhangelsk Region in 2012-2014".
Developed a plan to address the impacts of climate change	-
Changed market incentives to reduce or prevent threats	-
Improved monitoring and detection of threats	Monitoring protected areas using remote sensing techniques has been carried out and is planned for 2012-2014 (in the framework of the Programs for 2006-2008 and 2012-2014).
Evaluated the efficiency of threat-related actions	-
Improved public awareness and behavior regarding threats	1. Days of awareness of ecological threats are conducted annually. 2. Websites have been created for the Agency of Natural Resources and Ecology of the Arkhangelsk Region and the state steering committee "The Centre for Natural Resources Management and Environmental Protection of the Arkhangelsk Region". 3. Environmental education activities for local people. 4. Annual "State of the environment in the Arkhangelsk Region".
Changed laws and policies related to threats	-
Restored degraded areas	-
Developed and/or implemented strategies to mitigate threats	-
Other actions to mitigate and prevent threats	Cooperation between different departments on management and protection of natural resources

2.1 To promote equity and benefit-sharing	
1) What progress has been made in assessing the equitable sharing of costs and benefits of establishing protected areas?	STATUS: 0
2) If available, please indicate the URL (or attach a pdf) of the assessment of equitable sharing of costs and benefits of establishing protected areas.	-
3) What actions have been taken to improve equitable benefits sharing? Please check all that apply, and provide a brief description	
ACTION	CURRENT STATUS
Developed compensation mechanisms	-
Other actions to strengthen equitable benefit--sharing	-
4) What progress has been made in assessing protected area governance?	STATUS: 1
5) What percentage of protected areas has been assigned an IUCN category?	-
6) If available, please indicate the URL (or attach a pdf) of the assessment of protected area governance:	In the framework of the Finnish-Russian project "Development of the regional protected area network in northwest Russia" http://www.eco29.ru/images/ecoprosvevlenie/publications/digest-conference-oopt-2012/digest-conference-oopt-2012.pdf
7) What actions have you taken to improve and diversify governance types? Please check all that apply, and provide a brief description	
ACTION	CURRENT STATUS
Created new protected areas with innovative forms of governance, such as community conserved areas	-
According to IUCN guidelines reference...	-
Changed laws or policies to enable new governance types	-

2.2 To enhance and secure involvement of indigenous and local communities and relevant stakeholders	
1) What is the status of participation of indigenous and local communities and other key stakeholders in key protected area decisions?	STATUS: 2
2) What actions have been taken to improve indigenous and local community participation? Please check all that apply, and provide a brief description:	
ACTION	CURRENT STATUS
Assessed opportunities and needs for local community participation in key protected area decisions	Every five years the Institute of Economics of the Karelian Research Center of the Russian Academy of Sciences conducts socio-economic research in the Vodlozero biosphere reserve. Report on the socio-economic development of the Shilovsky nature reserve (zakaznik) and the adjacent areas (2007).
Improved laws, policies and/or practices to promote participation	-
Developed policies for prior informed consent for resettlement	-
Improved mechanisms for participation of indigenous and local communities	Yes, in accordance with the everyman's right in the Russian Constitution.
Increased participation of indigenous and local communities in key decisions	Mandatory public awareness campaigns on the territories of proposed protected areas.
Other actions to promote participation	Regional council for forests, natural resources and nature protection has been established under the auspices of the Governor of the Arkhangelsk Region.

