

Unofficial Translation

**LAW OF UKRAINE**

**ON THE STATE PROGRAMME OF UKRAINE'S NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL NETWORK DEVELOPMENT FOR YEARS 2000-2015**

(Vidomosti Verkhovnoyi Rady Ukrayiny (VVR), 2000, issue 47, page 405)  
The Supreme Council (Parliament) of Ukraine RESOLVES hereby as follows:

1. The attached State Programme of Ukraine's National Environmental Network

Development for Years 2000-2015 shall be approved.

2. This Law shall become effective from the date of the publication thereof.

3. The Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine shall:

- appoint people in charge of the implementation of actions related to the development of

the national environmental network;

- earmark appropriate funds for the implementation of actions related to the development

of the national environmental network for the forthcoming year during the development of the

draft State Budget of Ukraine and the draft State Economic and Social Development Programme

of Ukraine.

**LEONID KUCHMA**

**President of Ukraine**

**City of Kyiv, 21 September 2000**

**#1989-III**

Approved by

Law of Ukraine

#1989-III

of 21 September 2000

**STATE PROGRAMME OF UKRAINE'S**

**NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL NETWORK DEVELOPMENT**

**FOR YEARS 2000-2015**

**Section I. GENERAL PROVISIONS**

The State Programme of Ukraine's National Environmental Network Development for

Years 2000-2015 (hereinafter referred to as the "Programme") has been developed in the context

of requirements related to the further refinement, improvement and development of the environmental legislation of Ukraine, as well as in line with recommendations of the Pan-European Biological and Landscape Diversity Strategy (1995) in respect of the issue of the development of an Pan-European Environmental Network as a single spatial system of areas of European countries with the natural or partly altered condition of the landscape.

A great deal of importance is placed upon the improvement of the regulatory and legal framework in the field of the preservation, expansion, restoration and protection of the single system of areas with the natural condition of the landscape and other natural complexes and unique areas, the establishment of natural objects subject to special protection on their territory,

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thus contributing to the reduction, prevention and elimination of the negative impact of the business and other activities of the people on the environment, the preservation of natural resources and the gene pool of the animate nature.

The environmental network development provides for changes in the structure of the stock of lands of the country by attributing (on the basis of the justification of the environmental safety and the economic feasibility) some lands used for purposes of the economy to the categories subject to the special protection with the restoration of the diversity of natural landscapes inherent in them.

The wealth of natural landscapes is the common property of the Ukrainian people, its natural heritage and should serve to the current and future generations as declared in the Constitution of Ukraine (254k/96-VR).

#### 1. Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions shall be used herein:

‘biological (biotic) diversity’ shall be understood as the totality of all species of plants, animals and micro-organisms, groups thereof, and ecosystems within the territory of Ukraine, its territorial and internal marine waters, exclusive (marine) economic zone and continental shelf.

The biological diversity consists of the species, population, cenosis and genetic diversity. Human beings are an integral component of the biological diversity and cannot exist other than within it;

‘buffer zone’ shall be understood as an area with the natural or partly altered condition of the landscape, which surrounds the most valuable sections of the environmental network and protects them against the impact of negative external factors of the natural or anthropogenic origin;

‘environmental network’ shall be understood as an integral territorial system, which includes areas of natural landscapes subject to the special protection, and areas and objects of the natural reserve fund, resort, curative, recreational, water protection, field protection areas and objects of other types as specified by the legislation of Ukraine and is a part of the structural territorial elements (hereinafter referred to as the “elements”) of the environmental network, namely natural regions, natural corridors and buffer zones;

‘cadastre of areas and objects of the natural reserve fund’ shall be understood as a system of recording and assessing the condition of areas and individual objects of the natural reserve fund, and their territorial totalities in terms of quantity and quality, whose purpose is to provide executive agencies, local self-administration bodies, individuals and legal entities with adequate data on the legal status, title, regime, geographical location, quantitative and qualitative characteristics of these areas and objects, their environmental, scientific, educational, recreational

and other value for the purposes of the protection, preservation and efficient management of the operation and development of the natural reserve fund;  
'land conservation' shall be understood as the withdrawal of (agricultural or industrial) lands from the economic turnover for a certain period to take actions aimed at the restoration of the fertility and environmentally acceptable condition of soils, as well as the restoration (renewal) of the lost environmental balance in a specific region;  
'environmental network status monitoring' shall be understood as a system of the observation of changes in components of the environment within the environmental network in order to timely identify the negative trends in their condition, assess possible consequences of such changes, predict and prevent negative processes, eliminate their aftermath;

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'population' shall be understood as a totality of individual organisms of the same species with general conditions required to maintain the number of such organisms at a certain level during a long period;  
'natural region' shall be understood as a natural and territorial formation of considerable area, whose integrity shall be determined by area-specific phyto-landscape, physical and geographical, administrative and other indices characterised by typical and unique natural complexes, diverse flora and fauna, and which plays a regional role of stabilising the environment;  
'natural corridor' shall be understood as an area of land or water surface either being in or brought to the natural condition, which ensures that the environment meets the conditions of the continuity, systematic unity and carries out the bio-communication functions at various levels of the spatial organisation of the environmental network;

‘natural landscape’ shall be understood as an integral natural and territorial complex with genetically homogenous and uniform natural conditions of localities, which have developed as a result of the interaction of components of the geological environment, relief, hydrogeological regime, soils and biocenoses;

‘coastal marine natural landscapes’ shall be understood as natural landscapes including land and sea (water) based natural complexes and objects;

‘existence environment of plants and animals’ shall be understood as a totality of environmental conditions (both abiotic and biotic), which an individual, a population or a species exists in and cannot exist without;

‘cenosis (biocenosis)’ shall be understood as an historical totality of plant and animal species inhabiting an area with more or less uniform existence conditions (biotope).

2. Current Condition of Areas and Objects Subject to the Special Protection Areas and objects subject to the special protection (areas and objects of the natural reserve fund, resort and curative, recreational, water and field protection, and other natural areas and objects) account for a relatively insignificant share of the territory of Ukraine. The current area and territorial structure of the lands of Ukraine, which are subject to the special protection, provide certain grounds for attributing them to a territorial system with certain features of an environmental network. The current condition of natural landscapes of Ukraine meets the criteria of the Pan-European Environmental Network only in part. The national environmental network shall include the share of lands of the country, where natural landscapes have been preserved in an almost unchanged or partly changed condition. The area of lands being components of Ukraine’s National Environmental Network is specified in Annex 1.

