



RAMSAR CONVENTION

Ramsar National Report to COP15

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Please read the general guidance section before starting to complete the form.

Section 1: Institutional Information

Important note: The responses below will be considered by the Convention on Wetlands Secretariat as the definitive list of your focal points. All individuals listed below agree that the submitted information will be used to update the information in the Secretariat's contact database and will be published on the public website here Contacts on website.

Name of Contracting Party

The completed National Report **must be accompanied by a letter** in the name of the Head of Administrative Authority, confirming that this is the Contracting Party's official submission of its COP15 National Report. It can be attached to this question using the "Manage documents" function (blue symbol below)

Link to sample National Report Submission Letter: <https://www.ramsar.org/document/national-reports-cop15-sample-letter>

>>> Ukraine

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[Міндовкілля_3911_25.pdf](#)

Designated Administrative Authority for the Convention on Wetlands

Name of Administrative Authority

>>> Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources of Ukraine

Head of Administrative Authority - name and title

>>> Mrs. Svitlana Grynchuk, Minister

Mailing address

>>> 35 Mytropyta Vasylia Lypkivs'kogo Str., Kyiv, 03035, Ukraine

Telephone

>>> +38 044 206 31 00

Email

>>> info@mepr.gov.ua

Designated National Focal Point for the Convention on Wetlands

Name and title

>>> Mr. Pavlo Ivanov, Director of the Department of Protected Areas and Biodiversity of the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources of Ukraine

Mailing address

>>> 35 Mytropyta Vasylia Lypkivs'kogo Str., Kyiv, 03035, Ukraine

Telephone

>>> +38 044 206 31 19

Email

>>> ivanov.p@mepr.gov.ua

Designated Scientific and Technical Review Panel (STRP) National Focal Point

Name and title

>>> PhD Olesya Petrovych, Senior Expert on Biodiversity Protection

Name of organisation

>>> Reform and Recovery Support Team under the of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources of Ukraine

Mailing address

>>> 35 Mytropyta Vasylia Lypkivs'kogo Str., Kyiv, 03035, Ukraine

Telephone

>>> +38 067 784 11 53

Email

>>> petrovych.o@gmail.com

Designated Government Communication, Capacity Building, Education, Participation and Awareness (CEPA) Programme National Focal Point

Name and title

>>> Mr. Serhii Matveyev, Deputy Director of the Department of Protected Areas and Biodiversity

Name of organisation

>>> Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources of Ukraine

Mailing address

>>> 35 Mytropyta Vasylia Lypkivs'kogo Str., Kyiv, 03035, Ukraine

Telephone

>>> +38 098 426 61 21

Email

>>> s_matvyeyev@mepr.gov.ua

Designated Non-Governmental Communication, Education, Participation and Awareness (CEPA) Programme National Focal Point

Name and title

>>> PhD Ihor Ivanenko, Vice-Rector for Innovation and Technological Development

Name of organisation

>>> State Ecological Academy of Postgraduate Education and Management

Mailing address

>>> 35 Mytropyta Vasylia Lypkivs'kogo Str., Kyiv, 03035, Ukraine

Telephone

>>> +38 050 387 20 50

Email

>>> igor2ivanenko@gmail.com

Designated National Focal Point on Strengthening the Convention on Wetland's Connections through Youth

Name and title

>>> PhD Sofia Sadogurska, Scientific Researcher at the Department of Phycology, Lichenology and Bryology

Name of organization

>>> M.G. Kholodny Institute of Botany, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine

Mailing address

>>> 2 Tereshchenkivska Str., 01004, Kyiv, Ukraine

Phone

>>> +38 044 235 20 34

Email

>>> s.sadogurska@gmail.com

Section 2: General summary of national implementation progress and challenges

In your country, in the past triennium (i.e., since COP14 reporting)

A. What have been the five main achievements of the implementation of the Convention since COP14?

1)

>>> Inclusion in 2022 of boundaries and information on wetlands of international importance in the Open Data of the Land Cadastre of Ukraine in accordance with the Law of Ukraine "On National Geospatial Data Infrastructure" (https://kadastr.live/?water_poly_ramsar=true#6.31/44.445/31.17), aimed at ensuring the effective adoption of management decisions by state and local authorities, meeting the needs of society in all types of geographic information, integration into the global and European geospatial data infrastructure;

2)

>>> Annual meetings of the Coordinating Council on the Conservation, Sustainable Use and Restoration of Wetlands of Ukraine and information campaigns, timed to coincide with World Wetlands Day;

3)

>>> Organizing and conducting regular researches and monitoring of the natural values of most Ramsar sites within protected areas;

4)

>>> Approval by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine at the end of 2022 of the Water Strategy of Ukraine for the period until 2050 (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1134-2022-%D1%80#Text>), which provides for the achievement of a "good" state of waters, wetlands and peatlands, creation of new protected areas, and the European Emerald Network sites, wetlands of international importance; reconstruction of drainage systems in the dehumidification plant and improvement of the efficiency of drainage reclamation measures; ensuring the preservation of littoral protective strips and water protection zones, compliance with their protection regime; ensuring the restoration and proper arrangement of water protection zones, including through their planting and/or afforestation;

5)

>>> Taking into account the needs to preserve Ramsar sites, the sites of the Emerald Network of Europe and the protected areas of Ukraine (<https://www.ramsar.org/country-profile/ukraine>; https://kadastr.live/?water_poly_ramsar=true&dzk_pzf=false#5/46.39/29.5), within which most of the valuable wetlands, small rivers, littoral protection strips, water protection zones, etc., are located in the process of state planning and decision-making on economic activities in accordance with the Laws of Ukraine "On Strategic Environmental Assessment" (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2354-19#Text>) and "On Impact Assessment on Environment" (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2059-19#Text>).

B. What have been the five main challenges in implementing the Convention since COP14?

1)

>>> Full-scale Russian armed aggression in the Ukraine from February 24, 2024, which further complicated the preservation of a number of Ramsar sites after the occupation of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and parts of Donetsk and Luhansk Oblasts (Regions) in 2014, are now temporarily occupied and/or are in the war zone of 18 Ramsar sites. The destruction of the dam of the Kakhovka Reservoir on the Dnieper River led to the long-term flooding of the Ramsar site "Dnipro River Delta" (No. 767), dehydration of the Ramsar sites "Archipelago Velyki and Mali Kuchugury" (No. 2282) and "Sim Maiakiv Floodplain" (No. 2273);

2)

>>> Lack of special funding for wetlands conservation activities;

3)

>>> Exceeding quick economic interests over environmental priorities and a low level of cross-sectoral cooperation;

4)

>>> Imbalance of the management system and changes in the powers of responsible state authorities in connection with the administrative reform and the formation of united territorial communities;

5)

>>> Non-compliance with the legislation on the protection and use of natural resources.

C. Please outline five priorities for implementing the Convention in your country during the coming triennium (2026-2028)

- 1)
>>> Restoration of Ramsar sites damaged as a result of Russian armed aggression;
- 2)
>>> Updating the Information Sheets of Ramsar Sites;
- 3)
>>> Harmonization of Ukrainian legislation with the legislation of the European Union on the conservation of biodiversity, landscape diversity and water resources;
- 4)
>>> Identification of new potential Ramsar sites;
- 5)
>>> Improving the education system and the system of informing stakeholders on the conservation and sustainable use of Ramsar sites.

D. Does the Administrative Authority have any recommendations concerning implementation assistance from the Convention Secretariat?

>>> Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources of Ukraine successfully cooperates with the Secretariat of the Convention within the framework of the work of the international expert group in pursuance of Resolution XIV.20 "The Ramsar Convention's response to environmental emergency in Ukraine relating to the damage of its Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Sites) stemming from the Russian Federation's armed aggression" and looks forward to close cooperation in the future to facilitate the restoration of disturbed wetlands and their functions.

E. Does the Administrative Authority have any recommendations concerning implementation assistance from the Convention's International Organization Partners (IOPs) (including ongoing partnerships and partnerships to be developed)?

>>> Ukraine hopes for the participation of international partners of the Ramsar Convention in the restoration of disturbed wetlands and their functions due to Russian armed aggression.

F. In accordance with paragraph 21 of Resolution XIII.18 on Gender and wetlands, please provide a short description about the balance between genders participating in wetland-related decisions, programmes and research.

>>> Approximately 60% of men and 40% of women work in the protected areas administrations, which, along with other ecosystems, conserve wetlands. At the same time, the ratio between the sexes among those engaged in scientific work is equal and almost equal in the field of recreational services. Approximately 20% of men and 80% of women are involved in environmental awareness and communication of the population, but 90% of men and 10% of women are involved in the activities of the state protection service of the protected areas. The average salary of employees is about the same and does not depend on gender. At the same time, the number of men in senior management positions is 70%, which requires further adjustment of the balance.

G. On the basis of your indications above, list possible areas where change is necessary for the achievement of gender equality.

>>> The increase in the number of women in the field of environmental protection will take place with the improvement of field working conditions, the wider use of modern technological capabilities. The increase in the number of women in leadership primarily depends on the increased responsibility of the authorities to pay more attention to the requirements for gender equality.

H. Please describe lessons learnt in the context of wetlands and gender equality work in your country.

>>> The Center for Environmental Initiatives "Ecoaction" unites experts and activists, mostly women, around the idea of preserving the environment through influence on decision-making (<https://ecoaction.org.ua/pro-nas>). On the occasion of World Wetlands Day on February 2, 2024, Ecoaction prepared and disseminated on the Internet a presentation "Unique wetlands of Ukraine and why it is important to protect them" (<https://ecoaction.org.ua/unikalni-vodno-bolotni-uhiddia-ukrainy.html>) on the conservation of the upland peat Makove Boloto in the Polissia Region, the Ramsar sites "Atak-Borzhavske" (No. 2391) among the Carpathian Mountains, the "Dnipro River Delta" (No. 767) and "Karkinitzka and Dzharylgatska Bays" (No. 114) in the Black Sea region (<https://ecoaction.org.ua/unikalni-vodno-bolotni-uhiddia-ukrainy.html>).

I. If possible, please list gender-related policies, strategies and action plans in place relevant to wetlands in

your country.

>>> Inclusion of gender equality in the activities of all supreme bodies of state power, ministries and other state authorities, local authorities, local self-government bodies, in particular, united territorial (local) communities, NGOs is required by: Law of Ukraine "On Ensuring Equal Rights and Opportunities for Women and Men" (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2866-15#Text>), State Social Program for Ensuring Equal Rights and Opportunities for Women and Men for the Period up to 2021, approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 11.04.2018 No. 273 (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/273-2018-%D0%BF#Text>), National Human Rights Strategy, approved by the Decree of the President of Ukraine dated 24.03.2021 No 119/2021 (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/119/2021#Text>), and the Action Plan for the Implementation of the National Human Rights Strategy for 2021-2023, approved by the Order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 23.06.2021 No. 756-p (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/756-2021-%D1%80#Text>).

J. If applicable, identify examples of strategies and actions your country is implementing to support youth participation in the implementation of the Convention's Strategic Plan or in wetlands management (Resolution XIV.12 on Strengthening Ramsar connections through youth, paragraph 21).

>>> In accordance with Article 434 of the Association Agreement between the European Union and Ukraine, cooperation and exchange of experience in the field of youth policy and non-formal education for young people are deepened, aimed at promoting the integration of young people into society, obtaining knowledge, skills and professional abilities, developing cooperation between youth organizations, promoting a healthy lifestyle, etc. The formation and implementation of state policy in the field of youth policy is ensured by the Ministry of Youth and Sports of Ukraine. In particular, the National Ecological and Naturalistic Center for Student Youth under this ministry (https://nenc.gov.ua/?page_id=9) in 2023 implemented the following projects: Environmental movement of student youth "Ecorangers"; All-Ukrainian Competition of Youth Energy Saving Projects "Energy and Environment"; All-Ukrainian Competition "Parks are the Lungs of Cities and Villages"; All-Ukrainian Competition "Earth is our common home"; "Green Building of Ukraine". There are a number of youth NGOs in Ukraine. Thus, the All-Ukrainian Youth Movement "Let's do it, Ukraine" (<https://letsdoitukraine.org/>) has already organized ten annual All-Ukrainian Forums of Interaction and Development in all regions of Ukraine in order to achieve the goals of sustainable development, operational social interaction of non-governmental organizations and associations, communities, media, business, executive authorities and local self-government, youth participation in the reconstruction of Ukraine, etc. A national volunteer platform <https://platforma.volunteer.country/> created with the support of the Ministry of Youth and Sports of Ukraine and UNICEF, Softserve in partnership with the Ukrainian Volunteer Service also includes environmental conservation. The social network Facebook <https://www.facebook.com/youthdepukraine> publishes information about the opportunities for young people to participate in grant programs, competitions, projects... Young people take an active part in the elimination of unauthorized landfills, cleaning the banks of reservoirs from garbage, planting trees and bushes, as well as in opposing the development of the banks of reservoirs and park areas. Young people are an active participant in the projects of the NGO "Rewilding Ukraine" on the restoration of wetlands (<https://rewilding-danube-delta.com/uk/who-we-are/>).

K. Please list the names of the organizations which have been consulted on or have contributed to the information provided in this report.

>>> Administrations of Nature strict Reserves: Dnipro-Orilskyi, Poliskyi, Rivnenskyi, Cheremskyi; Biosphere Reserves: Askania-Nova, Danube, Carpathian, Chornomorskyi (Black Sea); National Nature Parks: Biloberezhzhya Svyatoslava, Galitsky, Desniansko-Starogutskyi, Dzharylgatskyo, Zacharovanyi Krai, Carpathian, Meotyda, Nyzhnyodniprovskyi, Nyzhnyodnistrovskyi, Nobelskyi, Priazovskiy, Prypiat-Stokhid, Synevyr, Shatskyi, Azovo-Sivashskyi and Regional Landscape Parks: Tiligulskyi, Kinburnska Kosa, on the territories of which the Ramsar sites are located (<https://wownature.in.ua/en/parks-and-reserves/>); State Ecological Academy of Postgraduate Education and Management (<https://dea.edu.ua/>); Center for Advanced Training of Water Industry Workers (<https://vodacpk.com.ua/>); Non-governmental organizations: Ukrainian Nature Conservation Group (https://uncg.org.ua/?gad_source=1&gclid=CjwKCAjw1K-zBhBIEiwAWeCOF1Exm5VFTOG2m1faogsCWZVDu7Xchz4WxaWdmXGVZaewLFjNIAI-HRoCY5wQAvD_BwE), Environment-People-Law (<https://epl.org.ua/>), Center for Environmental Initiatives "Ecoaction" (<https://ecoaction.org.ua/>), Rewilding Ukraine (https://rewildingeuropa.com/landscapes/danube-delta/?gad_source=1&gclid=CjwKCAjw1K-zBhBIEiwAWeCOF4tFxbCUuOjvm9Sjyzx9eSKgN-wQNvq_4WiiDz0fOAvCUpBzmZb2oBoCZjkQAvD_BwE), WWF Ukraine (<https://wwf.ua/>) UNDP-Ukraine (<https://www.undp.org/uk/ukraine>)

Section 3 - all goals: Indicator questions and further implementation information

In responding to each of these questions, Contracting Parties are encouraged to provide links, references/ upload documents where applicable and relevant.

Section 3 - Goal 1. Addressing the drivers of wetland loss and degradation

In responding to each of these questions, Contracting Parties are encouraged to provide links, references/ upload documents where applicable and relevant.

