

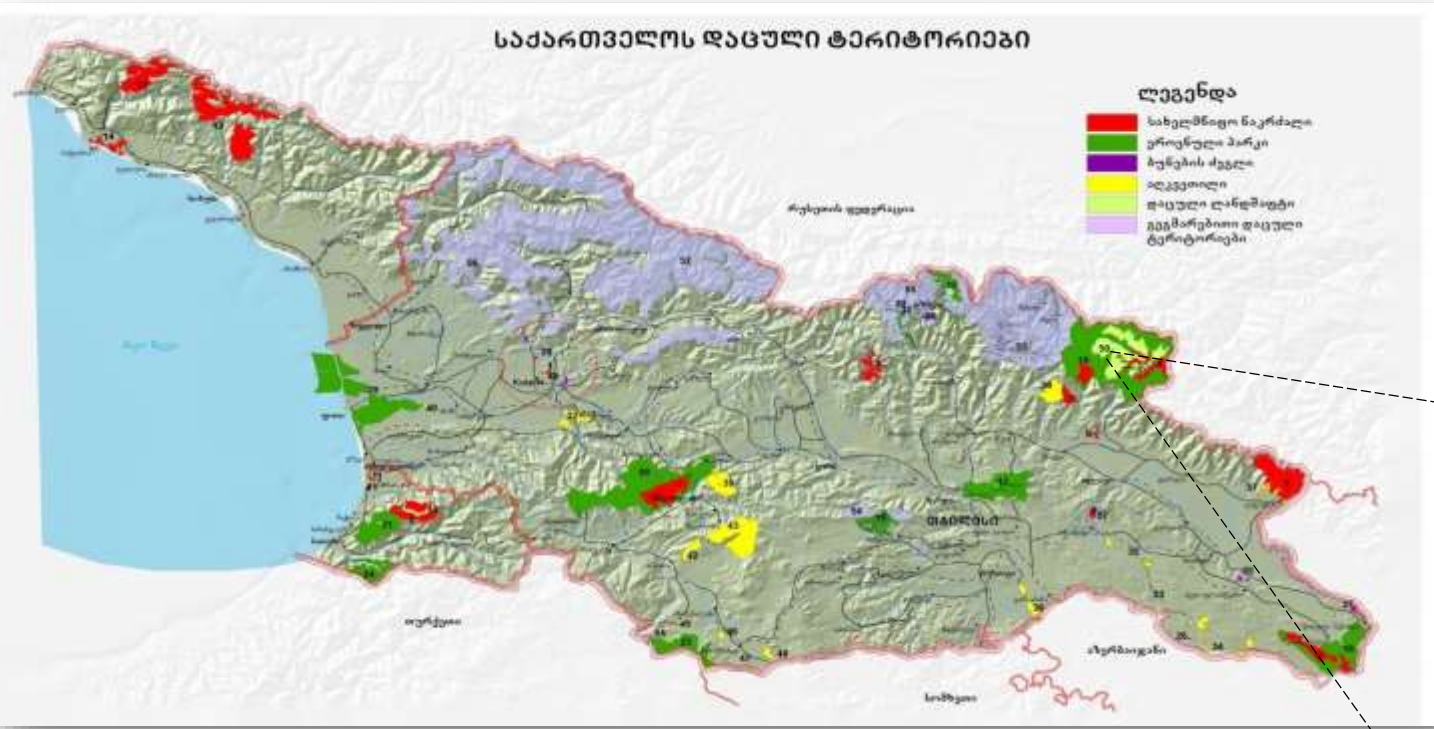


Tusheti Protected Areas

Nana Charkhoshvili

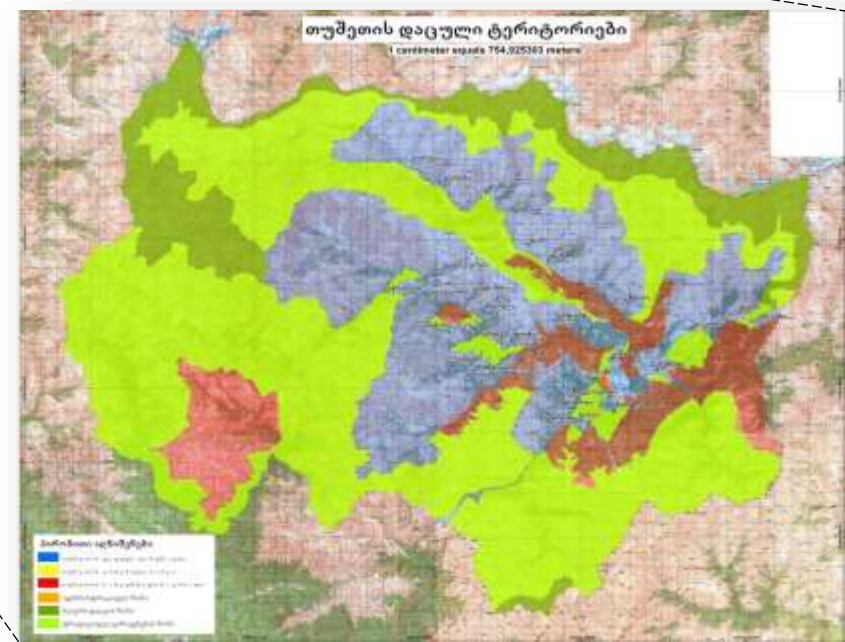
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Establishment



- ❖ Tusheti Protected areas was established in **2003** year The total area is **113 660 ha**;
- consists three IUCN categories:
 - Tusheti State reserve (12 627 ha.)
 - Tusheti national park (69 515 ha.)
 - Tusheti Protected landscape (31 517 ha.)