In addition, the environmental network shall also include individual littoral sections of the Black Sea and Sea of Azov.

Natural landscapes can be observed at almost 40 per cent of the territory of Ukraine. They are preserved in the least changed condition at lands covered with forests, shrubs, marshes, and at open lands, whose area accounts for about 19.7 per cent of the total area of the country. Since only 44 per cent of forests perform protective and environmental functions, one may assume that landscapes occupying about 12.7 of the territory of the country are in the condition close to the natural one.

The best-protected are the natural complexes within territories of the natural reserve fund.

As of 01 September 2000, the natural reserve fund of Ukraine includes biosphere and natural

4 reserves, national natural parks, regional landscape parks, special reserves, natural monuments, reserve tracts, botanical gardens, dendrological parks, zoological parks, parks being monuments of the landscape architecture with the total area of around 2.4 million hectares, or 4 per cent of the territory of the country. Almost 0.5 million hectares of these lands have been granted for use to institutions of the natural reserve fund.

Currently, the flora of Ukraine consists of over 25 thousand plant species; the fauna consists of almost 45 thousand animal species. The negative anthropogenic factors of the influence upon the environment resulted in the extinction of a large number of biological species and endangered the existence of many existing species. This resulted in 541 plant species' and 382 animal species' being included in the Red Book of Ukraine and 127 rare and extinct typical plant groupings' being included in the Green Book of Ukraine. The number of almost all species

of birds of prey, as well as waterfowl, Gallinaceae, crane-like birds, mammals, fishes and insects is gradually reducing. Negative changes in the marine flora and fauna are brought about by the appearance of dangerous foreign species. The *Lychnia*, *Koeleria*, *Centaurea*, *Liliaceae*, *Amaryllidaceae*, *Gallinaceae*. Till the end of this century, 20 more species of mammals and a number of other species of animals and plants can be entered in the Red Book of Ukraine. More than 20 per cent of populations of wild herbs or technical plants are on the eve of the exhaustion as a result of the uncontrolled use. In biocenoses of Ukraine, the trend of the rapid propagation of virus infections has been observed. A number of flora and fauna objects are affected with viruses. According to the Programme of the Prospective Development of Reserves in Ukraine (177/94-VR) approved by Resolution of the Supreme Council (Parliament) of Ukraine of 22 September 1994, the area of the natural reserve fund has been growing dynamically. However, its share in the total area of Ukraine, the diversity of types of natural landscapes and plant groups, the territorial structure of the nature protection territories do not fully comply with international standards, the strategy of planning the territory of the country. In addition, as a result of the prevalent development of raw material production sectors in Ukraine, which are the most hazardous sectors from the environmental point of view, and the excessive tillage of soils, the conditions of ensuring the territorial continuity of areas with natural landscapes deteriorated. This complicates and sometimes makes impossible the spatial processes of the biological exchange at the cenotic and genetic levels inherent in the live nature. The favourable pre-requisites for the increase in the area of lands with natural landscapes,

which emerged in the course of the reform of economic relations in the field of the land use, are

ensured by:

- withdrawing agricultural lands (first of all, degraded arable lands) as a result of the nonprofitability of their use for designated purposes;
- withdrawing land plots, which have lost their natural condition and endanger the preservation of the environment, from the industrial use (in the field of raw materials production, construction and in other sectors);
- giving preference to the restoration of natural landscapes as the most appropriate type of the use of lands withdrawn from the agricultural use;
- establishing water protection zones and coastal protection belts around waters;
- increasing the area of forests, woodland belts around agricultural lands, industrial and residential areas;
- the need for Ukraine to comply with its international commitments in the field of the environmental protection.

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### 3. Objective and Tasks of the Programme

The principal objective of the Programme is to increase the area of lands of the country

under the natural landscapes to the level sufficient for the preservation of their diversity close to

their initial natural condition and the development of their territorially integrated system built to

ensure the possibility to use the natural ways of the migration and propagation of species of

plants and animals, which would ensure the preservation of natural ecosystems, species and

populations of the flora and fauna. At that, the National Environmental Network should meet the

requirements to the operation thereof within the Pan-European Environmental Network and

perform the leading functions in respect of the preservation of the biological diversity. In

addition, the Programme should contribute to the balanced and sustainable use of biological resources in the economy.

Major tasks of the Programme shall be as follows:

- 1) in the field of the development of the national environmental network:
  - to determine the spatial structure of the environmental network in order to systematise and determine the ways of the integration of natural environments of the existence of populations of wild flora and fauna species in a territorially integral complex;
  - to determine the area of individual environmental network elements in order to ensure favourable conditions of the existence, free propagation and migration of plant and animal species;
  - to justify and refine the organisational, economic, scientific, practical and other actions in order to support the process of the development and protection of the environmental network;
  - to determine areas for the development of components of the national environmental network, such as natural regions, natural corridors of national importance; to define their place in the structure of lands;
  - to optimise the area, structure and status of elements of the environmental network, to increase their protection status;
  - to reserve and then confer the appropriate status on reserve areas being rich in terms of the biodiversity, especially on the old nature groupings, river-bed, mountain, and gully forests, virgin lands, typical and unique ecosystems and landscapes, existence environments of rare and endangered species, geological formations and standard soil types, etc.;
  - to agree upon the issues related to the transboundary integration of elements of environmental networks of neighbouring countries with elements of the national environmental network of Ukraine in order to develop the Pan-European Environmental Network;