[Reference to Sustainable Development Goals 1, 2, 6, 8, 11, 13, 14, 15]

Target 1

Wetland benefits are featured in national/local policy strategies and plans relating to key sectors such as water, energy, mining, agriculture, tourism, urban development, infrastructure, industry, forestry, aquaculture, fisheries at the national and local level.

[Reference to Global Biodiversity Framework Target 14]

1.1 Have any actions been taken since COP14 to integrate wetland protection, wise use and restoration, or wetland benefits, into other national strategies and planning processes, including: {1.1}

Please select only one per square.

a) National policy or strategy for wetland management	<input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
b) Poverty eradication strategies	<input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
c) Water resource management and water efficiency plans	<input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
d) Coastal and marine resource management plans	<input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
e) Integrated coastal zone management plan	<input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
f) National forest management plan/strategies	<input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
g) National policies or measures on agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes

h) National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans drawn up under the CBD	<input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
i) National policies on energy and mining	<input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
j) National policies on tourism	<input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
k) National policies on urban development	<input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
l) National policies on infrastructure	<input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
m) National policies on industry	<input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
n) National policies on aquaculture and fisheries {1.3.3}	<input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
o) National plans of actions (NPAs) for pollution control and management	<input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
p) National policies on wastewater management and water quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
q) National policies, strategies or plans on sanitation	<input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
r) National policies, strategies or plans on food security	<input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not Relevant <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes

1.1 Additional information

>>> The Water Strategy of Ukraine for the period up to 2050 (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1134-2022-%D1%80#Text>) was approved by the Order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 09.12.2022 No. 1134-p, the State Strategy for Forest Management of Ukraine until 2035 (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1777->

2021-%D1%80#n369) was approved by the Order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 29.12.2021 No. 1777-p.

Target 2

Water users respects wetland ecosystem needs for them to fulfil their functions and provide services at the appropriate scale inter alia at the basin level or along a coastal zone.

[Reference to Global Biodiversity Framework Target 7, Sustainable Development Goal 6, Indicator 6.3.1]

2.1 Have the Guidelines for allocation and management of water for maintaining the ecological functions of wetlands and the additional guidance on tools and methodologies been brought to the attention of national ministries and/or agencies at different levels of territorial organizations (Resolutions VIII.1, VIII.2)? {2.1}

A=Yes

2.1 Additional Information

>>> Approved by the Order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 09.12.2022 No. 1134-p, the Water Strategy of Ukraine for the period up to 2050 (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1134-2022-%D1%80#Text>) provides for the improvement of the qualitative state of water bodies by achieving and maintaining a "good" ecological and chemical state of surface water bodies, the ecological potential of artificial or significantly modified surface water bodies, wetlands and peatlands, the creation of protected areas, the Emerald Network sites, wetlands of international importance and other the river basin areas; reconstruction of drainage systems into drainage and humidification systems and increasing the efficiency of drainage reclamation measures; ensuring the stake-out of littoral protection zones and water protection zones, compliance with the regime of their protection; ensuring the restoration and proper arrangement of water protection zones, including through their alkalization and/or afforestation; introduction of a system of measures to prevent the development of erosion.

Approved by the Order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 29.12.2021 No. 1777-p, the State Strategy for Forest Management of Ukraine until 2035 (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1777-2021-%D1%80#n369>) provides for the restoration of degraded wetlands and peatlands as part of the forest fund, the protection of existing wetlands in forests from drainage and other negative factors that lead to their degradation, ensuring the support and conservation of separate, insignificant natural habitats: wetlands and floodplain forests, as well as approval and implementation of action plans (projects) aimed at rehabilitating forests and restoring forest natural complexes damaged as a result of hostilities.

The National Action Plan to Combat Land Degradation and Desertification, approved by the Order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 30.03.2016 No. 271 (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/271-2016-%D1%80#Text>), includes measures to increase the resilience of wetland ecosystems. Prepared by the Center for Environmental Management (Melitopol) at the request of the Ministry of Environment of Ukraine Methodological Recommendations for the Organization of Inventory, Assessment, Monitoring of Wetlands of International Importance and Compilation of Information Description

(https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Oleksii-Khudyi/publication/346312245_METODICNI_REKOMENDACII_Z_ORGANIZACII_INVENTARIZACII_OCINKI_MONITORINGU_VODNO-BOLOTNOGO_UGIDDA_MIZNARODNOGO_ZNACENNA_TA_SKLADANNA_INFORMACIJNOGO_OPISU_Methodical_Recommendations_on_the_Organization_of

[/links/5f5be1bfb92851c933f582d99/METODICNI-REKOMENDACII-Z-ORGANIZACII-INVENTARIZACII-OCINKI-MONITORINGU-VODNO-BOLOTNOGO-UGIDDA-MIZNARODNOGO-ZNACENNA-TA-SKLADANNA-INFORMACIJNOGO-OPISU-Methodical-Recommendations-on-the-Organization-o.pdf](https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Oleksii-Khudyi/publication/346312245_METODICNI_REKOMENDACII_Z_ORGANIZACII_INVENTARIZACII_OCINKI_MONITORINGU_VODNO-BOLOTNOGO_UGIDDA_MIZNARODNOGO_ZNACENNA_TA_SKLADANNA_INFORMACIJNOGO_OPISU_Methodical_Recommendations_on_the_Organization_of)), based on the guidelines of the Ramsar Convention, were extended to interested institutions, in particular the administrations of protected areas, within which the Ramsar and other valuable sites are located.

The Sustainable Development Goals (Ukraine) are available on the website:<https://ukraine.un.org/en/sdgs>.

2.2 Have assessments of environmental flow been undertaken in relation to mitigation of impacts on the ecological character of wetlands? {2.2}

C=Partially

2.2 Additional Information

>>> The status of wetlands of international importance is taken into account in the planning and implementation of economic activities.

2.3 Have the designation or management of Wetlands of International Importance ("Ramsar Sites") improved the sustainable use of water (e.g. reduced drainage, reduced use of pesticides, controlled pollution etc.) in your country?

A=Yes

2.3 Additional Information

>>> The status of wetlands of international importance is taken into account in the planning and implementation of economic activities.

2.4 Have the Guidelines for allocation and management of water for maintaining ecological functions of wetlands (Resolutions VIII.1 and XII.12) been used/applied in decision-making processes? {2.3}

C=Partially

2.4 Additional Information

>>> Requirements for the conservation of wetland ecosystems were taken into account, etc., in the process of state planning and decision-making on economic activities in accordance with the Laws of Ukraine "On Strategic Environmental Assessment" (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2354-19#Text>) and "On Environmental Impact Assessment" (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2059-19#Text>) in relation to lands protected by international environmental conventions and national legislation.

2.5 Have projects that promote and demonstrate good practice in water allocation and management for maintaining the ecological functions of wetlands been developed {2.4}

C=Underway

2.5 Additional Information

>>> Specific demonstration projects have not been developed, but in particular, Rewilding Danube Delta's conservation projects have included a demonstration of the benefits of water management while preserving the ecological functions of wetlands (<https://rewilding-danube-delta.com/uk/>).

2.6 Does the country use constructed wetlands/ponds as wastewater treatment technology? {2.8}

C=Partially

2.6 Additional Information

>>> Wastewater treatment, including using sanitary ponds, is one of the biological methods of treatment (<https://ecolog-ua.com/news/yakyy-metod-ochyshchennya-stichnyh-vod-neobhidno-zastosovuvaty-na-pidpryyemstvi>).

Target 3

Public and private sectors have increased their efforts to apply guidelines and good practices for the wise use of water and wetlands.

[Reference to Global Biodiversity Framework Targets 7, 10, 15, 16 and 18]

3.1 Has your country put in place policies, including incentives, guidelines or other instruments to encourage the private sector to apply the wise use principle and guidance (Ramsar handbooks for the wise use of wetlands) in activities and investments related to wetlands? {3.1}

C=Partially

3.1 Additional Information

Please specify if it was applied for policy formulation or in implementation of good practice.

>>> National legislation contains articles that oblige all users of natural resources to use wetlands wisely. According to the Land Code of Ukraine (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2768-14#Text>), closed natural reservoirs with a total area of up to 3 hectares can be transferred to private ownership, and reservoirs, swamps, islands, etc., can be leased to citizens and legal entities for haymaking, fisheries needs, cultural, recreational, sports and tourist purposes, carrying out researches, care, placement and maintenance of port infrastructure facilities and hydraulic structures, etc.

The government and private sectors are activating their own efforts to strengthen the principles and best practices for the wise use of water resources and wetlands, although recently this has been significantly restrained by Russian armed aggression in Ukraine.

3.2 Has the private sector undertaken any activities or actions for the conservation, wise use, and management of (a) Ramsar Sites or (b) wetlands in general? {3.2}

Please select only one per square.

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a) Ramsar Sites	<input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not relevant <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
b) Wetlands in general	<input type="checkbox"/> Y=Not relevant <input type="checkbox"/> X=Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes

3.2 Additional information

>>> National legislation, due to the mandatory procedures for assessing environmental impact, obliges to carry out environmental researches and even environmental protection measures, including in relation to wetlands, in the course of economic activities. The private sector is increasingly involved in environmental activities, primarily through financial support for restoration, cleaning up areas around wetlands from waste, arranging recreational areas, and understanding the importance of wetland conservation aims. Representatives of local communities and businesses are involved in the activities of scientific and technical councils of nature reserves and national nature parks, where they discuss the management of wetlands and thus influence the management of these sites.

3.3 Have actions been taken to implement incentive measures which encourage the conservation and wise use of wetlands? {3.3}

A=Yes

3.3 Additional information

Please specify the types of incentive measures (loans, tax breaks, or others).

>>> Appropriate actions were taken at the Ramsar sites belonging to protected areas. The administrations of protected areas organize environmental education and environmental protection in order to protect and improve the use of wetlands. At the boundaries of the protected areas, a harrowing was fenced, so that the renewal of the animal populations.

3.4 Have actions been taken to remove perverse incentive measures which lead to degradation or loss of wetlands? {3.4}

Z=Not Applicable

3.4 Additional Information

Please specify the actions that have been taken to remove perverse incentive measures (e.g. removal of subsidies for agricultural expansion) and provide the source links or upload the source documents here.

>>> The implementation of environmental stimulus measures is constrained by Russian armed aggression in Ukraine.

Target 4

Invasive alien species and pathways of introduction and expansion are identified and prioritized, priority invasive alien species are controlled or eradicated, and management responses are prepared and implemented to prevent their introduction and establishment.

[Reference to Global Biodiversity Framework Target 6]

4.1 Does your country have a national inventory of invasive alien species that currently or potentially impact the ecological character of wetlands? {4.1}

A=Yes

4.1 Additional information

>>> The list of invasive species in Ukraine is available on the website of the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources of Ukraine: https://data.gov.ua/dataset/mepn_04 and on Wikipedia: https://uk.wikipedia.org/wiki/Список_інвазійних_видів_в_Україні

4.2 Has your country adopted any national policies, strategies, or guidelines on invasive species control and management that are relevant for wetlands? {4.2}

A=Yes

4.2 Additional information

>>> The Law of Ukraine "On the Basic Principles (Strategy) of the State Environmental Policy of Ukraine for the

period up to 2030" (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2697-19#Text>) includes tasks to prevent the spread of invasive species and control over the emergence and distribution of such species in ecosystems, including marine ones; The National Plan for Environmental Protection for the period up to 2025, approved by the Order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 21.04.2021 No. 443-p (<https://www.kmu.gov.ua/npas/pro-zatverdzhennya-nacionalnogo-planu-dij-z-ohoroni-navkolishnogo-prirodnogo-seredovishcha-na-period-do-2025-roku-i210421-443>), provides for the elaboration of an action plan, an official list of invasive alien species, criteria for determining their harmfulness, which has not yet been implemented.

The Strategy of Security and Biological Protection was approved by the Decree of the President of Ukraine of 17.12.2021 r No 668/2021 (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/668/2021#n5>). The Plan of Measures for the Implementation of the Strategy for Security and Biological Protection for 2022–2025" (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/573-2022-%D1%80#Text>) was approved too.

The Strategy for the Development of the Fisheries Industry of Ukraine for the period up to 2030, approved by the Order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated May 2, 2023 No. 402-p

(<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/402-2023-%D1%80#Text>), includes the tasks of improving the monitoring and control system for the state of natural populations of aquatic bioresources, preserving biodiversity, preventing the spread of invasive species and preventing entry, controlling the spread and mitigating the consequences of the spread invasive alien species.

4.3. Has your country successfully controlled through management actions invasive species of high risk to wetland ecosystems? {4.3}

X=Unknown

4.3 Additional Information

>>> Invasive fish species that already pose a threat to the local ichthyofauna in some areas include: crucian carp *Carassius gibelio* (Bloch), sunfish *Lepomis gibbosus* (L.), amur chebach *Pseudorasbora parva* Temminck & Schlegel, largemouth perch *Micropterus salmoides* (Lacépède), rattan smut *Perccottus glenii* Dybowski. The invasive plant species *Pistia stratiotes*, which has spread in some areas of the Siverskyi Donets River in the Kharkiv Region, is partially mechanically collected from the surface of the water bodies and transported to land for utilisation.

The Law of Ukraine "On Aquaculture" (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/5293-17#Text>) allows controlled breeding of alien species of hydrobionts, in particular crucian carp *Carassius gibelio* (Bloch), grass carp *Ctenopharyngodon idella* (Valenciennes) and silver carp *Aristichthys nobilis* (Richardson).

The introduction of invasive species into the marine environment of Ukraine (the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov) has led to serious environmental and economic problems. Thus, the invasion of *Mnemiopsis leidyi* (comb jelly) contributed to a catastrophic decline in fish productivity in the late 1980s and early 1990s. The predatory mollusk *Rapana venosa* has caused a significant decline in populations of *Ostrea edulis*, *Mytilus galloprovincialis* and other native mollusk species in the Black Sea. It has been estimated that between 1996 and 2005, 48 new alien species were recorded in the Black Sea, representing more than 22% of all recorded aliens. Most belong to phytoplankton (16) and zoobenthos (15), followed by zooplankton (8), fish (5), macroalgae (3) and mammals (1). This increase in invasive alien species has a serious impact on the native biodiversity of the Black Sea, with negative consequences for human activities and economic interests. In addition, in recent years, in the Black and Azov Seas, there has been a mass reproduction of local species of jellyfish – rhizome and aurelia, which, apparently, is facilitated by overfishing. Systematic measures with the provision of financial support are not being carried out, which has recently been restrained by Russian armed aggression in the Ukraine.

4.4 Has the effectiveness of wetland invasive alien species control programmes been assessed?{4.5}

C=Partially

4.4 Additional Information

>>> In part, the assessment was made by independent scientists and employees of nature conservation areas based on the results of wetland monitoring. The results of the assessment are reflected in the Chronicles of Nature for nature strict reserves, biosphere reserves and national natural parks and in separate scientific works: Panov V.E., Alexandrov B., Arbaciauskas K., Binimelis R., Copp G.H., Grabowski M., Lucy F., Leuven R.S.E.W., Nehring S., Paunovic M., Semenchenko V., Son M.O. Risk assessment of aquatic invasive species introductions via European inland waterways. Settele J. et al. (Eds), Atlas of Biodiversity Risk. Pensoft, Sofia, 2010. pp 140-143. URL: https://www.reabic.net/publ/ALARM_ATLAS_2010_Panov_etal.pdf (date of access: 25.12.2023); Зав'япова Л.В. 2020. Огляд методів дослідження адвентивних рослин. GEO&BIO, 18 : 64-77. doi: <https://doi.org/10.15407/gb1806>; Протопопова В.В., Шевера М.В. 2019.Інвазійні види у флорі України. I. Група високо активних видів. GEO&BSO, 17: 116-135. <https://doi.org/10.15407/gb.2019.17.116>.

