

THE LAW

THE REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN

On specially protected natural territories and objects

Protected areas and objects of national heritage and the Republic of Azerbaijan are of special ecological, scientific, cultural and aesthetic value.

This Act establishes the legal basis for the organization and protection of protected areas, protection of specially protected natural sites on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Chapter I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1. The concept of specially protected natural territories and objects

Protected areas - consisting of special ecological, scientific, cultural, aesthetic and recreational value of natural complexes and objects, places of rare and endangered species of plants and animals land and water (water area), totally or partially, permanently or temporarily excluded from economic circulation and atmospheric space above them.

Protected objects - representing the scientific, cultural, aesthetic and recreational value of rare, threatened or endangered, characteristic, zoological, botanical, dendrological, hydrological, geological, deomorfologicheskije, hydrogeology, forestry, landscape and land objects with a special regime of protection.

Article 2. Legislation on specially protected natural territories and objects

The legislation on specially protected natural territories and objects consists of this Law, the Law of Azerbaijan Republic "On Environmental Protection" and other legal acts.

Article 3. Basic principles of the organization, protection and use of specially protected areas

The organization, protection and use of protected areas based on the following principles:

the conservation of biological diversity and natural ecological systems;

intended use of specially protected natural territories and objects, as well as their effective use for the development of science, culture, education and awareness;

.razvitiu tourism and recreation, taking into account socio-economic factors and interests of the local population;

state regulation and control in the area of specially protected natural territories and objects;

in cases prescribed by law the paid use of specially protected natural territories and objects;

participation of the population and public associations in the area of specially protected natural territories and objects;

international cooperation.

Article 4. Ownership of specially protected natural territories and objects

On the territory of the Azerbaijan Republic specially protected natural territories and objects of international, national and regional significance belong to the Azerbaijan State without causing prejudice to the rights and interests of certain individuals or entities, and can not be alienated.

Transfer of specially protected natural territories and objects of local significance to the ownership of municipalities carried out in the manner prescribed by law.

Physical and legal entities in the ownership, use and lease land plots are located, can create protected areas and objects.

CHAPTER II

ORGANIZATION OF PROTECTED AREAS

Article 5. Types of specially protected areas

Protected areas on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan in relation to the objective characteristics of the regime of protection and use are divided into the following types:

state natural reserves, including biosphere reserves;

national parks;

parks;

ecological parks;

state nature reserves;

natural monuments;

zoological parks;

botanical gardens and arboretums;

Therapeutic Spas and Resorts.

The legislation of the Azerbaijan Republic may provide for other types of protected areas.

Species of protected areas referred to in paragraphs 2, 3, 4, 8 and 9 of the first part of this article, regardless of their categories given the status of nature protection agencies and research institutions. In specially protected natural territories with the status can be symbols (flag, emblem, etc.).

General provisions on the types of protected areas referred to in paragraphs 2, 3, 4 and used the first part of this article shall be approved by the relevant executive authority.

Article 6. Categories of specially protected natural territories and objects

Protected areas and objects in Azerbaijan are divided into categories of international, national, regional and local importance.

The territories of the state natural reserves and national parks are protected areas of national importance.

State nature reserves, nature parks, natural monuments, zoological parks, botanical gardens and arboretums, Medical Spas and Resorts can be referred to specially protected natural territories of republican or regional importance. Natural parks, zoological parks, health treatment places and resorts may be declared protected areas of local importance.

On the territory of the Azerbaijan Republic relevant executive authority may be established protected areas of international importance.

Organization of specially protected natural territories of republican or regional importance of their assignment to categories and transfer from one category to another by decision of the relevant executive authority on the basis of submission of the relevant public authority, taking into account the views of the scientific organizations and relevant organizations.

Article 7. Use and lease of specially protected areas

Transfer of state natural reserves, national parks, natural monuments, zoological parks, botanical gardens, dendrological parks in the management, use and lease of physical persons and legal entities shall be prohibited.

Natural parks, zoological parks, health treatment places and resorts of local importance may be in accordance with legislation fully or partially transferred to the management, use and lease of physical persons and legal entities.

When sending specially protected natural territories of local importance in the management, use and lease of their legal status, mode and purpose remain, use and protection are regulated by this law and other legislative acts of Azerbaijan Republic.

Article 8 Schemes of development and location of specially protected natural territories and their development

Schemes of development and location of specially protected areas need to establish a perspective of their establishment, taking into account the socio-economic needs and environmental conditions.