- to inform the population about the role of the environmental network in maintaining the environmental balance in regions, to ensure the participation of local executive agencies and the population in the preservation of the landscape diversity;
- 2) in the field of the protection and restoration of land resources:
  - to optimise areas of agricultural lands and to reduce the extent of the tillage of such lands;
  - to improve the structure of agricultural lands and to enrich them with natural components;
  - to introduce a soil-protective farming system with the contour-irrigation organisation of the territory;
  - to restrict the destructive intensive use of environmentally vulnerable lands;
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  - to preserve the agricultural lands with very washed out and very deflated soils at slopes, whose gradient exceeds 5-7 degrees;
- 3) in the field of the protection and restoration of water resources:
  - to ensure the ecological sanitation of natural land and water areas, especially river sources, to improve the condition of flood ecosystems in basins of Dnieper, Dnister, Southern and Western Boog, Siversky Donets, Danube, including the creation of protective belts along the coasts of water objects, especially at very steep areas, to take actions aimed at the preservation of wetlands, to enhance their water protective and water control ability, ensure their renaturalisation and improve the protection of natural complexes of the water protection zones of water objects;
  - to develop and take actions aimed at the preservation of coastal landscapes of the Sea of Azov and the Black Sea, to create a network of marine objects of the natural reserve fund;

4) in the field of the protection, use and restoration of resources of the flora and fauna:

- to create areas with forest and meadow type vegetation in agricultural landscapes;
- to restore (re-naturalise) the steppe, meadow, wetlands and other natural landscapes, where appropriate and feasible;
- to arrange for new areas to maintain the existence environments of certain plant and animal species entered in the Red Book of Ukraine and the natural plant groups entered in the Green Book of Ukraine, the European Red List of Plants and Animals Endangered throughout the World, as well as other plant and animal species included in lists of international conventions and agreements binding upon Ukraine;
- to optimise the agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing taking into account the existence conditions of species of the local flora and fauna;
- to improve the condition of the protection, preservation and restoration of greenery plantations and forests being components of greenery zones of cities and other populated areas;

5) in the field of the biodiversity preservation:

- to maintain, strengthen and restore key ecosystems and existence environments of plant and animal species;
- to ensure the stable management of the positive potential of the biological diversity by way of the optimal utilisation of the social and economic opportunities at the national and regional levels;
- to take into account the objectives in the field of the preservation, and balanced and sustainable use of the biological diversity in all sectors using or influencing the same;
- to take targeted actions meeting the requirements of the preservation of various types (mountain, steppe, meadow, coastal, marine, river, flood, lake, wetland and forest) of ecosystems

and based upon the legal and financial potential of the nature users and state authorities.

#### 4. Conceptual Provisions of the National Environmental Network Development

The following shall constitute the legal basis for the development of the national environmental network: Laws of Ukraine “On Environmental Protection” (12264-12), “On Natural Reserve Fund of Ukraine” (2456-12), “On Fauna” (3041-12), “On Flora” (591-14), the Land Code of Ukraine (561-12), the Forest Code of Ukraine (3852-12) and the Water Code of Ukraine (213/95-VR). The natural areas of international importance shall be set up in accordance with international treaties of Ukraine, for instance 1971 Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat (995\_031), 1972 Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (World Heritage Convention (995\_089), 1979 Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (995\_034) (1979), 1979 Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (995\_136),

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Convention on the Protection of the Black Sea Against Pollution (995\_065) (1992), Convention on Biological Diversity (995\_030) (1994), Pan-European Biological and Landscape Diversity Strategy (1995), Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes (994\_273) (1999).

The natural regions, natural corridors and buffer zones in their continuous integrity shall form a network, which unites natural landscape areas into a territorially integral system.

Depending on functions, area and animal and plant species structure, elements of the international, national and local importance shall be identified within the national environmental

network.

The natural regions shall be formed in territories, which contain objects of the natural

reserve fund, whose percentage is considerably higher than the country average value, as well as

other territories, which meet the conditions determined by the national environmental protection

legislation or international regulatory and legal acts (conventions, agreements, treaties, etc.) and

ensure the protection of the landscape and biological diversity, especially those, which include

habitats of rare and endangered species of plants and animals.

The natural corridors shall have the form of natural landscape areas of a prolonged

configuration being of various width, length, or shape, and interconnecting natural regions. They

should ensure the appropriate conditions of the preservation of wildlife species.

The buffer zones shall be established to protect the natural regions and corridors against

the detrimental impact of external factors, to create more favourable conditions within them for

the development, self-restoration, and optimisation of management forms in order to preserve the

existing natural values and to restore those extinct.

The following shall be the components of structural elements of the environmental

network:

1) areas and objects of the natural reserve funds being the major natural elements of the

environmental network, namely: natural and biosphere reserves, national natural parks, regional

landscape parks, sanctuaries (landscape, forest, botanical, general zoological, ornithological,

entomological, ichthyological, hydrological, general geological, palaeontological, and

karst/speleological), natural monuments, as well as their protection zones; artificial objects

(botanical gardens, dendrological parks, zoological parks, parks being monuments of the

- landscape architecture);
- 2) water objects (sections of a sea, lake, water reservoir, river), wetlands, water protection zones, coastal protection belts, allocation belts, coastal belts of waterways and sanitary protection zones, which make up the relevant basin systems;
  - 3) forests of the first group;
  - 4) forests of the second group;
  - 5) resort and curative areas with their natural resources;
  - 6) recreational areas for the organisation of the recreation of the population and tourism;
  - 7) other natural areas (areas with steppe vegetation, meadows, pastures, rock placers, sands, saline lands, etc.);
  - 8) land plots, where natural plant groupings entered in the Green Book of Ukraine grow;
  - 9) land plots, where species of animals and plants entered in the Red Book of Ukraine stay or grow;
  - 10) partly, the agricultural lands used extensively—pastures, meadows, hay harvesting areas, etc.;
  - 11) radioactively polluted lands, which are not used and are subject to special protection as natural regions with specific status.

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## Section II. DEVELOPMENT OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL NETWORK

### 5. Increasing the Area of the National Environmental Network

In order to increase the area of the national environmental network, the Programme provides for the following actions:

- 1) setting up objects of the natural reserve fund in areas, which meet the conditions of ensuring the protection of natural complexes (Annex 2);
- 2) increasing the area of lands granted for use to institutions of the natural reserve fund from 0.5 to 2 million hectares;
- 3) preserving natural landscapes in areas being of historical and cultural value;

- 4) including actions aimed at setting up and arranging the water protection zones and coastal protection belts of water objects in programmes of the ecological sanitation of basins of Siversky Donets, Southern Boog, Dnister, Danube and Western Boog, implementing a special regime of the use of lands in river source areas;
- 5) forming transboundary nature protection areas of international importance;
- 6) setting up protective forest plantations and field protection forest belts, arranging meadows (Annex 3);
- 7) preserving the degraded and polluted lands with subsequent partial reforestation thereof (Annex 4);
- 8) maintaining natural landscapes in lands used for the industrial, transportation, communication and defence purposes;
- 9) increasing the area of forests in an environmentally appropriate manner.