Section 3 - Goal 2. Effectively conserving and managing the Ramsar Site network

In responding to each of these questions, Contracting Parties are encouraged to provide links, references/ upload documents where applicable and relevant.

[Reference to Sustainable Development Goals 6, 11, 13, 14, 15]

Target 5

The ecological character of Ramsar Sites is maintained or restored through effective planning and integrated management

[Reference to Global Biodiversity Framework Targets 1, 3 and 5]

5.1 Have a national strategy and priorities been established for the further designation of Ramsar Sites, using the Strategic Framework for the Ramsar List? {5.1}

C=Partially

5.1 Additional information

>>> The Action Plan for the Implementation of the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, Especially as Waterfowl Habitat (Ramsar Convention) in Ukraine, approved by the Order of the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of Ukraine dated 04.03.2016 No. 85 (http://consultant.parus.ua/?doc=0A49W2ECAE#google_vignette), includes the identification of new potential Ramsar sites. Integrated water resources management based on the basin principle was launched as part of the implementation of the EU Water Directive.

5.2 How many Ramsar Sites have a management plan? {5.3}

E=# Sites

>>> 24

5.3 How many of the Ramsar Sites are actively implementing their management plan? {5.4}

E=# Sites

>>> 16

5.4 How many Ramsar Sites are implementing management actions outside of formal management plans? {5.5}

X=Unknown

5.2 - 5.4 Additional information

>>> 24 Ramsar sites have management plans as part of protected areas: nature reserves, biosphere reserves and national nature parks. 16 Ramsar sites as part of protected areas are actively implementing management plans, and 8 Ramsar sites that have management plans as part of protected areas are currently under temporary Russian occupation.

5.5 Have all Ramsar Sites been assessed regarding the effectiveness of their management (through formal management plans where they exist or otherwise through existing actions for appropriate wetland management)? {5.6}

If "yes", please indicate the number of Ramsar Sites

If "partially", please indicate the number of Ramsar Sites

If "planned", please indicate the number of Ramsar Sites

X=Unknown

5.5 Additional information

Please provide the source links or upload the source documents here indicating the assessment tool used (e.g. Ramsar Site Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool (METT), Resolution XII.15), and the source of the information.

>>> The information for assessing the effectiveness of the management of the Ramsar Fellowship has not been dismantled and has not been analyzed.

5.6 How many Ramsar Sites have a cross-sectoral management committee? {5.7}

E=# Sites

>>> 40

5.6 Additional information

>>> The functions of intersectoral management committees are partially performed by the scientific and technical councils of national nature parks, nature reserves and biosphere reserves.

At the national level, there is an intersectoral Coordination Council on the Conservation, Balanced Use and Restoration of Wetlands of Ukraine in accordance with the order of the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of Ukraine dated 04.03.2016 No. 85

(http://consultant.parus.ua/?doc=0A49W2ECAE#google_vignette)

40 Ramsar sites, but due to the temporary Russian occupation and shelling, committees on 12 sites do not

operate.

5.7 For how many Ramsar Sites has an ecological character description been prepared (see Resolution X.15)?

E=# Sites

>>> 44

5.7 Additional information

For example give the name and official number of the Site or Sites.

>>> For the Ramsar sites "Eastern Syvash", "Central Syvash" and "Tyligulskyi Liman" according to the RIS form, valid as of 01.01.1998, and for the Ramsar sites "Aquatic-cliff complex of Karadag", "Aquatic-coastal complex of Cape Opuk" and "Aquatic-cliff complex of Cape Kazantyp" - according to the RIS form, valid as of 01.01.2003.

5.8 Resolution VI.13 urges Parties to give priority to providing the Secretariat with maps and completed Ramsar Information Sheets (RIS) for all Sites designated for the Ramsar List, and to revise this data at least every six years. If your country has not updated its RIS as required, describe the challenges in updating RIS, particularly descriptions of ecological character.

>>> The information descriptions of the Ramsar sites "Eastern Syvash", "Central Syvash", "Aquatic-cliff complex of Karadag", "Aquatic-coastal complex of Cape Opuk" and "Aquatic-cliff complex of Cape Kazantyp" have not been updated due to temporary Russian occupation in 2014.

Target 7

Sites that are at risk of change of ecological character have threats addressed {2.6.}.

[Reference to Global Biodiversity Framework Targets 3, 4 and 10]

7.1 Are mechanisms in place for the Administrative Authority to be informed of negative human-induced changes or likely changes in the ecological character of Ramsar Sites, pursuant to Article 3.2? {7.1}

A=Yes

7.1 Additional information

If "Yes", please provide the source links or upload the source documents here describing the mechanisms established

>>> In accordance with the Procedure for Granting Wetlands the Status of Wetlands of International Importance (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1287-2002-%D0%BF#Text>), approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 29.08.2002 No. 1287, the State Environmental Inspection of Ukraine and its territorial bodies, in accordance with the control, monitor compliance with the requirements of environmental legislation within wetlands of international importance.

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 29.08.2002 No. 1287 - Procedure for Granting Wetlands the Status of Wetlands of International Importance](#)

7.2 Have all cases of negative human-induced change or likely change in the ecological character of Ramsar Sites been reported to the Ramsar Secretariat, pursuant to Article 3.2? {7.2}

C=Some Cases

7.2 Additional information

If "Yes" or "Some cases", please indicate for which Ramsar Sites the Administrative Authority has **not** made Article 3.2 reports to the Secretariat

>>> The Ukrainian side reported on the negative consequences of the temporary Russian occupation of a number of Ramsar sites in Ukraine as part of the justification and elaboration of the draft Resolution of the Conference of the Contracting Parties to Convention No. XIV.20 "Response of the Ramsar Convention to the emergency situation in the environmental sphere of Ukraine related to the destruction of wetlands of international importance as a result of Russian armed aggression".

The State Environmental Inspectorate of Ukraine and the administration of protected areas regularly collect information on the ecological nature of wetlands, and in case of negative changes, they inform the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources of Ukraine about this. The lands that are part of national parks and reserves are under constant observation and monitoring. The results of the observations are presented in scientific reports (volumes of the "Chronicles of Nature").

Section 3 - Goal 3. Wisely Using All Wetlands

In responding to each of these questions, Contracting Parties are encouraged to provide links, references/

upload documents where applicable and relevant.

[Reference to Sustainable Development Goals 1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15]

Target 8

National wetland inventories have been either initiated, completed or updated and disseminated and used for promoting the conservation and effective management of all wetlands

[Reference to Global Biodiversity Framework Targets 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 21]

8.1 Does your country have a National Wetland Inventory (NWI)? {8.1}

A=Yes

8.1 Additional information

For example, if “in progress” or “planned”, by when will it be completed?

>>> State Water (Resources) Accounting and the State Water (Resources) Cadastre in Ukraine are conducted in accordance with the Water Code of Ukraine (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/213/95-%D0%B2%D1%80#Text>).

8.2 If your country has an NWI, has it been updated in the last decade [2014-2024]? {8.2}

A=Yes

8.2 Additional information

>>> The State Water Cadastre under the section: "Surface Waters" in terms of accounting for surface water bodies is constantly updated as new information becomes available and is available on the website: <https://data.gov.ua/dataset/cadastre-surface-water>.

8.3 How often is the NWI updated?

A=Regular intervals ≤ 6 years

8.3 Additional information

>>> The State Water Cadastre under the section: "Surface Waters" in terms of accounting for surface water bodies is constantly updated as new information becomes available and is available on the website: <https://data.gov.ua/dataset/cadastre-surface-water>.

8.4 Is wetland inventory data and information publicly available? {8.4}

A=Yes

8.4 Additional information

For example if “partially” or “planned” by when will the data/information be made public?

>>> In particular, the map "Open Data of the Land Cadastre of Ukraine" (https://kadastr.live/?water_poly_ramsar=true&water_lines_other=true&river_subbasin=false&river_basin=false&dzk_pzf=true#6.31/44.445/31.17), developed in accordance with the Law of Ukraine "On National Geospatial Data Infrastructure", includes the following layers: "Reserve Fund", "Ramsar Convention", "Emerald Network", "River Network", "River Basins", "River Sub-Basins", "Water Management Boundaries".

8.5 Please explain how the NWI data/information is maintained if at all? {8.3}

>>> The State Water Cadastre under the section: "Surface Waters" in terms of accounting for surface water bodies is available on the website: <https://data.gov.ua/dataset/cadastre-surface-water>.

8.6 Based on the information in NWI, if available, please provide the total area in square kilometres (km²) for the extent of wetlands (according to the Convention on Wetland's definition) for the year of available data and provide the relevant disaggregated information in the box below. This information will also be used to report on SDG 6, Target 6.6, Indicator 6.6.1, for which the Convention is a co-custodian. {8.6}

E=# km²

>>> 50 Ramsar sites - 9514.5 km²

8.6 According to the Convention's definition and classification of wetlands, the disaggregated information on wetland extent is as follows

Note: The minimum information that should be provided is the total area of wetlands for each of the three major categories; “marine/coastal”, “inland” and “human-made”.

If the data on inventories are partial or not complete, use the available information to fill in the form, specifying if it is partial or not complete.

Guidance on information on national wetland extent can be consulted at: <https://www.ramsar.org/document/guidance-on-information-on-national-wetland-extent>.

>>> With the provisions of the information on national wetlands it is possible to identify the address:

8.6 Marine/Coastal Wetlands

	Square kilometers (km ²)
A -- Permanent shallow marine waters	-
B -- Marine subtidal aquatic beds	-
C -- Coral reefs	-
D -- Rocky marine shores	-
E -- Sand, shingle or pebble shores	-
F -- Estuarine waters	-
G -- Intertidal mud, sand or salt flats	-
Ga -- Bivalve (shellfish) reefs	-
H -- Intertidal marshes	-
I -- Intertidal forested wetlands	-
J -- Coastal brackish/saline lagoons	-
K -- Coastal freshwater lagoons	-
Zk(a) - Karst and other subterranean hydrological systems	-

8.6 Marine/Coastal Wetlands total (km²)

>>> 6408.6

8.6 Inland Wetlands

	Square kilometers (km ²)
L -- Permanent inland deltas	-
M -- Permanent rivers/streams/creeks; includes waterfalls	-
N -- Seasonal/intermittent/irregular rivers/streams/creeks	-
O -- Permanent freshwater lakes	-
P -- Seasonal/intermittent freshwater lakes	-
Q -- Permanent saline/brackish/alkaline lakes	-
R -- Seasonal/intermittent saline/brackish/alkaline lakes and flats	-

Sp -- Permanent saline/brackish/alkaline marshes/pools	-
Ss -- Seasonal/intermittent saline/brackish/alkaline marshes/pools	-
Tp -- Permanent freshwater marshes/pools	-
Ts -- Seasonal/intermittent freshwater marshes/pools on inorganic soils	-
U -- Non-forested peatlands	-
Va -- Alpine wetlands	-
Vt -- Tundra wetlands	-
W -- Shrub-dominated wetlands	-
Xf -- Freshwater, tree-dominated wetlands	-
Xp -- Forested peatlands	-
Y -- Freshwater springs; oases.	-
Zg -- Geothermal wetlands	-
Zk(b) - Karst and other subterranean hydrological systems	-

8.6 Inland Wetlands total (km2)

>>> 2749,9

8.6 Human-made wetlands

	Square kilometers (km2)
1 -- Aquaculture ponds.	-
2 -- Ponds	-
3 -- Irrigated land	-
4 -- Seasonally flooded agricultural land	-
5 -- Salt exploitation sites	-
6 -- Water storage areas	-
7 -- Excavations	-
8 -- Wastewater treatment areas	-
9 -- Canals and drainage channels, ditches	-
Zk(c) - Karst and other subterranean hydrological systems	-

8.6 Human-made wetlands total (km2)

>>> 356,0

8.7 How has the ecological character of wetlands in your country, overall, changed since COP14 ? {8.5}

Ecological character is the combination of the ecosystem components, processes and benefits/services that characterize the wetland at a given point in time.

Please select only one per square.

a) Ramsar Sites	<input type="checkbox"/> P=Status improved <input type="checkbox"/> O=No change <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N=Status deteriorated
b) All wetlands in your country	<input type="checkbox"/> P=Status improved <input type="checkbox"/> O=No change <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N=Status deteriorated

8.7 Additional Information

>>> The conditions of 16 Ramsar sites and many other (non-Ramsar) wetlands affected by Russian armed aggression have deteriorated: direct destruction as a result of shelling, mining, construction of fortifications, movement of heavy equipment, military exercises, etc.

8.8 On a scale of 1-5 rate the change in the ecological character of wetlands in your country, overall, since last COP

Please select only one per square.

a) Marine/coastal	<input type="checkbox"/> 5=major improvement <input type="checkbox"/> 4=improvement <input type="checkbox"/> 3=no change <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2=deterioration <input type="checkbox"/> 1=major deterioration
b) Inland	<input type="checkbox"/> 5=major improvement <input type="checkbox"/> 4=improvement <input type="checkbox"/> 3=no change <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2=deterioration <input type="checkbox"/> 1=major deterioration
c) Human-made	<input type="checkbox"/> 5=major improvement <input type="checkbox"/> 4=improvement <input type="checkbox"/> 3=no change <input type="checkbox"/> 2=deterioration <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1=major deterioration

8.8 Additional Information

>>> Ratings "1" and "2" for the Ramsar sites are related to Russian armed aggression. Grade "4" - for the Ramsar sites "Shagany-Alibei-Burnas Lakes System" (No. 763) and "Black Bog" (No. 2389) in connection with restoration works.

8.9 What are your main needs in developing or updating an NWI to support SDG Indicator 6.6.1 reporting for tracking global wetland status and trends? Please select below. {8.7}

	Yes
a) Access to data and data acquisition standards	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Wetland delineation methods and approaches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Habitat classifications	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Standardization in data interpretation methods	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Regulatory framework and governance structure	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Resources	<input type="checkbox"/>

g) Relevant skills	<input type="checkbox"/>
h) Data collection and mapping	<input type="checkbox"/>
i) Collaboration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
j) Others	<input type="checkbox"/>

8.9 Additional Information

e.g explain others as referred to in (j)

>>> The measure is implemented in accordance with the specifics of national legislation and the country's needs for the conservation and rational use of inland terrestrial waters and the use of marine/coastal resources for recreation and reproduction of biological resources.

8.10 Please select from the list below the main needs of your country in using NWI results to implement COP mandates, e.g. conservation and wise use of all wetlands (Resolutions X.2, XIII.12, XIII.13, XIII.14, XIII.16, XIV.17 and Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)) to achieve sustainable development.

	Ye s
a) Resources	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Relevant skills	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Data systems and management	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Application of NWI information for decision making (climate, biodiversity and sectoral planning/reporting)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Regulatory framework and governance structure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Data interpretation and communication	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g) Collaboration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
h) Others	<input type="checkbox"/>

8.10 Additional Information

>>> The main goal of NWI is the conservation and reasonable (rational) use of all water resources.

Target 9

The wise use of wetlands is strengthened through integrated resource management at the appropriate scale, inter alia, within a river basin or along a coastal zone {1.3.}.