3.1 To provide an enabling policy, institutional and socio-economic environment for protected areas	
1) What progress has been made in assessing the policy environment for creating and managing protected areas?	STATUS: 0
2) If available, please indicate the URL (or attach a PDF) of the assessment of the policy environment:	-
3) What actions have been taken to improve the protected area policy environment? Please check all that apply, and provide a brief description	
ACTION	CURRENT STATUS
Harmonized sectoral policies or laws to strengthen management effectiveness	Regional plan for the Arkhangelsk Region (under discussion)
Integrated PA values and ecological services into the national economy	-
Developed incentive mechanisms for private protected areas	-
Developed positive market incentives to support protected areas	Re-organisation of federal environmental organisations (from federal government agencies into federal governing bodies) in order to streamline management activities, aiming at generating additional income for people and businesses.
Removed perverse incentives that hinder effective management	-
Cooperated with neighboring countries on transboundary areas	-
Other actions to improve the policy environment	“Program of exchange of experience between directors and staff of Swedish and Russian protected areas” (Project NC-04) has been implemented under the Ministry of natural resources and ecology of the Russian Federation.
4) What progress has been made in assessing the contribution of protected areas to the local and national economies?	STATUS: 0
5) What progress has been made in assessing the contribution of protected areas to the Millennium Development Goals?	STATUS: 0
6) If available, please indicate the URL (or attach a PDF) with the assessment of the contribution of protected areas to the local and national economy and to the Millennium Development Goals:	-
7) What actions have been taken to value the contribution of protected areas? Please check all that apply, and provide a brief description	
ACTION	CURRENT STATUS
Created finance mechanisms linked to protected area values (e.g., payment for ecosystem services)	-

3.2 To build capacity for the planning, establishment and management of protected areas	
1) What progress has been made in assessing protected area capacity needs?	STATUS: 3
2) If available, please indicate the URL (or attach a PDF) of the assessment of capacity needs:	-
3) What actions have been taken to strengthen protected area capacity? Please check all that apply, and provide a brief description:	
ACTION	CURRENT STATUS
Created a professional development Program for protected area staff	Participation in the project NC-04 “Program of exchange of experience between directors and staff of Swedish and Russian protected areas”. The project “Endangered masterpieces” with the support of the Fund for monuments of wooden architecture. In the framework of the project, a study tour on tourism was organised in Slovakia and the Czech Republic, supported by the European Union.

Trained protected area staff in key skills	Annual seminars for the staff of the state steering committee "Centre for Natural Resources Management and Environmental Protection". An annual training plan for state inspectors of the Pinezhky nature reserve
Increased the number of protected area staff	Directorate for Regional Protected Areas in the Arkhangelsk Region (later the state steering committee "Centre for Natural Resources Management and Environmental Protection" has been established.
Other actions to improve capacity	The VI International Contact Forum on Habitat Conservation in the Barents Region was held in Arkhangelsk in 2010. In 2010 the project "Field guides to wildlife" was implemented in the Vodlozero National Park with the support of the WWF. It has become a year-round permanent tutorial for students and tourists. The staff of the department of science and environmental education in the Pinega Strict Nature Reserve have now the opportunity to do postgraduate studies and write master's theses.

3.3 To develop, apply and transfer appropriate technologies for protected areas	
1) What progress has been made in assessing the needs for relevant and appropriate technology for protected area management?	STATUS: 3
2) If available, please indicate the URL (or attached a PDF) of the assessment of the technology needs:	-
3) What actions have been taken to improve the access to and use of relevant and appropriate technology? Please check all that apply, and provide a brief description:	
ACTION	CURRENT STATUS
Developed and/or used appropriate technology for habitat restoration and rehabilitation	Methods for restoring disturbed and contaminated land and water bodies are available. However, there has been no need to use them within the existing protected areas so far.
Developed and/or used appropriate technology for resource mapping, biological inventories and rapid assessments	1. Digital maps of locations of the existing protected areas 2. Ecological GIS portal of the Agency of Natural Resources and Ecology of the Arkhangelsk Region 3. Methodological guide to biodiversity inventory in the Vodlozero National Park has been used in geobotanical studies, as well as monitoring the current vegetation and mapping the results in GIS.
Developed and/or used appropriate technology for monitoring	Complex monitoring Program for rare and threatened species of plants, fungi and animals in the Arkhangelsk Region Scientific research and ecological monitoring in the Vodlozero National Park are conducted by the park's scientific department in cooperation with the Karelian Research Centre of the Russian Academy of Sciences and other research institutes from different Russian regions.
Encouraged technology transfer and cooperation between protected areas and agencies	Seminars and working group meetings for stakeholders
Other actions to improve access to and use of appropriate technologies	Information on the Red Data Book and regional protected areas in the Arkhangelsk Region is available on the websites of the Agency of Natural Resources and Ecology and the state steering committee "Centre for Natural Resources Management and Environmental Protection". Websites have been created for the Vodlozero National Park and the Association of nature reserves and national parks in northwest Russia.