As a result of the implementation of the above actions, it is projected that the area of lands

of the national environmental network will be as specified in Annex 5.

#### 6. Restoration of the Natural Condition of Elements of the Environmental Network

In areas being components of the national environmental network, it shall be ensured that

special actions be taken aimed at the prevention of the destruction of or damage to natural

landscapes, natural plant groupings entered in the Green Book of Ukraine, the preservation of

animal and plant species entered in the Red Book of Ukraine, the improvement of their existence

environment, the creation of appropriate conditions for their propagation in their natural state and

dissemination.

In order to ensure the performance of the environmental protection functions of the

national environmental network, the Programme provides for the following actions:

- 1) the protection of the animal existence environment during their migration and wintering, and the creation of a system of the protection of animals;
- 2) the expansion of the network of water objects for the migration of fish;
- 3) the creation of conditions for the restoration of the diversity of species of plants and animals, and phyto-cenoses in natural zones;
- 4) the protection of wetlands of the international and national importance;
- 5) the implementation of actions aimed at preventing the detrimental impact on natural complexes of elements of the national environmental network;
- 6) the implementation of a system of taking the environmental protection actions in order to preserve natural complexes of elements of the national environmental network;
- 7) the preservation of populations of plant and animal species, special actions aimed at ensuring the migration of animals and plants at intersections of natural and transport corridors.

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## 7. Development of the Integral Territorial Structure of the National Environmental Network

The national environmental network shall include elements of the national and local importance to be identified on the basis of scientific, legal, technical, organisational, financial and economic criteria.

The following shall be considered elements of the national environmental network of national importance:

- natural areas, where both existing natural reserve areas and those to be set up are concentrated. First of all, these are Carpathian Mountains, Crimean Mountains, Donets Ridge, Azov Highlands, Podillia Highlands, Polissia (marshy woodlands), sources of small rivers, certain estuary areas of large rivers, marine coastal area, the continental shelf, etc.;

- major communication elements of the national environmental network, namely, the latitudinal natural corridors ensuring the natural communications of zonal nature in Polissia (forest zone), Halychyna - Slobozhanshchyna (forest-steppe zone), Southern Ukraine (steppe zone), as well as meridional natural corridors limited in terms of their space with valleys of large rivers (Dnieper, Danube, Dnister, Western Boog, Southern Boog, Siversky Donets), which combine water and flood landscapes, i.e., the ways of the migration of numerous species of plants and animals.

A separate natural corridor of international importance consists of a chain of coastal and marine natural landscapes of the Sea of Azov and the Black Sea, which surrounds the territory of Ukraine in the South.

The list of major elements of the national environmental network of national importance is provided in Annex 6.

Elements of the national environmental network being of local importance shall be identified in specific regional programmes and regional schemes of the environmental network development.

#### 8. Organisation of Common Transboundary Elements of the National Environmental

##### Network and the Pan-European Environmental Network

The programme provides for the integration of the national environmental network with

environmental networks of neighbouring countries being members of the Pan-European

Environmental Network by means of setting up common transboundary elements of the

environmental network within natural regions and natural corridors, agreeing upon the land use

projects in border areas.

The common transboundary elements of the national environmental network will be set

up in co-operation with the following countries:

- the Republic of Poland (Western Polissia biosphere reserve, Eastern Carpathian biosphere reserve, Roztochany biosphere reserve);
- the Republic of Belarus (Western Polissia biosphere reserve, Rivne natural reserve, Prypiat-Stokhid national natural park);
- the Russian Federation (Snov natural reserve, Luhansk natural reserve, Desna-Stara Guta national natural park, Meotida national natural park, Donets Ridge national natural park);
- Romania (Danube biosphere reserve, Vyzhnytsia national natural park);
- the Republic of Moldova (Lower Dnister national natural park);
- the Slovak Republic (Eastern Carpathian biosphere reserve).

The list of actions aimed at setting up the national environmental network of Ukraine and

the scope of funds required for such actions are provided in Annexes 7 and 8.

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### Section III. PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION MECHANISM

#### 9. Regulatory and Legal Framework

In order to ensure the implementation of the Programme, it is planned to adopt legal acts

aimed at implementing the legal norms of the development of the national environmental

network. To this end, the laws of Ukraine on the national environmental network of Ukraine, on

the preservation of lands, on the economic incentives motivating the land owners and users to

take actions aimed at the development and maintenance of the environmental network, on the

coastal belt of the seas shall be adopted; appropriate changes shall be introduced in the Land

Code of Ukraine, the Forest Code of Ukraine, the Water Code of Ukraine, laws of Ukraine “On

Environmental Protection”, “On Ensuring the Sanitary and Epidemiological Well-being of the

Population”.

It is planned to develop and approve other regulatory and legal acts aimed at improving

the economic mechanism related to the protection and restoration of natural landscapes, and the preservation of their biological diversity.

In order to strengthen the liability for the violation of requirements of the legislation on the protection, use and restoration of the landscape diversity, it is planned to introduce changes in the Criminal Code of Ukraine and the Administrative Misdemeanour Code of Ukraine.

#### 10. Funding

The implementation of the set of actions provided for hereby shall be financed from funds of the State Budget of Ukraine, the republican budget of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, local budgets, environmental protection funds in budgets of all levels, as well as from other sources, for instance grants of the Global Ecological Foundation and other international environmental organisations. The Programme may be funded by enterprises of all ownership forms and other legal entities.

The major source of the coverage of expenses for the development of elements of the national environmental network being of national importance shall be the funds earmarked in the general and special funds of the State Budget of Ukraine for the actions aimed at the protection of the environment. The development of structural elements of the national environmental network being of local importance shall be funded from funds specified in appropriate sections of local budgets and local environmental protection funds.