[Reference to Global Biodiversity Framework Targets 1, 9, 10 and 15].

9.1 Is a national wetland policy (or equivalent instrument) that promotes the wise use of wetlands in place? {9.1}

A=Yes

9.1 Additional information

>>> The national policy on wetlands is determined by the national legislation of Ukraine, primarily the Law of Ukraine "On the Protection of the Environment" (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1264-12#Text>), the Concept of Biological Diversity Conservation of Ukraine, approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 12.05.1997 No. 439 (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/439-97-%D0%BF#Text>), the Land Code of Ukraine (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2768-14#Text>) and the Water Code of Ukraine (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/213/95-%D0%B2%D1%80#Text>). River basin management plans are presented on the website:

<https://davr.gov.ua/site/material?psevd=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.davr.gov.ua%2Fplani-upravlinnya-richkovimi-basejnamiuuyi8>. Стратегічною екологічною ціллю в управлінні кожним річковим басейном є achievement/maintenance of "good" ecological and chemical state of surface water bodies and "good" chemical and quantitative state of groundwater bodies. Order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated

08.10.2022 No 895 (<https://www.kmu.gov.ua/npas/pro-zatverdzhennia-planiv-upravlinnia-ryzykamy-zatoplennia-na-okremykh-terytoriiakh-u-mezhakh-raioniv-baseiniv-richok-895-081022>)

The plan for the management of flooding risks in the vicinity of the basins for 2023-2030 has been confirmed, which has been developed in order to reduce the potential negative impact of flooding in the boundaries of the basin districts on the life of people, the natural environment, cultural decline and hospodar activity.

The Law of Ukraine "On the Basic Principles (Strategy) of the State Environmental Policy of Ukraine for the Period up to 2030" is available on the website: <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2697-19#Text>;

The Water Strategy of Ukraine for the period up to 2050, approved by the order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 09.12.2022 No. 1134-p., is available on the website:

(<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1134-2022-%D1%80#Text>),

The Marine Environmental Strategy of Ukraine, approved by the Order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 11.10.2021 No. 1240-p - on the website: <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1240-2021-%D1%80#Text>;

The Strategy for Environmental Safety and Adaptation to Climate Change for the period up to 2030, approved by the Order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 20.10.2021 No. 1363-p - on the website:

<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1363-2021-%D1%80#Text>;

The Strategy for the Development of the Fisheries Industry of Ukraine for the period up to 2030 and the Operational Plan of Measures for its implementation in 2023-2025, compiled by the Order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 02.05.2023 No. 402-p - website: <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/402-2023-%D1%80#Text>,

Other environmental laws of Ukraine: "On Fisheries, Industrial Fishing and Protection of Aquatic Bioresources" (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/3677-17#Text>), "On Protected Areas of Ukraine"

(<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2456-12#Text>), "On the Red Data Book of Ukraine"

(<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/3055-14#Text>), "On Flora" (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/591-14#Text>), "On Fauna" (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2894-14#Text>), "On Ecological Network of

ukraine" (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1864-15#Text>), "On Aquaculture"

(<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/5293-17#Text>), etc.

The protection, sustainable use and restoration of wetland resources are elements of many sectoral strategies, concepts, programmes and action plans.

9.2 Since COP14 have any amendments to existing legislation or policies been made to reflect commitments under the Convention on Wetlands? {9.2}

A=Yes

9.2 Additional information

>>> Water Strategy of Ukraine for the period up to 2050, approved by the order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 09.12.2022 No. 1134-p (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1134-2022-%D1%80#Text>).

9.3 Do your country's water governance and management systems recognize wetlands as natural water infrastructure integral to water resource management at the scale of river basins? {9.3}

A=Yes

9.3 Additional information

>>> The Water Strategy of Ukraine for the period up to 2050, approved by the Order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 09.12.2022 No. 1134-p. (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1134-2022-%D1%80#Text>), and 9 river basin management plans

(<https://davr.gov.ua/site/material?psevd=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.davr.gov.ua%2Fplani-upravlinnya-richkovimi-basejnamiuuyi8>) include tasks for the conservation of wetlands, including Ramsar sites.

9.4 Have communication, capacity building, education, participation and awareness (CEPA) expertise and tools been incorporated into catchment/river basin planning and management (see Resolution X.19)? {9.4}

A=Yes

9.4 Additional information

>>> The Center for Advanced Training of Water Workers (<https://vodacpk.com.ua/>) implements the experience and tools of the EU Water Directive in the formation of integrated water resources management according to the basin principle under the educational program "River Basin Management Plans".

The State Ecological Academy of Postgraduate Education and Management (<https://dea.edu.ua/>) in its educational programs on biodiversity conservation and rational use of natural resources also includes the issue of careful attitude to wetlands.

9.5 Has your country established policies or guidelines for enhancing the role of wetlands in mitigating or adapting to climate change? {9.5}

A=Yes

9.5 Additional information

>>> This is taken into account in the Law of Ukraine "On the Basic Principles (Strategy) of the State Environmental Policy of Ukraine for the Period up to 2030" (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2697-19#Text>), the Strategy for Environmental Safety and Adaptation to Climate Change for the period up to 2030 (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1363-2021-%D1%80#Text>), approved by the Order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 20.10.2021 No. 1363-p, the Water Strategy of Ukraine for the period up to 2050 (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1134-2022-%D1%80#Text>), approved by the Order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 09.12.2022 No. 1134-p.

9.6 Has your country included wetland actions in Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and other related national policies on climate change mitigation and adaptation?

A=Yes

9.6 Additional Information

>>> According to the Strategy of Environmental Safety and Adaptation to Climate Change for the period up to 2030, approved by the Order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 20.10.2021 No. 1363-p, (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1363-2021-%D1%80#Text>) by 2030 it is envisaged to achieve significant progress in improving the level of environmental safety and adaptation to the consequences of climate change by increasing the country's readiness to prevent and respond to climate threats, achieving a balance between socio-economic needs and tasks in the field of environmental safety and climate change, integration of climate issues into the processes of formation of sectoral policies, strategies of socio-economic development, ensuring the implementation of continuous and operational environmental and climate monitoring, ensuring the development of an effective partnership between the state, business entities, the public and the scientific sector on environmental protection and low-carbon development, which will become an additional incentive for the socio-economic development of Ukraine.

The Water Strategy of Ukraine for the period up to 2050, approved by the order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 09.12.2022 No. 1134-p (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1134-2022-%D1%80#Text>), is among the tasks for the implementation of goal 4. Reducing the growing risks of water scarcity and water surplus includes: stimulating research on changes in the quantitative characteristics of Ukraine's water resources due to climate change; development and inclusion of measures for adaptation to climate change in river basin management plans, taking into account medium- and long-term climate change scenarios.

9.7 Has your country formulated policies, plans or projects to sustain and enhance the role of wetlands in supporting and maintaining viable farming systems? {9.6}

D=Planned

9.7 Additional information

>>> The draft Strategy for the Development of Agriculture and Rural Areas for the period up to 2030 is being finalized.

9.8 Has research to inform wetland policies and plans been undertaken in your country on: {9.7}

Please select only one per square.

a) agriculture-wetland interactions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
b) climate change	<input type="checkbox"/> C=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
c) valuation of ecosystem services	<input type="checkbox"/> C=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes

9.8 Additional information

>>> NGO "Ecoaction" conducted a study and disseminated it in the media on the following topics: Climate change in Ukraine and the world: causes, consequences and solutions to counteract

(<https://ecoaction.org.ua/zmina-klimatu-ua-ta-svit.html>); How is the adaptation of Ukrainian cities to climate change going? (<https://ecoaction.org.ua/adaptatsia-ua-do-zminy-klimatu.html>).

Methodical Recommendations for the Organization of Inventory, Assessment, Monitoring of Wetlands of International Importance and Compilation of Information Description

(https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Oleksii-Khudyi/publication/346312245_METODICNI_REKOMENDACII_Z_ORGANIZACII_INVENTARIZACII_OCINKI_MONITORIZACII_VOENNO-BOLOTNOGO_UGIDDA_MIZNARODNOGO_ZNACENNA_TA_SKLADANNA_INFORMACIJNOGO_OPISU_Methodical_R

RINGU_VOENNO-BOLOTNOGO_UGIDDA_MIZNARODNOGO_ZNACENNA_TA_SKLADANNA_INFORMACIJNOGO_OPISU_Methodical_R

ecommandations_on_the_Organization_of_/links/5f8e1bfb92851c933f582d99/METODICNI-REKOMENDACII-Z-ORGANIZACII-INVENTARIZACII-OCINKI-MONITORINGU-VODNO-BOLOTNOGO-UGIDDA-MIZNARODNOGO-ZNACENNA-TA-SKLADANNA-INFORMACIJNOGO-OPISU-Methodical-Recommendations-on-the-Organization-o.pdf) have been extended to interested institutions, in particular the institutions of the nature reserve fund, within which the Ramsars and other valuable sites are located.

The ecosystem services of the Ramsar sites were evaluated in the process of updating and finalizing the information descriptions of the Ramsar sites of Ukraine.

9.9 Has your country made efforts to conserve and wisely use urban and peri-urban wetlands in line with Resolutions XI.11 and XIV.10? {9.8}

C=Partially

9.9 Additional information

>>> The Law of Ukraine "On the Improvement of Settlements" (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2807-15#Text>) includes provisions on the protection of water bodies within settlements. The State Strategy for Regional Development for 2021-2027 (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/695-2020-%D0%BF#Text>), approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 05.08.2020 No. 695, provides for the development and implementation of a set of measures to prevent and adapt to climate change of territories and the most vulnerable industries, in particular water management, as well as ensuring the development of facilities and territories of the national ecological network.

The Action Plan for 2021-2023 for the implementation of the State Strategy for Regional Development for 2021-2027 (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/497-2021-%D1%80#Text>), approved by the Order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 12.05.2021 No. 497-p, includes the development and implementation of a set of measures to prevent and adapt to climate change of territories and the most vulnerable industries, in particular water management, modernization of urban infrastructure, which reduces the need for non-renewable resources, creates resilience to natural and man-made disasters, adapts the urban network to climate change.

9.10 Has your country made efforts to conserve small wetlands in line with Resolution XIII.21 and XIII.15? {9.9}

A=Yes

9.10 Additional information

>>> According to the Water Code of Ukraine (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/213/95-%D0%B2%D1%80#Text>), coastal protective strips 25 meters wide are installed around small rivers, streams and streams, as well as ponds with an area of less than 3 hectares; small rivers with a catchment area of up to 2 thousand hectares; square kilometers are subject to special protection (it is forbidden to drain them, change the relief, plow the coasts, etc.).

Target 10

The traditional knowledge innovations and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities relevant for the wise use of wetlands and their customary use of wetland resources, are documented, respected, subject to national legislation and relevant international obligations and fully integrated and reflected in the implementation of the Convention with a full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities at all relevant levels.

[Reference to Global Biodiversity Framework Target 22]

10.1 Do you have national legislation or equivalent on indigenous and local communities at all relevant levels in wetland management, and/or Site management?

C1= Partially

10.1 Additional Information

>>> The Law of Ukraine "On Indigenous Peoples of Ukraine" (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1616-IX#Text>) was approved in 2021. Indigenous peoples include autochthonous ethnic communities that do not have their own state formations outside of Ukraine. The indigenous peoples of Ukraine are Crimean Tatars, Karaites, Krymchaks, who currently live on the territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea temporarily occupied by the Russian Federation since 2014. In Ukraine, the reform of decentralization of power is underway, amalgamated territorial communities (ATCs) have been created, which are endowed with more and more powers. Representatives of ATCs are included in the advisory bodies of state-owned enterprises, institutions and organizations, separately in the scientific and technical councils of the institutions of the nature reserve fund, within which the majority (90%) of the Ramsar sites are also located.

10.2 If the answer to question 10.1 is "yes", have the guiding principles for considering the cultural values of wetlands including traditional knowledge for the effective management of Sites (Resolution VIII.19) been used?

A=Yes

10.2 Additional Information

>>> Cultural values of wetland services, including traditional knowledge for effective management of wetland facilities (Resolution VIII.19), are taken in the binding procedure before the management of wetland facilities.

10.3 Have case studies on the participation of indigenous people in projects or successful experiences on cultural aspects of wetlands been compiled? (Resolutions VIII.19 and IX.21) {10.1}

B=No

10.3 Additional information

>>> The cases of participation of the indigenous population in the projects of the successful delivery of the cultural aspects of wetlands were not selected, and the cultural values of the indigenous and local communities are taken into account.

10.4 Have the guidelines for establishing and strengthening local communities' and indigenous people's participation in the management of wetlands been applied? (Resolution VII. 8) {10.2}

C=In preparation

10.4 Additional information

If "yes" please list national legislation/policies and actions that consider the needs and participation of indigenous and local communities in wetland management at all relevant levels.

>>> The principles of the construction and strengthening of the participation of local communities and indigenous peoples in the management of wetland services (Resolution VII. 8) are taken up to the point of success in the management of wetland services on all levels.

10.5 Have traditional knowledge and management practices relevant to the wise use of wetlands been documented and their application encouraged {10.3}

C=In Preparation

10.5 Additional information

>>> Decentralization of power with the expansion of powers of local communities is carried out in accordance with the legislation of the European Union, which includes a more rational use of wetlands. Traditional knowledge and management methods are already being taken into account in wetland management.

Target 11

Wetland functions, services and benefits are widely demonstrated, documented and disseminated. {1.4.}
[Reference to Global Biodiversity Framework Targets 11, 12 and 13]

11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by Ramsar Sites and other wetlands? {11.1}

C1=Partially

11.1 Additional information

If "yes" or "partially", please indicate how many Ramsar Sites and their names

>>> Ecosystem services in accordance with the currently valid RIS form have been assessed for 44 Ramsar sites - <https://rsis.org/ris/> - for Ukraine.

11.2 Since COP14, have wetland programmes or projects that contribute to food and water security and hence poverty alleviation been implemented? {11.2}

C=Partially

11.2 Additional information

>>> The issues of conservation and rational use of wetlands are taken into account in most programs and projects in the areas of food and water security. Legislation and authorities support the sustainable use of wetlands' natural resources, including fishing, winter reed mowing, etc. But poverty alleviation is facilitated, first of all, by the use of the recreational potential of wetlands, which is regulated to reduce the negative impact on them. Separate food and water security plans are being implemented at the Ramsar sites. Some programs/projects promote the traditional wise use of natural resources that meet the goal of poverty alleviation, food and water security.

11.3 Since COP14 have wetland programmes or projects that contribute to other benefits for human well-being been implemented?

C=Partially

11.3 Additional Information

>>> The GEF/UNDP project "Promoting Sustainable Livestock and Conservation of Ecosystems in Northern Ukraine" (<https://www.undp.org/uk/ukraine/projects/spryyannya-stalomu-tvarynnystvuta-zberezhenyuekosystem-na-pivnochi-ukrayiny>) (2022-2026) also includes measures to restore peatlands and promote the implementation of sustainable livestock and crop production practices.