❖ Tusheti protected Areas are located in the north-East of Georgia. Park from the north is bordered by Chechnya and Ingushetia, from the east by Dagestan, from the south by Kakheti region and from the west by Fshav-Khevsureti



Main Goals of Tusheti Protected Areas

- To protect and save unique and rare eco systems and biodiversity
- To protect and conservation natural and cultural areas
- To conduct scientific researches and eco educational activities
- To support recreation and eco tourism development

Flora and Fauna

In Tusheti are spread 32 medium-sized and large mammal species

The World Conservation Union (IUCN) Red List includes:

- **Tur** ;
- lynx;
- **Chamoia**



There are more than 1000 vascular plants, from which 11 are Georgian and 231 Caucasian endemic species



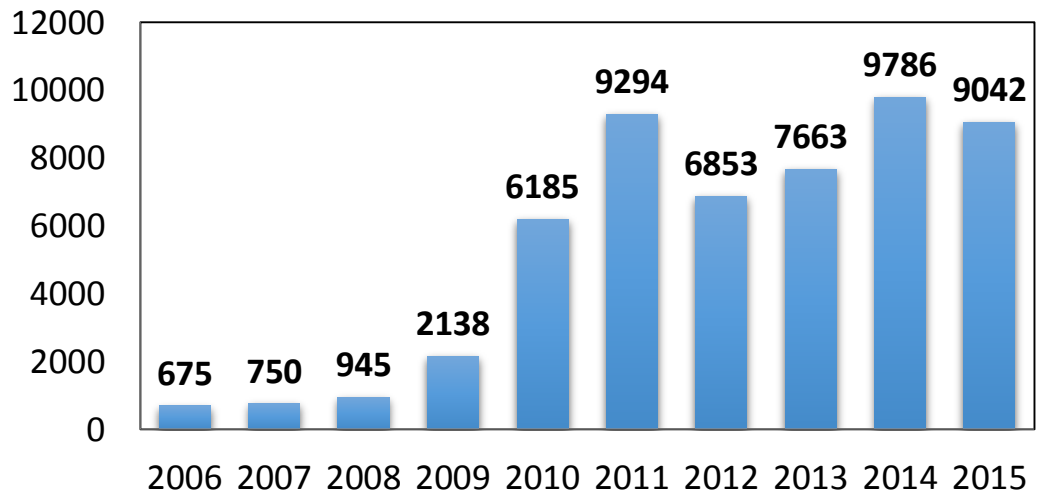
Three species are included in the Georgian red list:
Caucasian birch, Wych elm and field elm

Truism and Infrastructure

- Visitors' centre and administration building
- Rangers' stations
- Tourist shelter
- Hostel
- Guesthouses



Number of visitors of Tusheti Protected Areas



Law restrictions in Tusheti Protected Areas

- Georgian legislation allows local population to use timber resources in the forest of the national park and the protected landscape
- According to Georgian law on the system of Protected Areas and management plan of Tusheti Protected Areas in nature reserve timber cutting is completely forbidden.
- Traditional use zone of natural park is permitted to cut timber in the following cases:
 1. For local people needs to use timber resources only for Self - consumption;
 2. To save and maintenance of cultural heritage and historical monuments



Sustainable use of nature recourses

Sacred forests

- These are “reserves” created and protected due religious considerations



Timber (fuel, wood, construction timber) is mainly collected from the protected landscape.

Fuel wood is main resource for cooking and heating

Local population use biological resources including fuel wood, timber, mushrooms, berries, herbs etc. in very small quantities and only for self-consumption.

Current threats to Forests

- Logging
- Forest fires
- Regional instability and conflicts
- Sheep farming
- Mass tourism
- lack of Staff number and insufficient infrastructure

Long-term targets

- In recent years with establishment of Tusheti PA, consultation with local community, setting strong penalties and creation of more effective control mechanism
- Monitor and build fire fighting capacity of protection service
- Trans-boundary cooperation with these republics
- Inventory of degraded lands and development of pasture management plans
- Assessment of carrying capacity of tourist flow; Development of tourist infrastructure and distribute visitors among various sites and trails to reduce negative pressure.
- Staffed with qualified personal with adequate financial and technical resources

Partner Organizations

CNF – Caucasus nature Fund;

CzDA – Development Agency of Czech republic

GIZ – German international cooperation;

ELKANA – Bio agriculture Association ;

NACRES - Biodiversity Conservation and Research Centre

TBC- Charitable foundation

Friends of Tusheti PA Association



**Thank you for your
attention!**