The feasibility study of actions aimed at developing the elements of the national environmental network being of national importance with approximate estimate of the results thereof shall be submitted annually as part of the draft State Economic and Social Development Programme of Ukraine for the coming year by a specifically authorised central executive agency

being in charge of the issues of the ecology and natural resources of Ukraine, which is the party contracting the Programme on behalf of the state.

#### 11. Scientific Support

In order to provide the scientific support to the actions aimed at the development of the national environmental network, the Programme provides for the fundamental and applied research aimed at developing recommendations and methods of the preservation and restoration of the landscape diversity, including the evaluation of the current condition of natural landscapes, the justification of the most efficient actions, which will ensure the balanced and sustainable use of their natural resources, the inventory of natural complexes and components thereof, the organisation of keeping the cadastres of natural resources and the environmental monitoring

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within the national environmental network, the establishment of appropriate databases and geographical information systems.

#### 12. Organisational Support

The organisational support to the implementation hereof shall be rendered by the specifically authorised central executive agency being in charge of the issues of the ecology and natural resources of Ukraine, together with concerned central and local executive authorities.

This agency shall also control the implementation hereof.

The agency ensuring the organisation of the Programme implementation shall submit

reports to the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on an annual basis, as well as the necessary

information on the progress of the implementation of Programme tasks.

On the basis of the provided information, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine shall adjust

the Programme tasks, their contents and scope of funding.

A deliberative body (Co-ordination Council) shall be set up to co-ordinate activities of the

central and local executive agencies implementing the Programme. The membership of the body shall include officials of these agencies, representatives of public organisations and leading scientists. The co-ordination council shall also exercise the functions appertaining to:

- the organisation of the development of the general and regional schemes of the national environmental network development;
- the preparation of proposals related to the inclusion of the national environmental network in the General Zoning Diagram of the Territory of Ukraine as a special functional area;
- the preparation of proposals on the adjustment hereof, if necessary;
- the organisation of the compilation of the national report on the status of the development of the national environmental network once in 5 years.

### 13. Information about the Status of the National Environmental Network and the Public

#### Participation in the Development Thereof

In order to increase the level of the ecological education and training, and environmental awareness of the population, to make more active its participation in the implementation of actions aimed at the development of the national environmental network, the Programme provides for the following:

- the support to the establishment of new and the involvement of the existing public environmental expert centres in activities aimed at making the society realise the significance of the problem of the preservation of the landscape diversity and the existence environments of plant and animal species;
- the development and the implementation of proposals concerning the involvement of the population in the actions aimed at the development of the national environmental network, including young people and taking into account the experience of the out-of-school

environmental education in the field of the generation of the environmental culture and awareness of the problems of the environmental protection.

#### Section IV. PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION STAGES

It is planned to implement the Programme till the year 2015 in two stages (2000-2005 and 2006-2015)/

At the first stage, it is planned to ensure the increase in the area of individual elements of the national environmental network, to apply economic levers of the support to their development in lands of all ownership forms, to develop the appropriate regulatory and legal framework, to undertake the necessary scientific research and take organisational actions.

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At the second stage, it is planned to bring the area of the national environmental network to the level required for ensuring the environmental security of the country, commissioning a stable system of the environmental actions aimed at the preservation of the landscape and biological variety.

#### Section V. SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESULTS OF THE PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

The Programme implementation will ensure the preservation and restoration of the

landscape diversity and contribute to:

- maintaining the environmental balance on the territory of Ukraine;
- creating the natural conditions for the life and development of human beings in an environmentally balanced environment brought as close as possible to natural landscapes;
- preventing the irreversible loss of a part of the gene, demographic, cenotic and ecological pool of the country;
- ensuring the balanced and sustainable use of the nature in a considerable portion of the territory of Ukraine;

- developing the resource base for tourism, recreation and making the population healthier;
- increasing the natural resource potential in agricultural lands adjoining the national environmental network;
- improving the regulatory and legal framework of the environmental protection and harmonising the same with the international one;
- developing the Pan-European Environmental Network;
- ensuring the restoration of bio- and geochemical turnovers in the environment, reducing the threat of the degradation and the loss of fertility of lands;
- re-naturalising the lands withdrawn from the agricultural use;
- strengthening the co-ordination of activities of central and local executive agencies, local self-administration bodies, public environmental organisations in the field of the solution of problems of the environmental security of Ukraine.

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Annex 1  
to the Programme  
Areas Being Components of the  
National Environmental Network

Area type Area  
thousand  
hectares

as percentage  
of the total area of the  
country

Hay harvesting area 2307.3 3.82

Pastures 5465.6 9.06

Forests and other areas covered with woods 10380.2 17.2  
including:

Forests 9424.6 15.62

Forest-type belts 645.5 1.07

Shrubs 310.1 0.51

Open marshes 940.4 1.56

Radioactively polluted lands not used for the  
economic purposes

136	0.21					
Open lands not covered or slightly covered with vegetation						
1180.8	1.96					
Waters, total 2415 4						
including:						
Natural watercourses 244 0.4						
Artificial watercourses 162.2 0.27						
Lakes 540.8 0.9						
Artificial reservoirs 1133.7 1.88						
Estuaries 334.3 0.55						
TOTAL 22825.3 37.81						

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Annex 3

to the Programme  
Protective Forest Plantations, Field-protection Forest Belts, Meadow-  
covered Degraded  
and Radioactively Polluted Lands—Projected Components of the National  
Environmental  
Network

Region Area, thousand hectares

protect  
ive forest  
plantations  
fieldprotection  
forest belts  
meado  
w covered  
degraded and  
radioactive  
lands

Autonomous Republic of Crimea 9.66 5.6 30.5

Oblasts (provinces):