Plots of land for the establishment and expansion of protected areas on the basis of schemes approved by the relevant executive authority, are stored in the appropriate reserve land fund and the use of land in this area is being restricted.

Protected areas are created in the established order the decision of relevant executive authority in accordance with the scientific and technical feasibility studies.

For each of the protected areas and objects of preparing a passport, and the passport data areas and objects stored in the established procedure the state registration of it to the relevant executive authority.

Article 9. Lands of specially protected natural territories and objects

The lands of natural areas and objects of protected due to their intended use and legal regime, are the destination of land conservation, nature reserves, recreation, leisure (recreation) and historical and cultural significance.

Transfer to the use of land assigned to other categories for the organization of protected areas, regulated by the land legislation of the Azerbaijan Republic.

Owned, use and lease land may be for the purpose of organization of specially protected natural territories are returned back to the order established by the land legislation of the Azerbaijan Republic.

Land, which are specially protected natural territories and objects, without taking away from their owners, users and tenants, are used with their consent or a court decision on the basis of easement rights (right to limited use of someone else's land).

Article 10. Protection of specially protected natural territories and objects

Specially protected natural territories and objects used legal regime of special protection or regulated regime of economic activity.

Legal regime of special protection include a ban on a particular economic activity, violates the natural environment in specially protected natural territories and objects or designated areas, as well as other activities.

Adjustable mode of economic activity provides for restrictions on economic use of natural resources in protected territories and objects or specifically allocated areas.

To provide special protection to the land and water areas adjacent to protected areas and sites can be set safety, health protection and other security zones. On the lands of these zones is prohibited any activity that has a detrimental effect on the natural complexes and objects of specially protected areas.

Article 11. The use of specially protected natural territories and objects

The use of specially protected territories and objects may be carried out subject to the requirements established by the legislation of the Azerbaijan Republic in the following order:

environmental protection;

scientific research;

environmental monitoring;

recovery;

training and education;

tourism and leisure (recreation).

On specially protected natural territories and objects can be carried out other activities to conditions consistent with their purpose and the requirements established for the protection, restoration and use of their natural complexes and separate objects.

Article 12. State cadastre and monitoring of specially protected natural territories and objects

State cadastre of specially protected natural territories and objects - a collection of necessary information about the status of these territories, their geographical position and the borders, special protection, users of natural resources, ecological, scientific, economic, historical and cultural significance of these areas and objects.

State cadastre of specially protected territories and objects held in order to assess and predict the state of the natural reserve fund, the net definition of perspective development of these areas, the strengthening of state control over the observance of protection regime.

The procedure for conducting the inventory and monitoring of specially protected natural territories and objects defined by the relevant executive authority.

CHAPTER III

MANAGEMENT OF PROTECTED AREAS AND FACILITIES

Article 13. The control system in the area of specially protected natural territories and objects

The management system in the area of specially protected natural territories and objects are relevant executive authorities of the Azerbaijan Republic and municipalities.

Article 14. The authority of the state in the management of specially protected natural territories and objects

The authority of the state in the management of protected areas and objects include:

the implementation of state policy and decision corresponds a normative-legal acts;

Preparation and approval of national programs;

State control;

State aid measures for the protection of specially protected natural territories and objects;

the establishment of protected areas and sites of international importance;

a decision on the organization and liquidation of specially protected natural territories of republican or regional importance;

approval of schemes for the development and deployment of specially protected natural territories;

the establishment of rules of state registration and cadastre of specially protected natural territories and objects;

international cooperation;

exercising other powers, established by the legislation of the Azerbaijan Republic.

Article 15. Powers of the municipalities in the area of specially protected natural territories and objects

The authority of municipalities in the management of protected areas and objects include:

decision on the establishment and liquidation of specially protected natural areas of local significance, taking into account the views of the scientific organizations and the relevant executive authority;

the establishment and approval of a part of local budgets expenditures for the organization of specially protected natural areas of local significance;

decisions on the protection and use of specially protected natural territories and objects of local importance;

establishment in accordance with the legislation on which they own, use and lease land parks, zoological parks, therapeutic beds and resorts, as well as the transfer or receipt of such territories for use or lease for the purpose;

proposing schemes of development and deployment of specially protected natural territories;

exercising control over protection and use of specially protected natural territories and objects of local importance;

implementation within its powers established by the legislation of other duties.

