Ukraine: Biodiversity Policy and Actions

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Ukraine become Part for biodiversities conventions

- Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD);
- Convention on Migratory Species (Bonn Convention);
- Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES);
- The Ramsar Convention on Wetlands;
- Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (Bern Convention).
Biodiversity Policy and Regulatory Framework

I. Ukraine ratifying CBD in 1992
II. Law on Environmental Protection, 1991
IV. Law on Wild Life, 2001
V. Law on Vegetation, 1999
VI. Law on Red Book of Ukraine, 2002
VII. Law Natural Protected Areas, 1992
VIII. National Concept on Biological Diversity 2002-2010
IX. Law on Biosafety, 2007
National Priorities

I. Extension of forestry areas till 16-20 % of the territory;
II. Increasing of Natural Protected Areas till 10,4 % of the territory;
III. Reintroduction of Species with Critical Conservation Status in his historical Areas;
IV. Mainstreaming of Biodiversity concerns into Sectorial policies and plans (transport, energy, agriculture, etc.)
V. Conservation of endangered species of flora and fauna (Red Book)
VI. Concept on combating of invasive and alien species
VII. Public awareness and education on biodiversity
VIII. Elaboration of Databases and Cadastr of fauna and flora
Main advantages

• Ministry of Environmental Protection – National Biodiversity Authority
• Regulatory Framework improved
• 2000-2009 the total area of protected territories was increased and constitute 3, 04 mln ha
• Ukraine ratified several regional conventions in the field of Biodiversity (Alpine Convention, Carpathian Convention, etc)
• Elaborated and approved Action plans on conservation of Buffalo (*Bison bonasus* L.), Brown Bear (*Ursus arctos* L.)
• Signed three Memo regarding Great Bustard (*Otis tarda*), Aquatic Warbler (*Acrocephalus paludicola*) and Slender-billed Curlew (*Numenius tenuirostris*);
• Signed Protocol on collaboration for Conservation and protection of bio and landscape diversity of Carpathian zone
• Beech trees habitats included in the list of UNESCO
• Emerald Ecological Network – Natura 2000
Barriers and constrains

- NBSAP is not elaborated and approved yet by Ukraine
- Poor understanding of biodiversity concerns by national authorities and decision makers
- Insufficient financial support for biodiversity activities
- Poor cooperation and collaboration on vertical and horizontal levels (interdepartmental)
- Poor mainstreaming into sectorial policies (transport, land planning etc.)
- Insufficient support for scientific monitoring on biodiversity
- Low level of public information and awareness
Communication, education and public awareness

- Ecological magazine Life Ukraine;
- Annual Ecological Exhibition;
- Red Book, 3th edition;
- Zoological journal;
- Cadastre of natural protected areas;
- Rare Ichthyofauna of Ukraine;
- Collaboration with NGOs, organization workshops and training on biodiversity;
- International Day on Biodiversity.