Vinnitsa 18.2 0.7 38.6

Volyn 34.95 1.53 53.7

Dnipropetrovsk 109.62 17.88 261

Donetsk 36.83 10.45 51.6

Zhytomyr 90.55 0.7 3.2

Zakarpattia 1.17 0.23 14.9

Zaporizhia 33.78 16.6 248.4

Ivano-Frankivsk 7.89 0.68 10.9

Kyiv 45.67 2.76 46.3

Kirovograd 39.88 4.8 44

Luhansk 27.49 5.4 226.3

Lviv 7.15 0.28 29.4

Mykolaiv 72.28 20.8 72.8

Odessa 66.62 22.77 17.9

Poltava 105.55 9.02 168.5

Rivne 68.3 1.7 72.7

Sumy 6.54 2.26 54.9

Ternopil 11.11 0.5 63.7

Kharkiv 40.21 12.86 26.8

Kherson 16.48 20.42 25.8

Khmelnitsky 10.05 0.86 60.5

Cherkassy 44.52 5.97 48.2  
Chernihiv 40.03 0.42 60.7  
Chernivtsi 2.66 0.02 31.9  
City of Kyiv 0.1 0.1  
City of Sevastopol 0.61 0.1 0.4  
TOTAL 947.9 174.31 1763.7

16

Annex 4

to the Programme

Degraded and Polluted Lands Intended for the Conservation

Region Area, thousand hectares

Degraded and polluted  
lands

Including the lands to  
be reforested

Autonomous Republic of  
Crimea

31.9 1.4

Oblasts (provinces):

Vinnitsa 42.6 4

Volyn 75 21.3

Dnipropetrovsk 347.4 86.4

Donetsk 66.4 14.8

Zhytomyr 79.2 76

Zakarpattia 15.1 0.2

Zaporizhia 256 7.6

Ivano-Frankivsk 14.8 3.9

Kyiv 84.3 38

Kirovograd 69.7 25.7

Luhansk 231.2 4.9

Lviv 29.4

Mykolaiv 87.8 15

Odessa 37.2 19.3

Poltava 267.6 99.1

Rivne 124.2 51.5

Sumy 58.2 3.3

Ternopil 63.7

Kharkiv 57.1 30.3

Kherson 33.25 7.45

Khmelnitsky 63.5 3

Cherkassy 80.84 32.64

Chernihiv 89.7 29

Chernivtsi 32.21 0.31

City of Kyiv 0.1

City of Sevastopol 0.8 0.4

TOTAL 2339.2 575.5

17

Annex 5

to the Programme

Individual Components of the National Environmental Network

Environmental

network component

Area, thousand

hectares

As percentage of the

total area of the

country

As percentage of the

area of the

environmental

network as of 2015

as of

01.09.2000

as of 2015

(proj.)

as of

01.09.2000

as of 2015

(proj.)

Hay harvesting areas

and pastures

7772.9 9536.6 12.88 15.8 37.9

Forests and forested

areas

10380.2 10955.7 17.2 18.15 43.55

Open marshy lands 940.4 940.4 1.56 1.56 3.75

Radioactively polluted

lands not used for the

purposes of the

national economy

136 136 0.21 0.21 0.5  
Open lands without  
vegetation or with  
inconsiderable  
vegetation  
1180.8 1180.8 1.96 1.93 4.7  
Waters 2415 2415 4 4 9.6  
TOTAL: 22825.3 25164.5 37.81 41.68 100  
18

Annex 6

to the Programme

Major Elements of the National Environmental Network Being of National  
Importance

Environmental Network

Element

Location (in terms of the  
physical and geographical  
conditions)

Major areas and objects being  
components of the  
environmental network

NATURAL REGIONS:

Carpathian region Carpathian mountain country Carpathian, Roztochany,  
Eastern Carpathian biosphere  
reserves; Gorgany natural  
reserve; Synevyr, Carpathian,  
Uzh, Skole Beskydy,  
Hutsulshchyna national natural  
parks

Prykarpattia and Opillia Halytsky national natural park

Crimean mountain region Crimean mountain country Krymsky natural  
reserve,

Yalta mountain and forest  
reserve, Karadag, Opuksky  
natural reserves.

Sevastopol, Chatyr-Dag  
national natural parks

Western Polissia region Western Polissia Western Polissia biosphere  
reserve; Cheremsky, Rivne,

Southern Polissia natural

reserves

Central Polissia region Dnieper Polissia Polissky biosphere reserve,

Dniprovsky, Desniansky

natural reserves, Mezynsky,

Korostyshyivsky, Ichniansky,

Holosiyivsky national natural

parks

Eastern Polissia region Eastern Polissia Serednioseymsky, Desna-Stara

Guta, Trostianets-Vorskla

national natural parks

Podillia Podillia Highlands Medobory natural reserve;

Podilsky Tovtry, Kremenetski

Hory, Central Podillia,

Savransky Forest, Dnister

Canyon national natural parks

Middle Dnieper Middle Dnieper Ukrainian Forest Steppe

Biosphere reserve; Cherkassky

Bir, Kholodny Yar, Middle

Dnieper, Trakhtemyrivsky,

Pereyaslav-Khmelnitsky,

19

Chornolissky national natural

parks, Kaniv natural reserve

Donets Siversky Donets valley Sviati Hory, Siversky Donets,

Slobozhansky, Homolshansky

national natural parks

Donets-Azov Donets Ridge, Azov

Highlands

Ukrainian Steppe Natural

reserve; Priazovsky and

Meotida national natural parks

Tavria Dnieper-Molochna Interfluve Black Sea, Askania Nova

biosphere reserves; Lower

Dnieper, Azov-Sivash national

natural parks

Lower Dnister Lower course of Dnister valley Lower Dnister national

natural

park

Lower Danube Lower course of Danube

valley

Danube biosphere reserve  
Azov Sea of Azov Kazantypsky, Opuksky natural  
reserves, Azov-Sivash, Sivash,  
Meotida national natural parks  
Black Sea Northeast shelf of the Black  
Sea  
Zernova Great Philofora Field,  
Small Philofora field,  
Dzharylgach, Kinburn Cape  
national natural parks  
NATURAL CORRIDORS:  
Polissia Forest zone Forests of the 1st and 2nd  
groups, marshes  
Halychyna -  
Slobozhanshchyna  
Forest steppe zone Forests of the 1st and 2nd  
groups, forest belts, meadows,  
pastures  
Southern-Ukrainian Steppe zone Forest belts, pastures, hay  
harvesting areas  
Coastal Coastal belt of the Sea of  
Azov and the Black Sea  
Internal marine waters, capes,  
shoals, beaches, islands  
Dnister Dnister valley Flood plains, shrubs, sloped  
lands with insignificant  
vegetation, forests, water  
objects  
Boog Southern and Western Boog  
valleys  
Hay harvesting areas, sloped  
lands with insignificant  
vegetation, forests, water  
objects  
Dnieper Dnieper valley Flood plains, shrubs, hay  
harvesting areas, sloped lands  
with insignificant vegetation,  
forests, water objects  
Siversky Donets Siversky Donets valley Flood plains, shrubs, hay

harvesting areas, sloped lands  
with insignificant vegetation,  
forests, water objects

