NATIONAL ECOSYSTEM ASSESSMENT OF

Knowledge Gaps and Needs Identified in the Assessment

The National Ecosystem Assessment of Azerbaijan highlighted knowledge gaps that need to be addressed to contribute to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystem services in the country. Decision-makers should take these into account when planning future research work.

There is a need to improve the monitoring of the state of forests and their economic services as a basis for decision-making on forest management in the face of climate change.

> New silvicultural strategies are needed to protect dominant tree species in the face of climate change.

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The main sources of information on forests and a significant part of the forest inventory data has not been updated.

An urgent program is needed to adapt forests to future disturbance regimes, including those caused by climate change.

The main problem in pasture management is the lack of a systematic management plan.

Control rules and mechanisms are missing or inadequate, which increases, for example, the lack of incentives for sustainable development.

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