11.4 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for Ramsar Sites and other wetlands? {11.3}

C=Partially

11.4 Additional information

If "yes" or "partially", please indicate, if known, how many Ramsar Sites and their names

>>> The socio-economic values of wetlands are included in the management plans of national natural parks and reserves, in particular for Ramsar sites:

2272. Cheremske Bog

1402. Perebrody Peatlands

2281. Byle Lake and Koza Berezhyna Mire

2274. Syra Pogonia Bog

2275. Somyne Swamps

1396. Bakotska Bay

1401. Lower Smotrych River

1399. Dnipro-Oril Floodplains

113. Kyliiske Mouth

763. Shagany-Alibei-Burnas Lakes System

765. Dniester-Turunchuk Crossrivers Area

765. Northern Part of the Dniester Liman

2391. Atak – Borzhavske

2390. Narcissi Valley

2396. Romania-Friendship Cave

2394. Ozirnyi-Brebeneskul

as well as for those who are currently under temporary Russian occupation:

1397. Big Chapelsk Depression

106. Yagorlytska Bay

114. Karkinitska and Dzharylgatska Bays

770. Molochnyi Liman

772. Berda River Mouth and Berdianska Spit and

Berdianska Bay

773. Bilosaraiska Bay and Bilosaraiska Spit

2282. Archipelago Velyki and Mali Kuchugury

2273. Sim Maiakiv Floodplain

11.5 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for Ramsar Sites and other wetlands in general? {11.4}

C=Partially

11.5 Additional information

>>> The cultural values of wetlands are taken into account when planning the management of Ramsar sites within protected areas (nature reserves, biosphere reserves, national nature parks) (see: 11.4 Additional information).

Target 12

Restoration is in progress in degraded wetlands, with priority to wetlands that are relevant for biodiversity conservation, disaster risk reduction, livelihoods and/or climate change mitigation and adaptation.

[Reference Global Biodiversity Framework Targets 2, 8 and 11]

12.1 Have national wetland restoration targets been established?

A=Yes

12.1 Additional Information

>>> Approved by the Order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 09.12.2022 No. 1134-p, the Water Strategy of Ukraine for the period up to 2050 (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1134-2022-%D1%80#Text>) provides for the improvement of the qualitative state of water bodies by achieving and maintaining a "good" ecological and chemical state of surface water bodies, the ecological potential of artificial or significantly modified surface water bodies, wetlands and peatlands, the creation of objects and territories of the nature reserve fund, the Emerald Network, wetlands of international importance and other territories of the nature

reserve fund and territories of the nature reserve fund in the river basin areas. appointment; reconstruction of drainage systems into drainage and humidification systems and increasing the efficiency of drainage reclamation measures; ensuring the stake-out of coastal protection zones and water protection zones, compliance with the regime of their protection; ensuring the restoration and proper arrangement of water protection zones, including through their alkalization and/or afforestation; introduction of a system of measures to prevent the development of erosion and hydrological processes.

Approved by the Order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 29.12.2021 No. 1777-p, the State Strategy for Forest Management of Ukraine until 2035 (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1777-2021-%D1%80#n369>) provides for the restoration of degraded wetlands and peatlands as part of the forest fund, the protection of existing wetlands in forests from drainage and other negative factors that lead to their degradation, ensuring the support and conservation of separate, insignificant natural habitats: wetlands and floodplain forests, as well as approval and implementation of action plans (projects) aimed at rehabilitating forests and restoring forest natural complexes damaged as a result of hostilities.

The National Action Plan to Combat Land Degradation and Desertification, approved by the Order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 30.03.2016 No. 271 (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/271-2016-%D1%80#Text>), includes measures for the implementation of an integrated water resources management system based on the basin principle through the development and implementation of river basin management plans that include measures or separate drought management plans.

12.2 Have priority sites for wetland restoration been identified? {12.1}

D=Planned

12.2 Additional information

If "yes", please provide a list of sites, specifying wetland types

>>> The State Agency of Water Resources of Ukraine implements state policy on the conservation and use of water resources through the River Basin Management Plans, which are presented on the website i: <https://davr.gov.ua/site/material?psevd=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.davr.gov.ua%2Fplani-upravlinnya-richkovimi-basejnamiuuyi8>.

The needs for wetland restoration are identified in the management plans of protected areas. Wetlands destroyed/damaged as a result of Russian armed aggression in Ukraine, including Ramsar sites, are also subject to restoration (see also Resolution of the Conference of the Contracting Parties to the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands No. XIV.20 "Response of the Ramsar Convention to the emergency situation in the environmental sphere of Ukraine related to the destruction of wetlands of international importance as a result of Russian armed aggression"

(https://www.ramsar.org/sites/default/files/documents/library/xiv.20_ukraine_e.pdf).

12.3 Since COP14 have wetland restoration/rehabilitation programmes, plans or projects been implemented? {12.2}

C=Partially

12.3 If applicable provide information on the extent of restored wetland area and types since last COP, in square kilometres

	Restoration planned m2 or km2	Under restoration	Total Restored
Marine/Coastal	-	-	-
Inland	30,000 km2		10 km2
Human-made	-	-	-

12.3 Additional information

Explain/clarify the data/statistics presented in the table above

>>> Even before the Russian armed aggression, NGO Rewilding Ukraine started to realize a number of projects in the lower reaches of the Danube: the elimination of dams, restoration of watercourses, flooding of lowlands, return of animals for grazing, etc. within the Ramsar sites 113. Kyliiske Mouth and 763. Shagany-Alibei-Burnas Lakes System (<https://rewilding-danube-delta.com/what-we-are-doing/wilder-nature/>).

WWF Ukraine has launched a program to restore the flow of small and mountain rivers (https://wwf.ua/materials/special/free_river_wwf/).

The Ukrainian Society for the Protection of Birds (<https://www.birdlife.org.ua/en/>) with the financial support of Coca Cola and participation of the Frankfurt Zoological Society and the Birdlife Switzerland realized several small projects for restoring Ramsar Site 2389. Black Bog, small ponds and restoration of the hydrological regime of swampy forests, etc. in western, northern and southern parts of Ukraine.

The project "Polesia - Wilderness without borders" (<https://wildpolesia.org/ukr/>; <https://fzs.org/en/news/achieving-protected-status-for-polesia-europes-largest-wetland-wilderness/>) under the

auspices of the Frankfurt Zoological Society intended to restore 20 thousand hectares of previously drained swamps and floodplains in Polissia, which is currently problematic due to the Russian armed invasion of the Ukraine with the assistance of the Belarusian side (the project is currently not active). In 2024, the Frankfurt Zoological Society and the Michael Succow Foundation will initiate a new project in Ukraine to restore peat ecosystems (https://ukraine.fzs.org/jobs/regionalnyj-koordinatorka-poliskogo-projektu/?fbclid=IwY2xjawEF1z9leHRuA2FlbQlxMAABHRd7Er6kyIY1W_49zN0iyhrqOo9QmxY7GjyO0BCDIDq6t300KG5fXUI6Q_aem_KtYwsC-ZphJ4WrHaNcYOzQ).

The GEF/UNDP project "Promoting Sustainable Livestock and Conservation of Ecosystems in Northern Ukraine" (<https://www.undp.org/uk/ukraine/projects/spryannya-stalomu-tvarynnytstvuta-zberezhenyuekosystem-napivnochi-ukrayiny>) (2022-2026) also includes measures to restore peatlands and promote the implementation of sustainable livestock and crop production practices.

12.4 Have the Guidelines for Global Action on Peatlands (Resolution VIII.1) and Resolution XII.11 on Peatlands, climate change and wise use: Implications for the Ramsar Convention been implemented? {12.3}

D=Planned

12.4 Additional Information

If "yes" or "partially", please indicate the progress in implementation

>>> Approved by the orders of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 09.12.2022 No. 1134-p Water Strategy of Ukraine for the period up to 2050 (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1134-2022-%D1%80#Text>) and dated 29.12.2021 No. 1777-p, the State Strategy for Forest Management of Ukraine until 2035 (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1777-2021-%D1%80#n369>) also provide for the restoration of wetlands and peatlands, the protection of existing wetlands from drainage and other negative factors that lead to their Degradation.

Strengthening work in the areas of conservation, restoration and sustainable use of peatlands of wetland, meadow, steppe and other valuable ecosystems is one of the tasks of the National Economic Strategy for the period up to 2030, approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 03.03.2021 No. 179 (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/179-2021-%D0%BF#Text>) under strategic goal 3 "Ensuring a safe environment for the population", the implementation of which is restrained by Russian armed aggression in Ukraine.

Target 13

Enhanced sustainability of key sectors such as water, energy, mining, agriculture, tourism, urban development, infrastructure, industry, forestry, aquaculture and fisheries when they affect wetlands, contributing to biodiversity conservation and human livelihoods.

[Reference to Global Biodiversity Framework Targets 10 and 14]

13.1 Have actions been taken to enhance sustainability of wetlands when they are affected by key sectors including

Please select only one per square.

a) Energy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
b) Mining	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
c) Agriculture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
d) Tourism	<input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
e) Urban development	<input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
f) Infrastructure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes

g) Industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
h) Forestry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
i) Aquaculture	<input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
j) Fisheries	<input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes

13.1 Additional Information

>>> Certain measures to improve the sustainability of wetlands are implemented as part of the implementation of the Operational Plan for the implementation in 2022-2024 of the Water Strategy of Ukraine for the period up to 2050 (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1134-2022-%D1%80#Text>), the Operational Plan for the implementation in 2022-2024 of the State Forest Management Strategy of Ukraine until 2035, approved by the Order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 29.12.2021 No. 1777-p (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1777-2021-%D1%80#n369>), the Plan measures for 2021-2023 to implement the State Strategy for Regional Development for 2021-2027, approved by the order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 12.05.2021 No. 497-p (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/497-2021-%D1%80#Text>).

Association Agreement between Ukraine and the European Union (<https://www.kmu.gov.ua/en/yevropejska-integraciya/ugoda-pro-asociacyu>) and the conventions and agreements in force for Ukraine stimulate the consideration of the issues of conservation of wetlands, increasing the stability of aquatic ecosystems in their activities.

13.2 Are Strategic Environmental Assessment practices applied when reviewing policies, programmes and plans that may impact wetlands? {13.1}

A=Yes

13.2 Additional information

>>> State planning is carried out taking into account the provisions of the Law of Ukraine "On Strategic Environmental Assessment" (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2354-19#Text>).

13.3 Is there a legal requirement in your country to conduct environmental impact assessments for development projects (such as new buildings, new roads, extractive industry) from key sectors (e.g., water, energy, mining and agriculture) that may impact wetlands? {13.2}

A=Yes

13.3 Additional information

>>> Decision-making on economic activity is carried out taking into account the provisions of the Law of Ukraine "On Environmental Impact Assessment" (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2059-19#Text>).

Section 3 - Goal 4. Enhancing implementation

In responding to each of these questions, Contracting Parties are encouraged to provide links, references/ upload documents where applicable and relevant.

[Reference to Sustainable Development Goals 1, 2, 6, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17]

Target 15

Ramsar Regional Initiatives with the active involvement and support of the Parties in each region are reinforced and developed into effective tools to assist in the full implementation of the Convention.

15.1 Has your country been part of the development and implementation of a Ramsar Regional Initiative?? {15.1}

A=Yes

15.1 Additional information

If "yes", please list the Ramsar Regional Initiatives in which your country is actively involved.

>>> Ukraine participates in the implementation of the Ramsar Carpathian Wetland Initiative in the implementation of the Framework Convention on the Protection and Sustainable Development of the Carpathians (<http://www.carpathianconvention.org/>). Ukraine was actively involved in the development and implementation of the Ramsar Black Sea Wetland Initiative (BlackSeaWet) before the Russian invasion of

Ukraine on February 24, 2024.

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

Carpathian Wetlands Initiative - Website of the Framework Convention on the Protection and Sustainable Development of the Carpathians

15.2 Has your country supported or participated in the development of other regional (i.e., covering more than one country) wetland training and research centres? {15.2}

A=Yes

15.2 Additional information

If "yes", please indicate the name(s) of the centre(s).

>>> Ukraine has been participating in the implementation of the Memorandum of Understanding of 22 countries on the protection of the swift warbler *Acrocephalus paludicola*.

Ukraine is a Contracting Party to the Agreement on the Conservation of Afro-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (<https://www.unep-aewa.org/>) too.

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

Cooperation for waterfowl Aquatic Warbler management - Website of the Aquatic Warbler Memorandum of Understanding

Target 16

Wetlands conservation and wise use are mainstreamed through communication, capacity development, education, participation and awareness.

[Reference to Global Biodiversity Framework Target 21].

16.1 Has an action plan (or plans) for wetland CEPA been established? {16.1}

Even if no CEPA plans have been developed, if broad CEPA objectives for CEPA actions have been established, please indicate this in the Additional information section below

Please select only one per square.

a) At the national level	<input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=In Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
b) Sub-national level	<input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=In Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
c) Catchment/basin level	<input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=In Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
d) Local/site level	<input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=In Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes

16.1 Additional information

If "yes" or "in progress" to one or more of the four categories above

>>> Although special plans for CEPA have not been developed, their objectives are the goals of individual national strategies and action plans, in particular: Strategy for Environmental Safety and Adaptation to Climate Change for the period up to 2030, approved by the Order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 20.10.2021 No. 1363-p (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1363-2021-%D1%80#Text>); of the Water Strategy of Ukraine for the period up to 2050, approved by the order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 09.12.2022 No. 1134-p (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1134-2022-%D1%80#Text>); National Environmental Protection Action Plan for the period up to 2025, approved by the Order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 21.04.2021 No. 443-p (<https://www.kmu.gov.ua/npas/pro-zatverdzhennya-nacionalnogo-planu-dij-z-ohoroni-navkolishnogo-prirodnogo-seredovishcha-na-period-do-2025-roku-i210421-443>);

Action Plan for the Implementation of the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, Principal as Waterfowl Habitat (Ramsar Convention) in Ukraine (http://consultant.parus.ua/?doc=0A49W2ECAE#google_vignette), approved by the Order of the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of Ukraine dated 04.03.2016 No. 85.

16.2 How many centres (visitor centres, interpretation centres, education centres) that focus on wetlands have been established? {16.2}

a) at Ramsar Sites

E=# centres

>>> 30

b) at other wetlands

X=Unknown

16.2 Additional information

>>> Before the beginning of the Russian armed aggression in 2014, there were 32 environmental and educational centers in the Ukraine under the administrations of nature reserves, biosphere reserves, national nature parks and regional landscape parks, of which 14 are located in the temporarily occupied territories and 3 were destroyed by Russian shells (Ramsar sites "1398. Floodplain of the Desna River" (National Nature Park "Desniansko-Starogutskiy", "116. Yagorlyk Bay" and "758. Tendra Bay" (Black Sea Biosphere Reserve).

16.3 Does the Contracting Party {16.3}

Please select only one per square.

a) ensure stakeholder participation in decision-making on wetland planning and management	<input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
b) specifically involve local stakeholders in the selection of new Ramsar Sites and in Ramsar Site management?	<input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input type="checkbox"/> A=Yes

16.3 Additional information

>>> Representatives of local authorities and self-government bodies are members of the scientific and technical councils of nature reserves, biosphere reserves and national nature parks, within which the majority (90%) of the Ramsar sites are located. Currently, according to the decision of the Scientific and Technical Council of the Chernobyl Radiation and Ecological Biosphere Reserve, an information description of the potential Ramsar site in the lower reaches of the Pripyat River is being developed.