3.4 To ensure financial sustainability of protected areas and national and regional systems of protected areas	
1) What progress has been made in assessing protected area finance needs?	STATUS: 2
2) If available, please indicate the URL (or attach a PDF) of the assessment of finance needs:	-
3) What progress has been made in developing and implementing a sustainable finance plan that incorporates a diversified portfolio of financial mechanisms?	STATUS: 0
4) If available, please indicate the URL (or attach a PDF) of the sustainable finance plan:	-
5) What actions have been taken to improve the sustainable finance of your protected areas? Please check all that apply, and provide a brief description:	
ACTION	CURRENT STATUS
Developed new protected area funding mechanisms	1. Open budget classification code for compensation for environmental damages in regional protected areas 2. Agreements on the use of regional protected areas
Developed protected area business plan or plans	1. Development strategy for the Vodlozero National Park and the revival of the cultural heritage of Vodlozerie (2010-2012). 2. Management plans for the Verkolsky landscape reserve and the Kuloi nature reserve (both regional protected areas) have been prepared.
Improved resource allocation procedures	-
Provided financial training and support	-
Improved accounting and monitoring	-
Improved financial planning capacity	-
Removed legal barriers to sustainable finance	-
Other actions to improve sustainable finance	-

3.5 To strengthen communication, education and public awareness	
1) What progress have you made in conducting a public awareness and communication campaign/Program?	STATUS: 3
2) If available, please indicate the URL (or attach a PDF) of the public awareness and communication plan:	-
3) What actions have you taken to improve public awareness and strengthen education Programs? Please check all that apply, and provide a brief description:	
ACTION	CURRENT STATUS
Identify core themes for education, awareness and communication Programs relevant to protected areas	Yes, for instance in the Vodlozero National Park there are several ongoing programs, including "Protected Vodlozero", "Flora and fauna of the Vodlozero National Park", "Conservation of cultural and historical heritage", "Days of the ecological calendar", "Ecological modus vivendi", "Regional ethnography".
Conducted an awareness campaign on the value of protected areas to local and national economies	Implementation of the project "Development of economic activities of local people and the potential for additional income in the business associated with the environment" lead by EcoCentre "Zapovedniks".
Conducted an awareness campaign on the value of protected areas in climate change adaptation and mitigation	International festival of environmental films, showing educational films on forests and climate change as well as pollution and its impacts on climate (in cooperation with the Vodlozero National Park.

Established or strengthen communication mechanisms with key target groups, including indigenous and local communities	<p>Coordinating council has been created under the auspices of the Governor of the Arkhangelsk Region. It brings together local authorities from City of Arkhangelsk, Arkhangelsk Region and the Nenets Autonomous District.</p> <p>Guided tours, seminars, round table discussions, debates, classes and lectures, role play, films, competitions, local history studies for local schools, summer camps and environmental expeditions in the Vodlozero National Park.</p>
Developed protected area curricula with educational institutions, regarding to environmental education	<p>Training seminars, presentations in schools and pre-schools</p> <p>Project "School in the national park", National park days in the Kuganavolok village, creation of ecological trails in the Vodlozero National Park</p>
Produced public outreach materials	<p>Booklets and leaflets about the Vodlozero National Park Volume of scientific papers and books on cultural and historical heritage</p> <p>Guides to nature trails and other information material about the flora and fauna of the Vodlozero National Park</p> <p>Collection of folklore "Vodlozerskoe bylye" Information leaflets for the "Days of the ecological calendar", postcards, calendars etc.</p>
Conducted public outreach Programs, such as Junior ranger, EUROPARC	Yes, for instance the international film festival "EcoCup" in the Vodlozero National Park
Other actions to improve communication, education and awareness	<p>Information on environmental education in the internet, including social media and websites of the Agency of Natural Resources and Ecology of the Arkhangelsk Region and the state steering committee "The Centre for Natural Resources Management and Environmental Protection".</p> <p>Seminars for secondary school teachers as well as the environmental education departments of regional and federal protected areas Information on environmental education on the Pinega Strict Nature Reserve website; ecological, biological and geographical competitions for schoolchildren; environmental summer camps for schoolchildren in the Pinega Strict Nature Reserve</p>

