



Kavir Biosphere Reserve



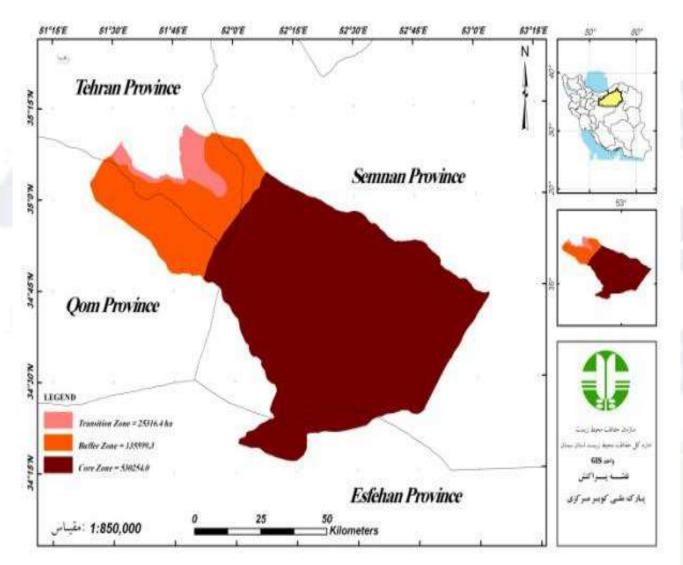


Department of Environment, Iran (Islamic Republic of)
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Zonation Map









General features

- Area: 700,000 ha
- Topography: mostly plains, some short mountains
- Central plateau of Iran, 50 km from the capital, Tehran.
- One of the biggest salt lakes of Iran, home to many migratory birds











Flora and fauna

- Flora: 302 species
- Fauna: 72 species
- Precipitation: 146 mm/year
- Mid temperature: 17.1 c
- Average annual evaporation: 2600 mm
- Annually 2900 hours of direct sunlight











Local communities

- A total population of 35,000 in 187 villages
- Seasonal nomads of 1,500 visit the reserve
- Main occupation: livestock breeding, handicrafts, small scale agriculture











major degradation factors

- Overgrazing (early or late grazing);
- Over harvesting medicinal plants;
- Hunting and trapping of wildlife.

Growing prospect: ECO-TOURISM







Eco – tourism: pros and cons

Pros:

- Huge potential for eco-tourism
- Ease of access (close to Tehran)
- Cultural attractions
- Converting local hunters and poachers to eco-tour guides
- Income generation (including for local communities)









Eco – tourism: pros and cons

Cons:

- Tourism pressure beyond the carrying capacity of the BR
- Boosting water use and waste production
- Alteration of local traditions and ecological behavior of the wildlife
- Introducing invasive species (pets, ...)
- Ecosystem Destruction





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Responses by NGOs

- regular trainings for the local communities
- Involving local communities in management of the site, (employ as game guard, eco-tour guide)
- Active participation in environmental exhibitions to raise awareness
- Putting into force measures approved by the local and provincial management committees of reserves;
- Training local communities to protect the Asiatic
 Cheetah from 5 in 1980s to 50+ in 2014









THANK YOU!