16.4 Do you have an operational cross-sectoral national Ramsar/wetlands committee? {16.4}

A=Yes

16.4 Additional information

>>> The Coordination Council for the Conservation, Sustainable Use and Restoration of Wetlands of Ukraine, operates in accordance with the order of the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of Ukraine dated 04.03.2016 No. 85 (http://consultant.parus.ua/?doc=0A49W2ECAE#google_vignette), consists of representatives of the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources of Ukraine, the State Agency of Water Resources, the State Agency of Forest Resources, the State Agency of Fisheries and the State Service of Ukraine on geodesy, cartography and cadastre, administrations of protected areas, scientific and educational organizations and environmental public organizations. The competence of the Coordinating Council includes such responsibilities as the annual review and approval of the implementation plan of the Ramsar Convention, consideration and approval of analytical reports on the state of wetlands in Ukraine; participation in Ramsar regional initiatives, including the BlackSeaWet initiative and the Carpathian Wetland Initiative, discussion of topical issues of conservation, sustainable use and restoration of wetlands in Ukraine and preparation of relevant recommendations, promotion of the annual celebration of World Wetlands Day, etc.

16.5 Do you have an operational cross-sectoral body equivalent to a national Ramsar/wetlands committee? {16.5}

C=Partially

16.5 Additional information

>>> The Department of Protected Areas and Biodiversity of the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources of Ukraine is essentially an operational body of the intersectoral Coordination Council on the Conservation, Sustainable Use and Restoration of Wetlands of Ukraine, which operates in accordance with the order of the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of Ukraine dated 04.03.2016 No. 85 (http://consultant.parus.ua/?doc=0A49W2ECAE#google_vignette).

16.6 Are other communication mechanisms (apart from a national committee) in place to share the Convention's implementation guidelines and other information between the Administrative Authority and: {16.6}

Please select only one per square.

a) Ramsar Site managers	<input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
b) other MEA national focal points	<input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
c) other ministries, departments and agencies	<input type="checkbox"/> D=Planned <input type="checkbox"/> C=Partially <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes

16.6 Additional information

>>> According to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated September 13, 2002 No. 1371 "On the Procedure for the Participation of Central Executive Bodies in the Activities of International Organizations of which Ukraine is a Member" (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1371-2002-%D0%BF#Text>), the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine are responsible for the implementation of the Ramsar Convention.

16.7 Has your country organized any Convention on Wetlands-branded World Wetlands Day events, whether led by government or NGOs, since COP14? {16.7}

A=Yes

16.7 Additional information

>>> As part of the celebration of World Wetlands Day, annual plans are drawn up and measures are taken for the conservation of wetlands by regional departments of environmental conservation, institutions of the nature reserve fund, the Coordinating Council for the Conservation, Balanced Use and Restoration of Wetlands of Ukraine under the Ministry of Environment of Ukraine analyzes and informs about the state of implementation of the Action Plan for the implementation of the Ramsar Convention.

16.8 Did your country undertake any campaigns, programmes or projects to raise awareness about the importance of wetlands to people and wildlife during the World Wetlands Days since COP14? {16.8}

A=Yes

16.8 Additional information

>>> On the occasion of World Wetlands Day, under the brand of the Convention on Wetlands, with the participation of governmental and non-governmental organizations at the state and regional levels, the institutions of the nature reserve fund annually hold information campaigns on the conservation of wetlands, as well as expanded ceremonial meetings of the Coordinating Council for the Conservation, Sustainable Use and Restoration of Wetlands of Ukraine.

Administrations of protected areas regularly organize environmental and educational events aimed at raising awareness of the values of nature and wetlands, involving the local population and guests in the conservation of wetlands. Throughout the country, holidays such as Bird Day, Nature Conservation Worker's Day - the celebration of Ivan Kupala, Fisherman's Day and others are held. Some regions have their own peculiar dates and festivals, such as: Sea Day, Dniester Day, Dnipro Day, Danube Day, etc.

16.9 Has information about your country's wetlands and/or Ramsar Sites and their status been made public (e.g., through publications or a website)? {18.5}

A=Yes

16.9 Additional Information

>>> Information on wetlands of international importance is included in the Open Data of the Land Cadastre of Ukraine: https://kadastr.live/?water_poly_ramsar=true#6.31/44.445/31.17, developed in accordance with the Law of Ukraine "On National Geospatial Data Infrastructure" <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/554-20#Text>, is available on the Wikipedia website: https://uk.wikipedia.org/wiki/Водно-болотні_угіддя_міжнародного_значення_в_Україні, on the website of protected areas: <https://wownature.in.ua/oberihaymo/ramsarski-uhiddia/>, etc.

Annual National Environmental Protection Reports contain data on the conservation of Ramsar sites (<https://mepr.gov.ua/diyalnist/napryamky/ekologichnyj-monitoryng/natsionalni-dopovid-pro-stand>

navkolyshnogo-pryrodnogo-seredovyssha-v-ukrayini/). The Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources of Ukraine periodically informs interested authorities, organizations and individuals about the decisions and guidelines of the Ramsar Convention.

Target 17

Financial and other resources for effectively implementing the Convention's fourth Strategic Plan 2016 - 2024 from all sources are made available.

[Reference to Global Biodiversity Framework Target 19]

17.1 [For Contracting Parties with a development assistance agency ("donor countries")] Since COP14, has the agency provided funding to support wetland conservation and management efforts in other countries? {17.3}

Z=Not Applicable

17.1 Additional information

>>> Ukraine provides assistance to other countries in case of emergencies.

17.2 [For Contracting Parties with a development assistance agency ("donor countries")] Have environmental safeguards and assessments been included in development proposals proposed the development of projects by the agency? {17.4}

Z=Not Applicable

17.2 Additional information

>>> Ukraine provides assistance to other countries in case of emergencies.

17.3 [For Contracting Parties that have received development assistance since COP14] Has your country received financial support specifically for national wetland conservation and management: {17.5}

Please select only one per square.

a) from development assistance agencies of another country?	<input type="checkbox"/> Z=Not applicable <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes
b) from non-national or multilateral development assistance agencies?	<input type="checkbox"/> Z=Not applicable <input type="checkbox"/> B=No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A=Yes

17.3 Additional information

for example from which countries or agencies

>>> a) The Government of Germany, through the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), has provided a grant of up to EUR 14 million for the implementation of the project "Support to Protected Areas in Ukraine" (<https://snpa.in.ua/en/>), which includes the development of management plans for these areas, the creation of modern websites of environmental institutions, the development of scientific research, environmental education and recreation, etc., including within wetlands, including Ramsar sites;

b) A consortium of organisations and research institutions from five countries worked together to preserve Polissia nature as one of the last wildlife corners in Europe "Polissia - Wildlife Without Borders" (<https://wildpolesia.org/ukr/>; <https://fzs.org/en/news/achieving-protected-status-for-polesia-europes-largest-wetland-wilderness/>) - Polesia - Wilderness without borders - Arcadia Foundation (<http://www.arcadiafund.org.uk/>), British Ornithological Foundation (BTO) (www.bto.org), Michael Foundation Zuccova (<https://www.succow-stiftung.de/en/>), Frankfurt Zoological Society (<https://fzs.org/>) with funds from the Arcadia Foundation under the auspices of the Frankfurt Zoological Society within the framework of the Program for the Protection of Endangered Natural Landscapes (The Endangered Landscapes & Seascapes Programme) (<https://www.endangeredlandscapes.org/>) intended to create a transboundary Ukrainian-Belarusian biosphere reserve in the area of Central Polissia (potential components of the reserve have already been identified) and began work on the restoration of 20 thousand hectares of previously drained swamps and floodplains in Polissia - Project due to the Russian armed invasion of Ukraine due to Belarus in 2022 was suspended, and in 2023 the Project was closed; In 2024, the Frankfurt Zoological Society and the Michael Succow Foundation will initiate a new project in Ukraine to restore peat ecosystems (https://ukraine.fzs.org/jobs/regionalnyj-koordinatnyj-ka-poliskogo-proyektu/?fbclid=IwY2xjawEF1z9leHRuA2FlbQlXMAABHRd7Er6kyIY1IW_49zN0iyhrqOo9QmxY7GJyO0BCDIDq6t300KG5fXUI6Q_aem_KtYwsC-ZphJ4WrHaNcYOzQ).

17.4 Has any financial support from the national budget been provided by your country to facilitate the implementation of the Convention on Wetlands? {17.6}

A=Yes

17.4 Additional information

If “yes” please state the amounts, and for which activities.

>>> In view of the Russian armed aggression, funds from the state budget in the field of environmental protection were allocated mainly minimally for the planned activities of state-owned enterprises, institutions and organizations, support of environmental and water infrastructure and the Chernobyl Exclusion Zone, as well as for urgent activities - protection from the harmful effects of waters of rural settlements and agricultural land, including in the basin of the Tisza River in the Zakarpattia region - in 2021 - UAH 102 million. (USD 3.7 million), UAH 112 million (USD 2.9 million) in 2023.

Target 18

International cooperation is strengthened at all levels

18.1 Are the national focal points of other MEAs invited to participate in the national Ramsar /wetland committee? {18.1}

A=Yes

18.1 Additional information

>>> Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources of Ukraine is the executive body of such international conventions as CITES, Ramsar, CBD, Bonn, Bern, Carpathian, Black Sea, Aarhus, Conventions to Combat Desertification, Espoo Convention and some others. Coordinators of these conventions work as heads (directors) of departments (divisions) in the Ministry and are obliged to coordinate their actions (proposals/projects/recommendations, etc.), as well as in accordance with national legislation and international obligations. Individual members of the Coordinating Council for the Conservation, Sustainable Use and Restoration of Wetlands of Ukraine are responsible persons of other conventions and agreements.

18.2 Are mechanisms in place at the national level for collaboration between the Convention on Wetland's Administrative Authority and the focal points of UN and other global and regional bodies and agencies (e.g. UNEP, UNDP, WHO, FAO, UNECE, ITTO)? {18.2}

A=Yes

18.2 Additional information

>>> There are corresponding representative offices in Ukraine (except ITTO).

18.3 Has your country received assistance from any of the following UN or other global and regional bodies and agencies in implementing the Convention on Wetlands since COP14? {18.3}

a) UNEP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) FAO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) UNECE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) UNFCCC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Global Environment Facility	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) UNDP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g) UNESCO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
h) World Health Organization	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
i) World Meteorological Organization	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
j) ITTO	<input type="checkbox"/>
k) The Convention's IOPs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

18.3 Additional information

For example describe the support and indicate the amount of funding.

>>> a) UNEP

Project "Rapid Environmental Assessment of the Kakhovka Dam Breach in Ukraine, 2023"

(https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/43696/Kakhovka_Dam_Breach_Ukraine_Assessment.pdf?sequence=3&isAllowed=y).

After the armed Russian invasion of the Ukraine on February 24, 2022, special attention is paid to assessing the negative consequences of Russian armed aggression and assistance to Ukraine, including the destruction and the need to restore wetlands.

b) FAO

Assessments of the impact of the war on agriculture and rural livelihoods in Ukraine (<https://openknowledge.fao.org/items/7d8bfe35-2335-4439-bbab-61def98b61c1>) and the impact of the war on agricultural enterprises (<https://openknowledge.fao.org/items/7010613d-950c-4b7b-b184-0f73622f8159>).

c) UNECE

UNECE supports Ukraine in bringing its reconstruction and recovery in line with the Sustainable Development Goals (<https://unece.org/economic-cooperation-and-integration/news/unece-supports-ukraine-align-its-reconstruction-and>).

d) UNFCCC

National Inventory Report 2023 and Transition Framework 2022-2023 - a strategic document of the United Nations in Ukraine in support of the Government of Ukraine's response to the economic and social consequences of Russia's invasion and war against Ukraine (<https://unfccc.int/documents/628276>).

e) Global Environment Facility

GEF/UNEP Project "Conservation, Enhancement and Management of Carbon Stocks and Biodiversity in the Chernobyl Exclusion Zone" (2015 - 2024; budget: USD 4.864 million): In 2023-2024, a geoinformation portal of the Chernobyl Radiation and Ecological Biosphere Reserve was created for scientific research after 1986 - the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant (<https://zapovidnyk.org.ua/index.php?fn=gef-unesp>).

f) UNDP

The project "Promotion of Sustainable Animal Husbandry and Conservation of Ecosystems in the North of Ukraine" (<https://www.undp.org/uk/ukraine/projects/spryyannya-stalomu-tvarynnytstvu-ta-zberezhenyu-ekosystem-na-pivnoch-ukrayiny>) with the financial support of the Global Environment Facility and expert support of the world program FOLUR (Food Systems. Land Use. Restoration) is being implemented during 2022-2026 (budget: USD 7.042 million) in seven regions of Ukraine. The project envisages the development of integrated sustainable land use plans; restoration of peatlands and promotion of sustainable methods of animal husbandry and crop production (paliculture); development of agricultural cooperation; conservation and restoration of natural habitats; development of a system of measurement, verification and reporting for the assessment and reduction of greenhouse gas flows in peatlands. The preparation of this National Report to the COP15 Convention on Wetlands was funded by this project.

g) UNESCO

As of February 15, 2023, UNESCO has confirmed damage to 240 sites since February 24, 2022 - 105 religious sites, 18 museums, 86 buildings of historical and/or artistic interest, 19 monuments, 12 libraries (https://reliefweb.int/report/ukraine/damaged-cultural-sites-ukraine-verified-unesco?gad_source=1&gclid=CjwKCAjwyJqzBhBaEiwAWDRJVCfJhOYKfBi0ZTNdXUHeEG-MnaTG63tRyieavc6PK1vMMZkff7R35BoCf5cQAvD_BwE).

h) World Health Organization

War in Ukraine: situation report from the WHO Country Office in Ukraine: Issue No 74, 17 May 2024 (<https://www.who.int/europe/publications/i/item/WHO-EURO-2024-5319-45083-74483>).

UNICEF In 2023, humanitarian aid was provided to 8.76 million people, including 2.96 million children. Since the collapse of the Kakhovka dam, UNICEF has provided life-saving support to more than a million people, including safe water, hygiene products, health care, psychosocial support and cash assistance (https://www.unicef.org/ukraine/media/41606/file/UNICEF%20Ukraine%20Humanitarian%20Situation%20Report_No%2035.pdf).

WWF: The Open Rivers Program offers grants to support projects that lead to the dismantling of small dams and the restoration of river flow and biodiversity. The creation of the Open Rivers Programme was based on a two-year study and stakeholder engagement that showed that there are about a million dams that fragment European rivers and that there is great potential and need for dam dismantling.

DataFriendlySpace: Situational Analysis of the Ukrainian Crisis

(https://www.datafriendlyspace.org/resources/ukrainian-crisis-situational-analysis?gad_source=1&gclid=CjwKCAjwyJqzBhBaEiwAWDRJVN4FOjoGNZa_6z4gtozDks7Grv6HuITqq57Wwvjv32H9t1hQIP_4kjRoCKoIQAvD_BwE).

18.4 Has your country established international network(s), such as twinning arrangements, to facilitate knowledge sharing and training related to wetlands that share common features? {18.4}

C=Partially

18.4 Additional information

>>> Sustainable and integrated water/river basin management issues are relevant to the Framework Convention on the Protection and Sustainable Development of the Carpathians (Article 6 of the Convention); <http://www.carpathianconvention.org/>).