Article 16. Participation of physical and legal entities and public associations in the area of specially protected natural territories and objects

To participate in the activities of the management of protected areas and objects of natural and legal persons and associations have the following rights:

create public funds for the protection of specially protected natural territories and objects;

make proposals for the establishment of protected areas, prepare schemes of their development and deployment;

take part in the conduct of public expertise of specially protected natural territories and objects;

created in accordance with the legislation on which they own, use and lease land parks, health treatment places and resorts, as well as to receive such areas in use and lease for the intended purpose;

carried out in the manner prescribed by law public control over specially protected natural territories and objects;

getting in the prescribed manner by public authorities information on specially protected natural territories and objects;

use other legal rights.

Natural and legal persons and associations are required to carry out their activities in the area of specially protected natural territories and objects in accordance with the legislation of the Azerbaijan Republic.

Public authorities should consider the opinions and suggestions of individuals and legal entities and public associations in the area of specially protected natural territories and objects.

CHAPTER IV

State Nature Reserve

Article 17. The state natural reserves and their organization

State natural reserves -has status of nature protection agencies and research institutions territory, created to preserve the natural state of typical and rare natural complexes and objects of study of natural processes and phenomena.

State Nature Reserve was established in the territories (in the areas of land and water areas (water bodies) placement of natural objects (typical and rare landscapes, rare geological formations, types of plants and animals and so on) that have special ecological, scientific and cultural value.

The territory of the state natural reserves are protected areas of national significance, and to those territories subject to the legal regime of special protection.

State natural reserves are organized the decision of relevant executive authority on the basis of the submission of the relevant public authority, taking into account the views of the scientific organizations and relevant organizations.

Land set aside for the organization of state natural reserves, are transferred into their permanent use.

Land use of state natural reserves, as well as within them water, flora and fauna for commercial purposes is prohibited.

The position of each state natural reserve shall be approved by the relevant executive authority.

Article 18. Duties of state natural reserves

Duties of state natural reserves include:

implementation of protection of natural areas in order to preserve the natural state of the genetic fund, biological diversity, ecological systems and natural complexes and objects;

organizing and conducting research, compiling "Annals of Nature";

environmental monitoring in the framework of the state monitoring of the environment and natural resources;

participation in state ecological examination of projects and layouts of economic and other objects;

assisting the training of scientists and experts in the field of environmental protection.

Article 19. Features of special protection regime in state nature reserves

In addition to taking the necessary general measures to special protection, in state nature reserves are prohibited:

construction of buildings, roads for public use, pipelines and other communications;

exploration and various search operations;

use of surface water and groundwater to meet the needs of agriculture, industry, hydropower, water transport and other household needs in the water;

logging, harvesting of minor forest resources, the additional use of forests and forest use for hunting;

the use of flora for economic purposes, as well as meadows and pastures;

hunting and fishing, and the use of animals for economic purposes not related to hunting and fishing, and hunting them;

use of the environment of a chemical, biological and physical effects;

collection of collections, carrying out research without the express permission of plants and animals by isolating them from the environment;

the presence on the territory of nature reserves without a special permit.

Article 20. State Biosphere Reserve

On the basis of the state natural reserves, operating, or reorganized for global environmental monitoring can be created State Nature Biosphere Reserve.

The position of each State Nature Biosphere Reserve approved by the relevant executive authority in accordance with international treaties.

CHAPTER V

NATIONAL PARKS

Article 21 National Parks and their organization

National Parks - with the status of nature protection agencies and research institutions territory where natural complexes are located, have special ecological, historical, aesthetic and other value used for nature conservation, educational, scientific, cultural and other purposes.

Territory national parks are protected areas of national significance, and remain in these areas land, water, flora and fauna are transferred into their permanent use.

In individual cases within the national parks in the manner prescribed by law may include land other land users and landowners.

National parks are organized by the decision of the relevant executive authority on the basis of submission of the relevant public authority.

Each national park is functioning in accordance with the regulations approved by the relevant executive authority.

Article 22. The main responsibilities of national parks

The main responsibilities of national parks include:

conservation of natural complexes, rare and reference areas, cultural and historical sites;

creating conditions for tourism and leisure (recreation);

Preparation and application of scientific methods of nature protection and environmental education;

environmental education;

environmental monitoring;

restoration of damaged natural and cultural-historical monuments and objects.