21

Annex 7

to the Programme

**ACTIONS AIMED AT THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE NATIONAL  
ENVIRONMENTAL NETWORK**

Name of the object of the  
natural reserve fund (area,  
hectares)

Budget  
code

Estimated  
cost of  
work, UAH  
thousand

>From the following  
sources:

Time for  
completion (in  
years) broken  
by budget  
codes for each  
object

state  
budget  
env.

protec  
tion  
funds

grants  
of int'l  
env.

organisations

1. Development of designs for the establishment of natural reserve fund  
objects and the land

allocation for the organisation of territories thereof

National natural parks to  
be established

Priazovsky, 20 thousand 200600

240600

320 220

100

2000-2002

Meotida, 15 thousand 200600

240600

120 70

50

2000-2002

Sivash, 195 thousand 200600

240600

400 300

100

2000-2002

Prypiat-Stokhid, 50

thousand

200600

240600

450 300

150

2000-2002

Svidovets, 15 thousand 200600

240600

120 70

50

2001-2003

Halytsky, 14 thousand 200600

240600

70 40

30

2001-2003

Pereyaslav-Khmelnitsky,

10 thousand

200600

240600

80 50

30

2001-2003

Hutsulshchyna, 50

thousand

200600

240600

400 300

100

2001-2003

Dnister Canyon, 10

thousand

200600

240600

80 50

30

2002-2004

Dzharylgach, 10 thousand 200600

240600

80 50

30

2002-2004

Trostianets-Vorskla, 40

thousand

200600

240600

300 200

100

2002-2004

Siversky Donets, 20

thousand

200600

240600

160 100

60

2003-2005

22

Granite Steppe Boog, 5

thousand

20600 40 40 2003-2005

Velyky Loog, 40 thousand 200600

240600

300 200

100

2003-2005

Lower Sula, 7 thousand 200600

240600

140 100

40

2004-2006

Central Podillia, 15

thousand

200600

240600

120 80

40

2004-2006

Samarsky Bir, 20

thousand

200600

240600

160 100

60

2005-2007

Precarpathian, 20

thousand

200600

240600

160 100

60

2005-2007

Dykankivsky, 15 thousand 200600

240600

120 80

40

2006-2008

Slobozhansky, 10

thousand

200600

240600

80 50

30

2006-2008

Kinburn Cape, 10

thousand

200600

240600

80 50

30

2007-2009

Trakhtemyrivsky, 10

thousand

200600

240600

80 50

30

2008-2010

Lower Dnieper, 50

thousand

200600

240600

400 300

100

2009—2011

Krymsky, 25 thousand 200600

240600

200 130

70

2010-2012

Savransky Forest, 10

thousand

200600

240600

80 50

30

2011-2013

Chatyr-Dag, 5 thousand 200600 40 40 2012-2014

Saki, 10 thousand 200600

240600

80 50

30

2013-2015

Zernova Great Philofora

Field, 100 thousand

200600 100 100 2013-2015

Small Philofora field, 30  
thousand

200600 60 60 2013-2015

Biosphere reserves to be  
established:

Western Polissia, 40  
thousand

200600

240600

280 200

80

2000-2002

Eastern Carpathian, 50  
thousand

200600

240600

350 250

100

2000-2002

Krymsky, 40 thousand 200600

240600

320 250

70

2001-2003

Roztochany, 25 thousand 200600

240600

170 120

50

2012-2015

Polissia, 50 thousand 200600

240600

350 250

100

2004-2006

23

Ukrainian Forest Steppe,  
50 thousand

200600

240600

350 250  
100  
2010-2012  
Donets Ridge, 20  
thousand  
200600  
240600  
140 100  
40  
2012-2015  
Natural reserves to be  
expanded  
Medobory, 2 thousand 200600 20 20 2000-2002  
Polissia, 14 thousand 200600  
240600  
100 80  
20  
2001-2003  
Dnieper-Oril, 505 200600 10 10 2002-2004  
Biosphere reserves to be  
expanded  
Carpathian, 10 thousand 200600  
240600  
70 50  
20  
2002-2004  
Danube, 20 thousand 200600  
240600  
140 100  
40  
2003-2005  
Black Sea, 50 thousand 200600 50 50 2005-2007  
National natural parks to  
be expanded  
Vyzhnytsia, 3 thousand 200600 20 20 2001-2003  
Synevyr, 3 thousand 200600 20 20 2001-2003  
Podillia Tovtry, 20  
thousand  
200600  
240600

100 70

30

2002-2004

Uzh, 10 thousand 200600 50 50 2003-2005

Sviati Hory, 10 thousand 200600 50 50 2004-2006

TOTAL 7410 5270 2140

Note: The Programme does not cover the establishment of new natural reserve fund areas

under the National Dnieper Basin Environmental Sanation and Potable Water Quality

Improvement Programme (123/97-VR) approved by Resolution of the Supreme Council

(Parliament) of Ukraine of 27 February 1997 as follows: Stara Guta

biosphere reserve (8

thousand hectares); Dniprovsky (55 thousand hectares), Desniansky (54 thousand hectares),

Southern Polissia (15 thousand hectares) natural reserves; Holosiyivsky, (3 thousand hectares),

Ichniansky (46.68 thousand hectares), Mezynsky (31.6 thousand hectares), Cherkassky Bir (40

thousand hectares), Serednioseymsky (2 thousand hectares), Chornolissky (15 thousand

hectares), Kholodny Yar (6 thousand hectares), Dnieper-Boog (50 thousand hectares),

Korostyshyvsky (20 thousand hectares), Kostopilsky (30 thousand hectares), Middle Dnieper

(300 thousand hectares) national natural parks.