Within the framework of the Consortium's project "Polissia - Wildlife Without Borders"

(<https://wildpolesia.org/ukr/>; <https://fzs.org/en/news/achieving-protected-status-for-polesia-europes-largest-wetland-wilderness/>) - Polesia - Wilderness without borders, which includes: Arcadia Foundation (<http://www.arcadiafund.org.uk/>), British Ornithological Foundation (BTO) (www.bto.org), Michael Succow

Foundation (<https://www.succow-stiftung.de/en/>), Frankfurt Zoological Society (<https://fzs.org/>) in the Program for the Protection of Endangered Natural Landscapes (The Endangered Landscapes & Seascapes Programme) (<https://www.endangeredlandscapes.org/>) –See. Paragraph 17.3 of this National Report established the Ukrainian-Belarusian Intergovernmental Working Group on the Management of the Transboundary Ukrainian-Belarusian Ramsar Sites "Prypiat-Stokhid-Prostyr" and "Olman and Perebrody Swamps", the creation of a transboundary Ukrainian-Belarusian biosphere reserve in the zone of Central Polissya (potential components of the reserve have already been identified), which is currently inactive due to the support of the Republic of Belarus for the Russian armed invasion of Ukraine.

18.5 Have all transboundary wetland systems been identified? {18.6}

B=No

18.5 Additional information

>>> The creation (identification) of the following transboundary lands with the participation of Ukraine is promising: with Poland on Polissya, with Slovakia and Hungary on the Tisza River; with Moldova on the Dniester River and with Romania on the Danube River Delta.

18.6 Is effective cooperative management in place for shared wetland systems (for example, in shared river basins and coastal zones)? {18.7}

C=Partially

18.6 Additional information

>>> Ukraine has signed intergovernmental agreements on cooperation on water resources management in transboundary waters with most of the neighboring countries (Belarus, Poland, Slovakia, Moldova, Romania, Hungary). An agreement was signed and a special commission on transboundary protected areas was established with Belarus (currently agreements with Belarus are not valid due to its support for the Russian annexation in Ukraine). On November 29, 2012 in Rome at the 6th session of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes of Ukraine and Moldova the Agreement between the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and the Republic of Moldova on cooperation in the field of protection and sustainable development of the Dniester River basin was signed (https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/498_165-12#Text), the purpose of which is to ensure coordination of joint actions of Ukraine and Moldova.

The cross-border Ukrainian-Belarusian Ramsar sites "Prypiat-Stokhid-Prostyr" and "Olman and Perebrody Swamps" are currently not functioning due to the Republic of Belarus' support for Russian armed aggression in Ukraine and the threatening situation on the Ukrainian-Belarusian border.

18.7 Does your country participate in regional networks or initiatives for wetland-dependent migratory species? {18.8}

A=Yes

18.7 Additional information

If "yes", please list which regional networks or initiatives

>>> Since 2003, Ukraine has been participating in the implementation of the Memorandum of Understanding of 22 countries on the protection of the swift warbler *Acrocephalus paludicola* (<https://www.cms.int/es/legalinstrument/aquatic-warbler-mou/>)

Ukraine is a Contracting Party to the Agreement on the Conservation of Afro-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/62-15#Text>).

Prior to the Russian armed aggression in Ukraine, individual environmental institutions participated in separate migration projects, for example, the Tuzly Estuaries National Nature Park in the LIFE project "Life for a Safe Flight" (2017-2022) to study the migration of the black-breasted goose *Rufibrenta ruficollis* (<https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/life/publicWebsite/project/LIFE16-NAT-BG-000847/conservation-of-the-red-breasted-geese-along-the-global-flyway>).

Target 19

Capacity building for implementation of the Convention and its 4th Strategic Plan 2016 – 2024 is enhanced.

[Reference to Global Biodiversity Framework Target 20]

19.1 Has your country conducted any national needs assessment since COP14 to inform capacity building planning to implement the Convention's Strategic Plan? {19.1}

C=Partially

19.1 Additional information

>>> As part of the celebration of World Wetlands Day on February 2, 2024, an analysis of the Action Plan for the implementation of the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, mainly as a habitat for waterfowl

in Ukraine, approved in pursuance of the Strategic Plan of the Convention by order of the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of Ukraine dated 04.03.2016 No. 85 was carried out (http://consultant.parus.ua/?doc=0A49W2ECAE#google_vignette).

19.2 Does your country or institution implement capacity development strategies or actions for the Convention's Strategic Plan?

C=Partially

19.2 Additional Information

>>> Capacity development strategies or actions for the Strategic Plan of the Convention are implemented with a view to institutional and financial resources.

19.3 Are wetland conservation and wise-use issues included in formal education programmes (Resolution XIV.11)? {19.2}

C=Partially

19.3 Additional information

>>> Wetland conservation and wise use are included in formal education programs (Resolution XIV.11) because they are part of national conservation legislation.

19.4 How many training events for wetland site managers have occurred since COP14? {19.3}

a) at Ramsar Sites

E=# opportunities

>>> 2

b) at other wetlands

E=# Opportunities

>>> 2

19.4 Additional information

>>> Heads of nature conservation institutions, within the territories of which Ramsar and other wetlands are located, participated in 2 meetings of the Coordinating Council on Conservation, Balanced Use and Restoration of Wetlands of Ukraine. Environmental trainings are held within the framework of separate projects, annually with the support of the State Environmental Academy of Postgraduate Education and Management (<https://dea.edu.ua/>).

19.5 Have you (AA) used your previous National Reports in monitoring implementation of the Convention? {19.4}

A=Yes

19.5 Additional information

>>> Previous National Reports in monitoring implementation of the Convention were used.

Section 4. Optional annex to allow any Contracting Party that has developed national targets to provide information on those

Goal 1

Target 1: Wetland benefits

Wetland benefits are featured in national/ local policy strategies and plans relating to key sectors such as water, energy, mining, agriculture, tourism, urban development, infrastructure, industry, forestry, aquaculture, fisheries at the national and local level. [Reference to Global Biodiversity Framework Target 14]

Target 1: Wetland benefits - Priority

A=High

Target 1: Wetland benefits - Resourcing

C=Limiting

Target 1: Wetland benefits - National Targets

>>> Goal 2 of the Water Strategy of Ukraine for the period up to 2050, approved by the Order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 09.12.2022 No. 1134-p (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1134-2022-%D1%80#Text>):

Improving the qualitative state of water bodies by achieving and maintaining a "good" ecological and chemical state of surface water bodies, the ecological potential of artificial or significantly modified surface water bodies, the quantitative and chemical state of groundwater bodies.

Target 1: Wetland benefits - Planned activity

>>> Development and approval of environmental water quality standards for surface and groundwater bodies in accordance with the requirements of the European Union legislation;

Ensuring the introduction of the best available technologies and management methods in industrial and agricultural production aimed at reducing the level of pollution of water bodies;

Increasing penalties for violation of the requirements of the legislation on environmental protection, ensuring the targeted direction of the funds received to finance measures to preserve and restore the environment.

Target 1: Wetland benefits - Outcomes achieved by 2021

Outcomes achieved by 2024 and how they contribute to achievement of the Global Biodiversity Framework Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in October 2024

>>> Ecological standards for the quality of mass water and surface waters up to the extent of the legislation of the European Union are elaborated.

Target 1: Wetland benefits - Additional Information

>>> The Water Code of Ukraine (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/213/95-%D0%B2%D1%80#Text>)

emphasizes that all waters (water bodies) on the territory of Ukraine are the national property of the Ukrainian people, one of the natural foundations of their economic development and social well-being; water resources ensure the existence of people, fauna and flora and are limited and vulnerable natural objects; In the context of increasing anthropogenic loads on the environment, the development of social production and the growth of material needs, there is a need to develop and comply with special rules for the use of water resources, their rational use and environmentally oriented protection.

State planning was carried out taking into account the provisions of the Law of Ukraine "On Strategic Environmental Assessment" (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2354-19#Text>), and decision-making on economic activity was carried out taking into account the provisions of the Law of Ukraine "On Environmental Impact Assessment" (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2059-19#Text>).

Target 2: Water Use

Water use respects wetland ecosystem needs for them to fulfil their functions and provide services at the appropriate scale inter alia at the basin level or along a coastal zone. [Reference to Global Biodiversity Framework Target 7, Sustainable Development Goal 6, Indicator 6.3.1]

Target 2: Water Use - Priority

A=High

Target 2: Water Use - Resourcing

C=Limiting

Target 2: Water Use - National Targets

>>> Implementation of an integrated management system for the main river basins and effective economic tools to stimulate the sustainable use of water resources up to the Water Strategy of Ukraine for the period up to 2050 (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1134-2022-%D1%80#Text>).

Target 2: Water Use - Planned activity

>>> Development of river basin management plans

Target 2: Water Use - Outcomes achieved by 2021

Outcomes achieved by 2024 and how they contribute to achievement of the Global Biodiversity Framework Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in October 2024

>>> Plans for the management of river pools presented on the website of the State Agency for Water Resources of Ukraine: <https://davr.gov.ua/site/material?psevd=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.davr.gov.ua%2Fplani-upravlinnya-richkovimi-basejnamiuuyi8>.

Target 2: Water Use - Additional Information

>>> Integrated water resources management was carried out according to the basin principle, taking into account the needs of wetland ecosystems and taking into account the Russian armed invasion of the Ukraine and the temporary occupation of certain territories.

Target 3: Public and private sectors

Public and private sectors have increased their efforts to apply guidelines and good practices for the wise use of water and wetlands. [Reference to Global Biodiversity Framework Targets 7, 10, 15, 16 and 18]

Target 3: Public and private sectors - Priority

B=Medium

Target 3: Public and private sectors - Resourcing

C=Limiting

Target 3: Public and private sectors - National Targets

>>> According to the Water Strategy of Ukraine for the period up to 2050

(<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1134-2022-%D1%80#Text>) and taking into account the Association Agreement between Ukraine and the European Union (<https://www.kmu.gov.ua/en/yevropejska-integraciya/ugoda-pro-asociacyu>):

Integrated water resources management based on the basin principle; Rational use of water and wetlands by the public,

communal and private sectors;

Intensifying efforts to apply guidelines and best practices for the rational use of water and wetlands.

Target 3: Public and private sectors - Planned activity

>>> Taking into account international recommendations and best practices for the rational use of water and wetlands;

Water sector reform in accordance with the Association Agreement between Ukraine and the European Union;

Careful use of water and wetlands by citizens and legal entities in accordance with current legislation.

Target 3: Public and private sectors - Outcomes achieved by 2021

Outcomes achieved by 2024 and how they contribute to achievement of the Global Biodiversity Framework Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in October 2024

>>> Basin water resources administrations have been established and 9 river basin management plans have been developed for the basins of the Danube, Dniester, Dnieper, Don, Southern Bug, Vistula, rivers of the Azov region, the Black Sea region, and the Crimea

(<https://davr.gov.ua/site/material?psevd=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.davr.gov.ua%2Fplani-upravlinnya-richkovimi-basejnamiuuyi8>).

Target 3: Public and private sectors - Additional Information

>>> According to the Land Code of Ukraine (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2768-14#Text>), closed natural reservoirs with a total area of up to 3 hectares can be transferred to private ownership, and reservoirs, swamps, islands, etc., can be leased to citizens and legal entities for haymaking, fisheries needs, cultural and health, recreational, sports and tourist purposes, research work, care, placement and maintenance of port infrastructure facilities and hydraulic structures, etc.

The Subsoil Code of Ukraine (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/132/94-%D0%B2%D1%80#Text>) stipulates that landowners and land users within the boundaries of land plots in their ownership or use have the right to extract minerals of local importance and peat with a total depth of development of up to 2 meters, as well as groundwater (except mineral) for all needs, except for the production of packaged drinking water, without a special permit and mining allotment, provided that the volume of groundwater extraction from each of the water intakes does not exceed 300 cubic meters per day.

Target 4: Invasive alien species

Invasive alien species and pathways of introduction and expansion are identified and prioritized, priority invasive alien species are controlled or eradicated, and management responses are prepared and implemented to prevent their introduction and establishment. [Reference to Global Biodiversity Framework Target 6]

Target 4: Invasive alien species - Priority

C=Low

Target 4: Invasive alien species - Resourcing

C=Limiting

Target 4: Invasive alien species - National Targets

>>> Development and implementation of practical measures to prevent entry, control the spread and mitigate the consequences of the spread of biological agents and invasive alien species at the state and local levels in accordance with the Biosafety and Biological Protection Strategy approved by the Decree of the President of Ukraine dated 17.12.2021 No. 668/2021 (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/668/2021#n5>).

Target 4: Invasive alien species - Planned activity

>>> The Order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 07.07.2022 No. 573-p (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/573-2022-%D1%80#Text>), approved the Action Plan for the implementation of the Biosafety and Biological Protection Strategy for 2022-2025, which includes: Development and approval of advanced training programs on biosafety and biosecurity for workers of various professions and qualifications; Preparation of proposals and approval of lists of invasive alien species of flora and fauna, taking into account the level of danger to local species, ecosystems, human health; Development of scientific and practical recommendations for monitoring the penetration and spread of invasive alien species of flora and fauna, control over such routes and management of these species.

Target 4: Invasive alien species - Outcomes achieved by 2021

Outcomes achieved by 2024 and how they contribute to achievement of the Global Biodiversity Framework Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in October 2024

>>> By the Order of the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources of Ukraine dated 05.07.2023 No. 466 (<https://mepr.gov.ua/nakaz-mindovkillya-466-vid-05-07-2023/>), the Interdepartmental Working Group on Invasive Alien Species of Fauna and Flora was established.

By the Order of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine on 15.03.2024 No 290, the Methodical Recommendations for the Assessment of Available and Potential Impacts (Risks) of Invasive Alien Species were adopted.

Target 4: Invasive alien species - Additional Information

>>> Prevention of the spread of invasive species and control over the emergence and distribution of such species in natural ecosystems, including marine ones, in accordance with the Laws of Ukraine "On Fauna" (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2894-14#Text>), "On Aquaculture" (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/5293-17#Text>), "On Fisheries, Industrial Fishing and Protection of Aquatic Bioresources" (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/3677-17#Text>) and "On the Basic Principles (Strategy) of the State Environmental Policy of Ukraine for the Period up to 2030" (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2697-19#Text>).

Development of an action plan, an official list of invasive alien species, criteria for determining their harmfulness in accordance with the National Plan for Environmental Protection for the period up to 2025 (<https://www.kmu.gov.ua/npas/pro-zatverdzhennya-nacionalnogo-planu-dij-z-ohoroni-navkolishnogo-prirodnogo-seredovishcha-na-period-do-2025-roku-i210421-443>), which has not yet been implemented.

Goal 2

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites

The ecological character of Ramsar Sites is maintained or restored through effective, planning and integrated management. [Reference to Global Biodiversity Framework Targets 3, 4 and 5]

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - Priority

B=Medium

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - Resourcing

C=Limiting

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - National Targets

>>> The purpose of the state environmental policy in accordance with the Law of Ukraine "On the Basic Principles (Strategy) of the State Environmental Policy of Ukraine for the Period up to 2030" (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2697-19#Text>) is: to achieve a good state of the environment through the introduction of an ecosystem approach to all areas of socio-economic development of Ukraine in order to ensure the constitutional right of every citizen of Ukraine to a clean and safe environment, the introduction of balanced use of nature and the preservation and restoration of natural ecosystems.

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - Planned activity

>>> Planning and decision-making on economic activities in accordance with the Laws of Ukraine "On Strategic Environmental Assessment" (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2354-19#Text>) and "On Environmental Impact Assessment" (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2059-19#Text>); Conservation and restoration of the number of species of natural flora and fauna, including migratory species of animals, their habitats, rare and endangered species of fauna and flora and typical natural plant communities subject to protection; Increasing the territories of the nature reserve fund, creating on land and in the water area of the Black and Azov Seas and ensuring the preservation and functioning of a representative and effectively managed system of territories and objects of the nature reserve fund, including transboundary and international importance; Ensuring sustainable management of water resources based on the basin principle.

