

Summary of National Hunting Regulations: Armenia



Updated in June 2016

HUNTING AND TRAPPING LEGISLATION/ RESOURCES

Name of main legislation: Law AL-176/ 2007 regarding ‘Hunting and management of hunting areas’

Year of publication: 2007

Supporting legislation: Law regarding ‘Wildlife of Armenia’

Legislation updates: The latest update on law AL-176/2007 was made in 2010

Hunting legislation (weblink):

<http://www.parliament.am/legislation.php?sel=show&ID=3010&lang=arm>

Authority in charge of controlling hunting (weblink): Ministry of Nature Protection of Armenia

<http://www.mnp.am/>

Major inconsistencies or loopholes detected (if yes please describe): The law doesn’t specify the taxon, it is for general wild animals. In some cases general hunting regulations can be harmful for bird species.

Derogations (on EU Birds Directive and/or Bern Convention): None

HUNTING AND TRAPPING: METHODS AND RESTRICTIONS

	Legal methods/restrictions	Notes
Hunting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Licensed hunting is permitted for certain period and certain species (see below). Permitted hunting tools: rifles, live decoys, hunting dummies, falconry, hunting dogs, hunting knives. Night hunting, use of flashlights and calling devices, use of smoke or fires, electric devices, shooting from the moving vehicle/helicopter/motorship is prohibited. Restrictions: no hunting in protected areas, no hunting near human settlements, recreation areas and highways within 5000 meters with a threaded gun and within 500 meters with a shotgun, no hunting with military gun. Hunting on global or national IUCN Red-listed species is forbidden. Destroying nests during hunting is prohibited. 	Usually the hunting season in Armenia opens on 3 rd week of August and lasts in the end of February before breeding period.
Trapping	Trapping is legal in Armenia: with many restrictions (misnets and bridgers (leghold trap) bigger than #5 are forbidden).	But there are many loopholes in the law: such as hunting with nets allowed (the permitted types of nets) on small number of birds (up to 10). It is prohibited to use mist nets to catch

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	birds in massive numbers, which can cause population decline.
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HUNTING SEASONS AND SPECIES

Open Hunting Season	Legally huntable species	Notes
3rd week of August – End of February	The list for 2015: Common Quail, Common Woodpigeon, Rock Dove, European Turtle-dove, Common Sandpiper, Green Sandpiper, Common Redshank, Common Snipe, Calandra Lark and Eurasian Skylark, Common Starling, Eurasian Blackbird and Fieldfare, Mallard, Common Pochard, Common Teal and Garganey, Common Coot, Moorhen.	The list of species suggests by Ministry of Nature Protection and approves every year in July by Zoology Institute. Also, the hunting periods are different for different species of birds.

TRAPPING SEASONS AND SPECIES

Open Trapping Season	Legally trapped species	Notes
3rd week of August – End of February	Trapping is a component of hunting and the period is the same as for hunting.	

TRADE AND PEST SPECIES

Legal trade	Notes
Only with permission from Ministry of Nature Protection.	
Legislation on “pest species”	Notes
None	

NGO: Armenian Society for the Protection of Birds

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