Actions Budget

code

Estimat

ed cost

of

work,

UAH

thousan

d

From the following

sources:

Time for

completion (in

years) broken by  
budget codes for  
each object

24

state

budget

env.

protec

tion

funds

grants

of

int'l

env.

organisations

2. Keeping the state cadastre of the natural reserve fund of Ukraine

Setting up an automated

system for keeping the state

cadastre of the natural reserve

fund of Ukraine

240600 400 200 200 2000-2002

Taking inventory of natural

complexes of areas and objects

of the natural reserve fund of

Ukraine

240600 2000 2000 2001-2015

Setting up and keeping a single

geographical information

system and database, preparing

the reporting materials of the

state cadastre of the natural

reserve fund of Ukraine

200600

240600

1500 500

500

500 2001-2015

Issue of the reporting materials

of the state cadastre of the

natural reserve fund of

Ukraine

200600 200 200 2001-2015

TOTAL: 4100 700 2700 700

### 3. Preservation of populations of species of animals and plants

Development of regulatory documents and keeping the state cadastres of flora and fauna

200600

240600

11200 6000 5200 2000-2015

Inventory of habitats of plant species entered in the Red Book of Ukraine and plant groupings entered in the Green Book of Ukraine

200600

240600

1500 500

1000

2000-2015

Assessment of the status of populations of plant and animal species entered in the Red Book of Ukraine

240600 700 700 2000-2015

Establishment of centres for artificial rearing of rare and endangered species of plants and animals

200600

240600

200 100

100

2002-2005

25

Establishment of centres for the storage of the genetic material of rare and endangered species of plants

and animals

200600 3000 3000 2002-2015

TOTAL: 16600 6600 6900 3100

4. Taking actions arising from the performance of commitments of Ukraine under international treaties

Setting up the national and regional databases of the environmental network

200700 500 500 2000-2005

Development of the General Scheme of the National Environmental Network Development

200700 800 400 400 2000-2002

Development of regional schemes of the environmental network development

200700 2500 2500 2001-2005

Compilation of the national list of objects of the natural heritage

200700 300 300 2002-2004

Identification of new wetlands meeting the criteria of wetlands of international importance

200700 400 400 2001-2015

Development of management plans for wetlands of international importance

200700 1000 1000 2001-2015

Identification of areas of special interest in respect of their preservation within the natural reserve fund of Ukraine according to 1979

Convention on the

Conservation of European

Wildlife and Natural Habitats

200700 800 400 400 2001-2005  
Identification of areas of  
special interest in respect of  
their preservation according to  
1979 Convention on the  
Conservation of European  
Wildlife and Natural Habitats  
outside the natural reserve  
fund of Ukraine

200700 400 200 200 2001-2005  
26

Preparation of descriptions of  
the most valuable objects of  
the natural reserve fund for the  
award of the European  
Diploma of the Council of  
Europe

200700 100 100 2001-2005  
Preparation of descriptions of  
the relevant objects of the  
natural reserve fund for  
entering them into a special list  
of bio-genetic natural areas

200700 100 100 2006-2015  
Compilation of lists of  
wetlands of national  
importance

200700 100 100 2006-2015  
Compilation of lists of  
wetlands of local importance

200700 700 700 2006-2015  
Development of management  
plans for wetlands of national  
importance

200700 800 800 2001-2015  
TOTAL: 8500 3100 5400

5. Scientific work to support the implementation of the Programme  
Development of proposals for  
the improvement of the system  
of the development of the

environmental network of natural areas with different level of the anthropogenic influence, methods and criteria of the identification of natural areas for the preservation of the landscape diversity by turning them into reserves  
040202 500 500 2000-2015

Study of the species, cenosis diversity and the middle- and large-scale mapping of natural complexes and components thereof for the purposes of the comprehensive monitoring, the establishment of geographical information systems  
040202 3000 3000 2000-2015

27

Development of a system of criteria for the assessment of the condition of components of ecosystems of natural reserve areas on the basis of their scientific, recreational and social importance. The development of methodologies of the economic valuation of natural reserve areas  
040202 300 300 2000-2015

Development and implementation of methods and techniques of the sociotechnical basis of the biodiversity of the natural reserve fund. The development of the concept and strategy of the ecosystem protection and management in national natural parks

040202 700 700 2000-2015  
Development of the scientific  
model of the organisation of  
the monitoring of the  
environment in areas of the  
natural reserve fund and  
keeping of the state cadastre of  
the natural reserve fund of  
Ukraine

040202 2500 2500 2000-2015  
TOTAL: 7000 7000

PROGRAMME GRAND

TOTAL:

43610 22670 11740 9200

28

Annex 8

to the Programme

GENERAL ALLOCATION OF FUNDS REQUIRED FOR THE  
IMPLEMENTATION  
OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL NETWORK DEVELOPMENT  
PROGRAMME

FOR YEARS 2000-2015 (BY STAGES AND SOURCES OF FUNDS)

UAH '000

No. General Actions Subtotal

Broken down by years

2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006-  
2015

1 Development of designs  
for the establishment of  
natural reserve fund  
objects and the land  
allocation for the  
organisation of  
territories thereof  
7410 940 800 760 700 700 700 2810

2 Keeping the state  
cadastre of the natural  
reserve fund of Ukraine  
4100 400 250 250 200 200 200 2600

3 Preservation of

populations of species  
of animals and plants  
16600 250 250 250 250 250 250 15100

4 Taking actions arising  
from the performance  
of commitments of  
Ukraine under  
international treaties  
8500 500 500 500 500 500 6000

5 Scientific work to  
support the  
implementation of the  
Programme  
7000 400 440 440 440 440 440 4400

TOTAL: 43610 1990 2240 2200 2090 2090 2090 30910

from the following sources:

State Budget 22670 540 590 600 440 440 440 19260

Environmental  
protection fund  
11740 600 800 750 800 800 800 7190

Grants of international  
environmental  
organisations  
9200 850 850 850 850 850 850 4100