

SUMMARY DOCUMENT

"Eurasian Chronicle of Nature - Large Scale Analysis of Changing Ecosystems (ECN) 2018"

Seminar-meeting with international participation "The Chronicle of the Nature of Eurasia: a large-scale analysis of changing ecosystems 2018" / "Eurasian Chronicle of Nature - Large Scale Analysis of Changing Ecosystems (ECN)" was held October 29 - November 1, 2018 in the Arkhangelsk region, in the national Park "Kenozersky".

The meeting was organized by the University of Helsinki and the Kenozersky National Park with the support of the Ministry of Natural Resources of Russia in the framework of the international project "Eurasian Chronicle of Nature - Large Scale Analysis of Changing Ecosystems (ECN)". The Organizing Committee of the meeting included representatives of the Ministry of Natural Resources of Russia, the Universities of Helsinki (Finland) and Oviedo (Spain), the Swedish Agricultural University, the Park and Wildlife Service of the Finnish Forest Administration, "Kenozersky" National Park.

The meeting was attended by 76 people from 34 public institutions that manage state nature reserves, national and regional nature parks of Russia, as well as the Universities of Helsinki (Finland) and Oviedo (Spain), the Swedish Agricultural University, the Park and Wildlife Service of the Finnish Forest Authority , 7 research institutions of the Russian Academy of Sciences, the Russian Geographical Society, 2 research institutes, Information analysis esko center support nature conservation Ministry of Russia.

The meeting was sponsored by the University of Helsinki (Finland).

The organizing committee of the meeting noted with satisfaction that the meeting was attended by a representative quorum of researchers and deputy directors for the scientific work of nature reserves and national parks, scientists and specialists from research and educational organizations from Russia and abroad.

The program of the seminar included two round tables.

The round table for all participants "On the role of national parks of Russia in environmental studies on the example of participation in the Chronicle of the Nature of Eurasia" was devoted to discussing the need to conduct the Chronicle of Nature in the national parks of Russia, the differentiated chronicle of the nature of protected areas for national parks, the inclusion of database analysis in the annual "Chronicle of the Nature of Eurasia", as well as the contribution of national parks to the "Chronicle of the Nature of Eurasia".

The overwhelming majority of the forum participants expressed the opinion that it is necessary to keep a record of nature in national parks, taking into account their specificity, with an appropriate level of funding and the availability of scientific personnel. In addition, the critical importance of many years of bio-and environmental monitoring in the planning of economic activities and making management decisions in the conservation of the natural and cultural heritage of protected areas has been emphasized. It is noted that the effectiveness of the analysis of the collected materials depends on modern means of their processing.

The organizers and participants of the seminar from Russia, Finland, Spain, Sweden emphasize the international leading significance of the "Chronicles of the nature of protected areas of Russia" as a unique system of methods and tools for environmental monitoring, including as an element of analyzing the effects of climatic and anthropogenic changes in the nature of Eurasia.

The seminar participants noted the important role of the project "The Chronicle of the Nature of Eurasia" in integrating data obtained by Russian researchers into the international scientific community and supported the need to continue international cooperation in combining databases. Many participants

expressed the opinion that it is necessary to develop a national system for processing and analyzing “chronicle” materials.

The round table “Actual problems of organizing scientific work at PAs” was devoted to the formation of a unified Russian information database of long-term series of observations of natural processes (including phenological ones) within the framework of conducting research.

Roundtable participants recognize the importance of existing integrated background monitoring stations in biosphere reserves in a changing climate.

Much attention was paid by the participants to the methodology of research in the territories of protected areas with the involvement of new technologies. Presentations were made on promising ways of obtaining scientific data, including on phenology, with the help of camera-traps, high-resolution cameras and materials obtained using remote sensing, quadcopters, and Lesnoy Dozor small forest patrol complexes. Discussed modern methods of processing the collected data.

The Kenozersky National Park offered to consider the possibility of including the theme of the formation and development of cultural landscapes in the Annals of the nature of the protected areas Participants supported