4.1 To develop and adopt minimum standards and best practices for national and regional protected area systems	
1) What progress has been made in developing best practices and minimum standards?	STATUS: I
2) If available, please indicate the URL (or attach a PDF) of examples of protected area best practices and minimum standards.	-
3) Is there a system in place for monitoring protected area outcomes achieved in line with the Program of work on protected areas	NO
4) What actions have been taken related to best practices and minimum standards? Please check all that apply, and provide a brief description:	
ACTION	CURRENT STATUS
Developed standards and best practices for protected area establishment and selection	Report of the Finnish-Russian Gap analysis of the protected area network in Murmansk, Leningrad, Arkhangelsk and Vologda Regions, Republic of Karelia and the City of St Petersburg
Developed standards and best practices for protected area management planning	-
Developed standards and best practices for protected area management	-
Collaborated with other Parties and relevant organizations to test, review and promote best practices and minimum standards, such as Emerald Network, Natura 2000, BPAN	Cooperation with interested organizations and agencies on the management of regional protected areas
Other actions related to best practices and minimum standards	-

4.2 To evaluate and improve the effectiveness of protected areas management	
1) What progress has been made in assessing the management effectiveness of protected areas?	STATUS: 3
2) If available, please indicate the URL (or attach a PDF) of the assessment of protected area management effectiveness:	-
3) In what percentage of the total area of protected areas has management effectiveness been assessed?	-
4) In what percentage of the number of protected areas has management effectiveness been assessed?	-
5) What actions have been taken to improve management processes within protected areas? Please check all that apply, and provide a brief description:	
ACTION	CURRENT STATUS
Improved management systems and processes	Directorate for Regional Protected Areas in the Arkhangelsk Region was established in 2005. In 2010 it merged with the state steering committee "The Centre for Natural Resources Management and Environmental Protection".
Improved law enforcement	Yes
Improved stakeholder relations	Yes, an agreement has been made on the use of natural resources within regional protected areas. Agreements with academic institutions on research within protected areas
Improved visitor management	Yes, by developing infrastructure and creating nature trails in regional protected areas
Improved management of natural and cultural resources	Regulations for the use of regional protected areas have been introduced by the government of the Arkhangelsk Region (Directive № 41-ПА from 24th October 2006).
Other actions to improve management effectiveness	The scientific department of the Vodlozero National Park has prepared several publications, including: - a textbook on forest monitoring in protected areas of northwest Russia (on the model of the Vodlozero National Park); - a monograph "The traditional life of Russians in the Vodlozerie area"; - a monograph "Birds of the White Sea-Lake Onega watershed," which is the result of long-term monitoring research
Have you submitted management effectiveness results to UNEP-WCMC's WDPA	-

4.3 To assess and monitor protected area status and trends	
1) What progress has been made in establishing an effective monitoring system of protected area coverage, status and trends?	STATUS: 2
2) If available, please indicate the URL (or attach a PDF) of a recent monitoring report.	Annual report in "Nature chronicles" of the Pinega Strict Nature Reserve
3) What actions have been taken to improve protected area monitoring? Please check all that apply, and provide a brief description:	
ACTION	CURRENT STATUS
Assessed the status and trend of key biodiversity	1. Report of the Finnish-Russian Gap analysis of the protected area network in Murmansk, Leningrad, Arkhangelsk and Vologda Regions, Republic of Karelia and the City of St Petersburg 2. Inventories in 17 regional protected areas in the Arkhangelsk Region
Monitored the coverage of protected areas	Yes, the borders and total areas of protected areas have been clarified based on the result of the inventories