Article 23. Zoning of national parks

In areas of national parks in view of their natural, cultural, historical and other features used some special protection, and establishes the following areas of activity:

areas with the legal regime of special protection;

area with the regulatory regime of economic activity;

Area tourism and recreation (recreation);

Zone services to tourists and others;

economic and industrial zones for the operation of the national park.

In areas of tourism and leisure (recreation) for tourism and leisure (recreation) allowed certain types of wildlife (hunting, sports and amateur fishing and so on).

The national parks in the prescribed manner conducts research, cultural, educational and training activities.

CHAPTER VI

NATURAL PARKS

Article 24. Natural parks and organization

Natural parks - special ecological and aesthetic value of the area with the status of nature protection institutions, where natural systems are allocated for the purpose of conservation and recreation (recreation).

The land in the parks are transferred into their permanent use. In some cases, the lands of other land users and landowners in the manner prescribed by law may be transferred for use by national parks.

Natural parks may be of republican or regional importance. These areas may be declared protected areas of local importance.

Natural parks of local significance can be transferred to the management, as well as the use and lease of physical persons and legal entities for their intended purpose.

The position of each natural park shall be approved by the relevant executive authority.

Article 25. Duties of national parks

Duties of national parks is to protect the natural environment, natural landscapes and recreational resources, recreational facilities, development and application of effective methods of environmental protection, as well as maintaining the ecological balance in the conditions of use for recreation.

Article 26. Zoning of national parks

In areas of natural parks depending on ecological and recreational value of natural areas established separate special protection and use.

Natural Park can be installed zone defense complexes and objects of nature conservation, recreation (recreation), cultural-historical monuments and sites and other areas of activity.

In areas of natural parks activity has a negative impact on their ecological, aesthetic qualities and the quality of rest (recreation), violates the conservation of cultural and historical monuments.

Within the parks may be prohibited or restricted activity, reducing their ecological, cultural, aesthetic value and as a place for recreation (recreation).

CHAPTER VII

State Nature Reserve

Article 27. State natural reserves and their organization

State nature reserves - areas of particular importance to the protection or restoration of natural complexes or their components, as well as maintain the ecological balance.

State nature reserves in accordance with legislation can be organized on land owners, users and tenants of land without taking away their land.

State nature reserves may be the national or regional significance.

State nature reserves can be of various profiles, including complex, biological, paleontological, hydrological and geological profile.

State nature reserves are organized by the decision of the relevant executive authority on the basis of submission of the relevant public authority.

Article 28. Special protection of state nature reserves and their use

The State Nature Reserve prohibits any activity that may harm natural complexes and their components.

Duties of state natural reserves and the features of their regime of special protection established by the regulations approved for each of them the relevant executive authority.

State nature reserves in the prescribed manner may be used in scientific, cultural, educational and limited economic purposes.

Landowners and users can carry out economic activities in the state nature reserves in compliance with the limits.

CHAPTER VIII

Natural Monument

Article 29. Natural monuments

Natural monuments - this is the natural objects of special ecological, scientific, cultural and aesthetic values.

The objects of natural monuments are typical for a particular geographic area, or rare landscapes individual items, valuable forest areas that make up the standard of local groups of trees and rare species differ in their composition, places of endemic and endangered species of plants, some perennial trees, as well as geological outcrops , caves and fossil deposits palaeobotanical residues, springs, rare lakes and other places.

In areas of placement of natural monuments apply the legal regime of special protection and retain their natural state.

Natural monuments may be the national or regional significance.

Article 30. Features of the organization, protection of natural monuments and their use

Natural monuments in accordance with legislation can be organized on land owners, users and tenants of land without taking away their land.

Rules of the organization of natural monuments and areas of location established by the relevant executive authority.

Objects related to natural monuments and the territory of their placement are excluded from economic exploitation and any activities that violate the natural state there is natural monuments is prohibited.

Natural monuments in the prescribed manner may be used in scientific, cultural and educational purposes.

CHAPTER IX

Zoological Park

Article 31. Zoological parks

Zoological parks - with the status of nature protection agencies and research institutions protected areas set aside for conservation, breeding animals and use them.

Zoological parks may be national, regional or local importance.

Article 32. The organization, zoning and protection features of zoological parks

Land for organizing zoological parks are transmitted in accordance with the legislation in their permanent use.