Developed or improved a biological monitoring Program	<p>Complex monitoring Program for rare and threatened species of plants, fungi and animals in the Arkhangelsk Region</p> <p>Scientific research and ecological monitoring in the Vodlozero National Park are conducted by the park's scientific department in cooperation with the Karelian Research Center of the Russian Academy of Sciences and other research institutes from different Russian regions. The research focuses on old-growth forests, landscape and ecological planning, and the development of the protected area network from the northwest Russian perspective.</p> <p>Modern scientific research is conducted in the framework of the long-term research Program "Spatial and temporal organization of natural systems and the basis for sustainable development of the Vodlozero biosphere reserve".</p> <p>A multifaceted Program of environmental monitoring in the Pinega Strict Nature Reserve and its buffer zone has been developed.</p>
Developed a database for managing protected area data	Results of inventories in protected areas are used for the compilation of the protected area cadaster (an annually updated document listing all the information concerning the protected areas)
Revised management plan based on monitoring and/or research results	-
Changed management practices based on the results of monitoring and/or research	Zoning of several regional protected areas based on the results of the inventories
Developed geographic information systems (GIS) and/or remote sensing technologies	Collecting and processing information using GIS
Other monitoring activities	A network of more than a hundred permanent sample sites and approximately 40 nature trails has been created in the Pinega Strict Nature Reserve.

4.4 To ensure that scientific knowledge contributes to the establishment and effectiveness of protected areas and protected area systems	
1) What progress has been made in developing an appropriate science and research Program to support protected area establishment and management?	STATUS: I
2) If available, please indicate the URL (or attach a PDF) of a recent research report:	-
3) What actions have been taken to improve protected area research and monitoring? Please check all that apply, and provide a brief description:	
ACTION	CURRENT STATUS
Identified key research needs	<p>Concept note of the protected area network and its development plan in the Arkhangelsk Region and the Nenets Autonomous District</p> <p>Five-year research program in the territory of Pinega Strict Nature Reserve</p>
Assessed the status and trends of key biodiversity	<p>Report of the Finnish-Russian Gap analysis of the protected area network in Murmansk, Leningrad, Arkhangelsk and Vologda Regions, Republic of Karelia and the City of St Petersburg</p> <p>Annual report «Nature chronicles» of the Pinega Strict Nature Reserve (34 volumes);</p> <p>Scientific monographs: The structure and dynamics of the nature of the Pinega Strict Nature Reserve " (2000);</p> <p>Ecosystems and biodiversity of the karst areas on the European North of Russia (2008)</p>
Developed or improved a biological monitoring Program	<p>Complex monitoring program for rare and threatened species of plants, fungi and animals in the Arkhangelsk Region</p> <p>Multifaceted program of monitoring plants and fungi in the Pinega Strict Nature Reserve, Arkhangelsk Region</p>

Conducted protected area research on key socio-economic issues	
Promoted dissemination of protected area research	<p>Seven monographs based on results of inventory studies in the territories of PAs.</p> <p>Scientific monographs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The structure and dynamics of the nature of the Pinega Strict Nature Reserve (2000); - Ecosystems and biodiversity of the karst areas on the European North of Russia (2008), <p>as well as more 300 scientific papers on the results of research studies in Pinega State Nature Reserve. Bibliography is placed on the website of the Pinega State Nature Reserve http://www.pinega-zapovednik.ru/</p>
Revised management plan based on monitoring and/or research results	Zoning of several Pas of regional level based on results of inventories.
Other research and monitoring activities	-