In zoological parks has exhibition area - for the maintenance and reproduction of animals, as well as a demonstration of their visitors, the scientific area - for scientific research;

social, administrative and economic-industrial zones - to provide services to visitors.

In zoological parks any activities and actions that are not related to the implementation of their tasks, and could lead to the destruction of the animals contained therein.

Article 33. Breeding animals in zoological parks

Zoological parks form a collection of animal fauna of the Azerbaijan Republic and around the world and ensure their safety.

Zoological parks is carried out in the prescribed manner the import and export of animals, their exchange with other zoological institutions.

In zoological parks are veterinary and livestock services item for breeding offspring of rare and endangered species of animals.

Article 34. Features Use Zoological Park

Zoological parks are used in scientific, cultural and educational purposes.

Scientific studies conducted in zoological parks in the area of content and raising animals in captive or semi-free conditions.

Zoological parks may establish scientific data banks, foundations, museums, libraries and archives to publish their activities related to scientific, popular scientific and other literature, as well as provide community services in the cultural and educational field, in the field of veterinary medicine, work on selection and removal of purebred animals.

In zoological parks in accordance with the profile of these institutions may be part-time farms, shops, pet shops and other facilities necessary for their business activities.

CHAPTER X

Botanical gardens and arboretums

Article 35. Botanical gardens and arboretums

Botanical gardens and arboretums - with the status of nature protection agencies and research institutions territory created in order to preserve the diversity of flora and its enrichment.

Botanical gardens and arboretums are republican or regional importance.

Article 36. Zoning and especially the protection of botanical gardens and dendrology parks

Land for the organization of botanical gardens and dendrology parks are transmitted in accordance with the legislation in their permanent use.

The botanical gardens and arboretum are allocated exposition area - for growing plants and demonstrate them to visitors, the scientific area - for scientific research; social, administrative and economic-industrial zones - to provide services to visitors.

The botanical gardens and arboretum any activity and the impact of non-implementation of their duties and which can lead to the destruction of the plants grown there.

Article 37. Cultivation of plants in botanical gardens and arboretums

Botanical gardens and arboretums forming collections of plants of flora of the Azerbaijan Republic and around the world and ensure their safety.

Botanical gardens and arboretums in the established order provide import and export of plants and their exchange with other institutions, botanical profile.

The botanical gardens and arboretum are collectible and experimental plots, plots for the removal of seedlings, herbarium and seed funds.

Article 38. Features of using botanical gardens and arboretums

Botanical gardens and arboretums are used in scientific, cultural, educational and training purposes.

Scientific research in botanical gardens and arboretums are held in the area of cultivation, selection and breeding of rare and endangered plant species.

Botanical gardens and arboretums can create scientific data banks, foundations, museums, libraries and archives, publish scientific, popular scientific and other literature about their activities, and provide community services in the field of plant breeding, seed production and cultivation of seedlings.

The botanical gardens and arboretum may be in accordance with the profile of these institutions farms, workshops, necessary for economic activity, specialty shops for the sale of plants and other facilities.

CHAPTER XI

Therapeutic Spas and Resorts

Article 39 Therapeutic Spas and Resorts

For medicinal spa locations can be assigned areas suitable for the organization of treatment and prevention of diseases, as well as recreation and possessing natural curative resources (mineral water, mud, salt lakes, curative climate, beaches, etc.).

Therapeutic Spas and Resorts are to make effective use and conservation of their natural resources and health of medicinal properties.

Therapeutic Spas and Resorts can be international, national, regional and local importance.

Therapeutic places and resorts of local importance may be submitted to the management, as well as in the use and lease of physical persons and legal entities for their intended purpose.

The order of reference territories for the medicinal spa resorts and places of their security and the activities established by the legislation.

Article 40. Protection of medical and sanitary places and resorts

In order to protect the natural healing factors and natural resources around the therapeutic places and resorts shall be established sanitary protection zones.

Prevention and treatment of diseases, rest of the population, as well as protection of medical resources in the medical and sanitary places and resorts, as well as created around them sanitary protection zones are regulated by the relevant normative-legal acts.

Land located within the buffer zones are not taken away from owners, users and lessees of land, except when provided for total exclusion of land from economic circulation in connection with the established sanitary regime.

CHAPTER XII

FINANCING AND ECONOMIC REGULATION OF PROTECTED AREAS AND FACILITIES

Article 41. Sources of financing of protected areas s facilities

Specially protected natural territories and objects financed from the state budget, local budgets, extrabudgetary funds, at the expense of funds for environmental protection and other not prohibited by the laws of financial sources.

Protection and restoration of protected areas and objects of republican or regional importance, the preparation of the Republican scheme of their development and deployment, maintenance of the state cadastre, scientific, cultural, educational and training activities financed by the state budget and funds for environmental protection.

The content and organization of specially protected natural territories and objects of local importance, the preparation of schemes of their development and deployment, scientific, cultural and educational, training activities are financed by local budgets and extra-budgetary funds.

Article 42. Pay the use of specially protected natural territories and objects

Natural and legal persons shall use of specially protected natural territories and objects for scientific, cultural, educational, limited economic purposes, for tourism and leisure (recreation) on paid basis.

Transfer to individuals and legal entities of buildings and structures on specially protected natural territories and objects for scientific, cultural, educational, training, servicing activities, tourism and leisure (recreation) is permitted in the prescribed manner and on paid basis, except as provided in this Law.

Article 43 Special funds and funds for specially protected natural areas

Appropriate institutions created to manage protected areas and conservation, may have special funds and means. The procedure for the creation of these funds and the funds and their use is established by relevant executive authority.

Using targeted allocations provided for the specially protected areas, their special funds and the fund for purposes not related to the maintenance and development of these areas is prohibited.

Article 44. Economic stimulation of specially protected natural territories and objects

In the area of economic stimulation of specially protected natural territories and objects carried out targeted investment, credit and tax policies.

Chapter XIII

Control over protection and use of specially protected natural territories and objects

Article 45. State control over the protection, preservation and use of specially protected areas

The purpose of the state control over protection, preservation and use of specially protected natural territories and objects is to monitor the status of these territories and objects, the implementation of measures for their protection, conservation, restoration and use, ensuring compliance with the rules and requirements of the legislation.

State control in this area is carried out in the prescribed manner within its authority the relevant executive authorities.

For the purposes of state control is carried out as follows:

To verify compliance with the requirements for protection and restoration of the state natural reserve fund;

verification of the documents relating to the right use of specially protected natural territories and objects, stopping vehicles, checking in accordance with legislation of vehicles and vessels, hunting equipment produced products and other items seized equipment, devices and objects that caused the offense of illegally harvested products as well as the relevant documents;

the detention in accordance with legislation persons who have violated the legislation on specially protected natural territories and objects of a criminal or administrative offense, transfer them over to the law enforcement agencies;

drawing up protocols (acts) of administrative offenses in the field of protection and use of specially protected natural territories and objects;

giving mandatory instructions to eliminate the violations in the field of protection and use of specially protected natural territories and objects, and other measures.

When performing their duties officials of the relevant executive authority, exercising state control over protection and use of specially protected natural territories and objects, in accordance with the legislation of the Azerbaijan Republic have the right to store and carry service weapons with wearing special uniforms.

Rights officials of protected areas established by regulations approved by the relevant executive authority.

Article 46. Public control over protection and use of specially protected natural territories and objects

Public control over protection and use of specially protected natural territories and objects is carried out in accordance with the legislation of the Azerbaijan Republic on Environmental Protection.

Chapter XIV

Responsibility for violation of legislation on specially protected natural territories and objects, and disputes

Article 47. Responsibility for violation of legislation on specially protected natural territories and objects

Persons guilty of violating legislation on specially protected natural territories and objects shall be as provided by the legislation of the Azerbaijan Republic civil, material, administrative and criminal liability.

Damage to protected areas and sites as a result of violation of the legislation on specially protected natural territories and objects shall be compensated in accordance with the Civil Code of the Azerbaijan Republic and its associated nature conservation and other legislative acts.

Article 48. Resolution of Disputes

The debate on the protection and use of specially protected natural territories and objects are resolved in court in accordance with the legislation of the Azerbaijan Republic.

CHAPTER XV

THE INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Article 49. International cooperation in the area of specially protected natural territories and objects

International cooperation in the area of specially protected natural territories and objects on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan on the basis of prisoners between Azerbaijan and other countries of treaties, agreements, agreements and other international legal norms.

Article 50. International Treaties

If installed in the Azerbaijan Republic of international treaties in the field of rule of specially protected natural territories and objects are different from the rules prescribed by this Act, the rules of international treaties.

President of the Republic of Azerbaijan

ALIYEV

Baku, March 24, 2000

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