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - Outcomes achieved by 2021

Outcomes achieved by 2024 and how they contribute to achievement of the Global Biodiversity Framework Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in October 2024

>>> Data on strategic environmental assessment are publicly available on the website of the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources of Ukraine <https://mepr.gov.ua/diyalnist/strategichna-ekologichna-otsinka/>, and on environmental impact assessment - on the website: <https://mepr.gov.ua/diyalnist/otsinka-vplyvu-na-dovkillya/>.

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - Additional Information

>>> All Ramsar sites are also part of the Ukrainian part of the Emerald Network of Europe, which already includes 377 Ukrainian sites (<https://rm.coe.int/draft-list-of-adopted-emerald-network-sites/1680ad54a1>) and about 100 potential Emerald Areas are under consideration by the Secretariat of the Bern Convention.

Target 7: Sites at risk

Sites that are at risk of change of ecological character have threats addressed. [Reference to Global Biodiversity Framework Targets 3, 4, and 10]

Target 7: Sites at risk - Priority

B=Medium

Target 7: Sites at risk - Resourcing

C=Limiting

Target 7: Sites at risk - National Targets

>>> According to the Law of Ukraine "On the Basic Principles (Strategy) of the State Environmental Policy of Ukraine for the Period Until 2030" (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2697-19#Text>):

Improving water quality and managing water resources, including the marine environment;

Prevention of emergencies of a natural and man-made nature, which involves the analysis and forecasting of environmental risks, which are based on the results of a strategic environmental assessment, an assessment of the impact on the environment, as well as comprehensive monitoring of the state of the natural environment.

Target 7: Sites at risk - Planned activity

>>> Complete gradual cessation of discharge of untreated and insufficiently treated wastewater into water bodies and ensuring compliance of the degree of wastewater treatment with established norms and standards, as well as prevention of groundwater pollution; Reducing the negative impact of urbanization processes on the environment; Ensuring sustainable use and protection of land, improving the condition of affected ecosystems and contributing to the achievement of a neutral level of land degradation, raising the level of awareness of the population, landowners and land users about the problems of land degradation; Restoration of Ramsar and other wetlands destroyed and damaged as a result of Russian armed aggression.

Target 7: Sites at risk - Outcomes achieved by 2021

Outcomes achieved by 2024 and how they contribute to achievement of the Global Biodiversity Framework Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in October 2024

>>> According to the order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 04.08.2023 No. 680-p

(<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/680-2023-%D1%80#n8>), the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources, together with the interested central and local executive authorities, must develop and submit to the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine an action plan within six months from the date of termination or abolition of martial law in Ukraine to achieve and maintain a "good" ecological state of the Azov and Black Seas for six years. developed in accordance with the Marine Environmental Strategy of Ukraine approved by this order (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1240-2021-%D1%80#Text>).

Target 7: Sites at risk - Additional Information

>>> Of particular relevance is the restoration of the dam of the Kakhovka Reservoir of the Ramsar Sites "Archipelago Velyki and Mali Kuchugury" (No. 2282) and "Sim Maiakiv Floodplain" (No. 2273) dewatered as a result of the explosion of the Russian aggressors and other damaged/destroyed Ramsar and other wetlands.

Goal 3

Target 8: National wetland inventories

National wetland inventories have been either initiated, completed or updated and disseminated and used for promoting the conservation and effective management of all wetlands. [Reference to Global Biodiversity Framework Targets 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 21]

Target 8: National wetland inventories - Priority

B=Medium

Target 8: National wetland inventories - Resourcing

C=Limiting

Target 8: National wetland inventories - National Targets

>>> According to the Water Code of Ukraine (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/213/95-%D0%B2%D1%80#Text>): Updating the data of the state accounting of waters, water cadastre and their use in the development of state, targeted, interstate and regional programs for the use and protection of waters and the reproduction of water resources, river basin management plans.

Target 8: National wetland inventories - Planned activity

>>> Improvement of the system of cadastres of natural resources, state statistical reporting on the use of natural resources and environmental pollution in accordance with the Law of Ukraine "On the Basic Principles (Strategy) of the State Environmental Policy of Ukraine for the period up to 2030" (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1134-2022-%D1%80#Text>); Creation of municipal geoinformation systems for accounting, use and assessment of the ecological state of water bodies at the disposal of territorial communities in accordance with the Water Strategy of Ukraine for the period up to 2050 approved by the order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 09.12.2022 No. 1134-p (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1134-2022-%D1%80#Text>).

Target 8: National wetland inventories - Outcomes achieved by 2021

Outcomes achieved by 2024 and how they contribute to achievement of the Global Biodiversity Framework Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in October 2024

>>> The State Water Cadastre under the section: "Surface waters" in the part of accounting for surface water objects is constantly updated and is available on the website: <https://data.gov.ua/dataset/cadastre-surface-water>.

In 2022, the boundaries and information on wetlands of international importance are included in the Open Data of the Land Cadastre of Ukraine (https://kadastr.live/?water_poly_ramsar=true#6.31/44.445/31.17) in accordance with the Law of Ukraine "On National Geospatial Data Infrastructure", aimed at ensuring the effective adoption of management decisions by state authorities and local governments, meeting the needs of society in all types of geographic information, integration into the global and European geospatial data infrastructure.

Target 8: National wetland inventories - Additional Information

>>> Today, draft Strategy of Ukraine is being developed with special respect for the goals of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework goals, including the conservation of wetlands.

Target 9: Wise Use

The wise use of wetlands is strengthened through integrated resource management at the appropriate scale, inter alia, within a river basin or along a coastal zone. [Reference to Global Biodiversity Framework Targets 1, 9, 10 and 15]

Target 9: Wise Use - Priority

A=High

Target 9: Wise Use - Resourcing

C=Limiting

Target 9: Wise Use - National Targets

>>> Goal 5 of the Water Strategy of Ukraine for the period up to 2050

(<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1134-2022-%D1%80#Text>) with the implementation of the EU Water Directive: Implementation of integrated water resources management based on the basin principle and principles of the Organization of economic cooperation and development of water resources in the areas of river basins, coastal waters and sea waters

Target 9: Wise Use - Planned activity

>>> Establishment of basin water resources administrations, development and implementation of river basin management plans. Identification of hazardous pollutants and prevention of especially dangerous discharges of domestic wastewater, including within the coastal protective strip to achieve and maintain a "good" ecological condition of the Azov and Black Seas in accordance with the Marine Environmental Strategy of Ukraine, approved by the Order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 11.10.2021 No. 1240-p (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1240-2021-%D1%80#Text>), assessment and elimination of the negative consequences of Russian armed aggression in Ukraine.

Target 9: Wise Use - Outcomes achieved by 2021

Outcomes achieved by 2024 and how they contribute to achievement of the Global Biodiversity Framework Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in October 2024

>>> Basin water resources administrations have already been established and 9 river basin management plans have been developed for the basins of the Danube, Dniester, Dnieper, Don, Southern Bug, Vistula, rivers of the Azov region, the Black Sea region, and the Crimea (<https://davr.gov.ua/site/material?psevd=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.davr.gov.ua%2Fplani-upravlinnya-richkovimi-basejnamiuuyi8>).

Target 9: Wise Use - Additional Information

>>> The Marine Environmental Protection Strategy of Ukraine, approved by the Order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine from 11.10.2021 No 1240-r (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1240-2021-%D1%80#Text>), and the Strategy of Environmental Security and Adaptation to the Change of the Climate for the Period until 2030, approved by the Order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on 20.10.2021 No 1363-r (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1363-2021-%D1%80#Text>), which also include the goals and implementation of the rational conservation and use of wetlands.

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge

The traditional knowledge innovations and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities relevant for the wise use of wetlands and their customary use of wetland resources, are documented, respected, subject to national legislation and relevant international obligations and fully integrated and reflected in the implementation of the Convention with a full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities at all relevant levels. [Reference to Global Biodiversity Framework Target 22]

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - Priority

B=Medium

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - Resourcing

C=Limiting

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - National Targets

>>> Preservation of national cultural values and traditions; Application of EU-recognized best practices and practices for wetland management

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - Planned activity

>>> Taking into account the traditions and practices of local communities regarding the preservation and use of wetlands:

when developing river basin management plans;

when management plans for natural reserves, biosphere reserves and national natural parks are developed

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - Outcomes achieved by 2021

Outcomes achieved by 2024 and how they contribute to achievement of the Global Biodiversity Framework Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in October 2024

>>> The traditions and practices of local communities regarding the conservation and use of wetlands, which do not contradict the current legislation, are taken into account in the development of all management plans (projects for the organization of territories) of nature reserves, biosphere reserves and national nature parks (38 management plans have been developed).

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - Additional Information

>>> According to the Law of Ukraine "On Indigenous Peoples of Ukraine"

(<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1616-IX#Text>), the Crimean Tatars, Karaites, and Krymchaks, who currently live in the territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea temporarily occupied by the Russian Federation since 2014, are classified as indigenous peoples.

Target 11: Wetland functions

Wetland functions, services and benefits are widely demonstrated, documented and disseminated. [Reference to Global Biodiversity Framework Targets 2, 12 and 13]

Target 11: Wetland functions - Priority

B=Medium

Target 11: Wetland functions - Resourcing

C=Limiting

Target 11: Wetland functions - National Targets

>>> According to the Water Code of Ukraine (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/213/95-%D0%B2%D1%80#Text>), all waters (water bodies) on the territory of Ukraine are recognized as the national heritage of the Ukrainian people, one of the natural foundations of its economic development and social well-being

Target 11: Wetland functions - Planned activity

>>> Tasks of the Water Strategy of Ukraine for the period up to 2050, approved by the order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 09.12.2022 No. 1134-p (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1134-2022-%D1%80#Text>):

organization and conduct of post-information visits, direct to cover expenditures and water supply at the purpose of construction on the social television program program, social advertising and commercials aimed at clarifying the rights and roles of skin people in the environment of natural water ecosystems, with the aim of forming an inappropriate approach to the main environmental problems and combating the dangers of legislation on the protection of natural natural environment; conducting post-information visits to increase environmental awareness in part of the sparing use of water objects and increase the level of the community support for the implementation of the Strategy.

Target 11: Wetland functions - Outcomes achieved by 2021

Outcomes achieved by 2024 and how they contribute to achievement of the Global Biodiversity Framework Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in October 2024

>>> It has already become a tradition (for more than 10 years) to issue and distribute in Ukraine the Ramsar Convention (Ukrainian version) calendar for the World Wetlands Day on February 2, to hold propaganda campaigns on the state, regional and local levels before this day regarding the values and the need to improve the conservation and wise use of wetlands.

For example, the Agency for the Development of Local Media "ABO" by February 2 developed a special web page "For its weight in gold: TOP-6 reasons why wetlands are important for the life of each of us" (<https://dnister.in.ua/articles/342767/10-prichin-chomu-vodno-bolotni-ugidya-vazhlivi-dlya-zhittya-kozhnogo-z-nas->).

WWF Ukraine's video "Swamps and Global Warming. How they are connected" (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=k2s6NA8A7NA>).

Target 11: Wetland functions - Additional Information

>>> According to the Water Code of Ukraine (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/213/95-%D0%B2%D1%80#Text>), water resources ensure the existence of people, fauna and flora and are limited and vulnerable natural objects; In the context of increasing anthropogenic loads on the environment, the development of social production and the growth of material needs, there is a need to develop and comply with special rules for the use of water resources, their rational use and environmentally oriented protection. The Water Code of Ukraine in combination with measures of organizational, legal, economic and educational influence contributes to the formation of water and environmental law and order and ensuring the environmental safety of the population of Ukraine, as well as more effective, scientifically based use of waters and their protection from pollution, clogging and exhaustion.

Target 12: Restoration

Restoration is in progress in degraded wetlands, with priority to wetlands that are relevant for biodiversity conservation, disaster risk reduction, livelihoods and/or climate change mitigation and adaptation. [Reference to Global Biodiversity Framework Targets 2, 8, and 11]

Target 12: Restoration - Priority

B=Medium

Target 12: Restoration - Resourcing

D=Severely limiting

Target 12: Restoration - National Targets

>>> Goal 2 of the Basic Principles (Strategy) of the State Environmental Policy of Ukraine for the period until 2030, approved by the Law of Ukraine of February 28, 2019 No. 2697-VIII (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2697-19#Text>): Ensuring the sustainable development of Ukraine's natural resource potential.

Target 12: Restoration - Planned activity

>>> Ensuring sustainable use and protection of land, improving the condition of affected ecosystems and contributing to the achievement of a neutral level of land degradation, raising awareness of the population, landowners and land users about the problems of land degradation; Restoration of degraded wetlands and peatlands as part of the forest fund, protection of existing wetlands in forests from drainage and other negative factors that lead to their degradation, ensuring the support and conservation of separate, insignificant natural habitat types: wetlands and floodplain forests, as well as approval and implementation of action plans (projects) aimed at forest rehabilitation and restoration of forest natural complexes, damaged as a result of hostilities, in accordance with the State Forest Management Strategy of Ukraine until 2035, approved by the order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 29.12.2021 No. 1777-p (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1777-2021-%D1%80#n369>).

Target 12: Restoration - Outcomes achieved by 2021

Outcomes achieved by 2024 and how they contribute to achievement of the Global Biodiversity Framework Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in October 2024

>>> Despite the Russian armed aggression, funds from the state budget in the field of environmental protection were allocated for risk reduction measures and flood control in the Tisza River basin in Zakarpattia Oblast - in 2021, UAH 102 million. (US\$3.7 million), in 2023 UAH 112 million (US\$2.9 million).

Target 12: Restoration - Additional Information

>>> The National Action Plan to Combat Land Degradation and Desertification, approved by the Order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 30.03.2016 No. 271 (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/271-2016-%D1%80#Text>), includes measures for the implementation of an integrated water resources management system based on the basin principle through the development and implementation of river basin management plans that include measures or individual drought management plans.

The extraction of amber, which in Ukraine is located mainly in the most swampy Polissya region along with wetlands, is subject to mandatory environmental impact assessment with the mandatory approval of project documentation for the reclamation of the relevant land in accordance with the Code of Ukraine on Subsoil (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/132/94-%D0%B2%D1%80#Text>).

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability

Enhanced sustainability of key sectors such as water, energy, mining, agriculture, tourism, urban development, infrastructure, industry, forestry, aquaculture and fisheries when they affect wetlands, contributing to biodiversity conservation and human livelihoods. [Reference to Global Biodiversity Framework Targets 10, 14 and 15]

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - Priority

B=Medium

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - Resourcing

C=Limiting

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - National Targets

>>> Goal 3 of the Basic Principles (Strategy) of the State Environmental Policy of Ukraine for the period up to 2030, approved by the Law of Ukraine of February 28 (February 2019 No. 2697-VIII) (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2697-19#Text>): Ensuring the integration of environmental policy into the decision-making process on the socio-economic development of Ukraine

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - Planned activity

>>> State planning and decision-making on economic activity in accordance with the Laws of Ukraine "On Strategic Environmental Assessment" (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2354-19#Text>) and "On Environmental Impact Assessment"

(<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2059-19#Text>);

according to the National Economic Strategy for the period up to 2030, approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 03.03.2021 No. 179 (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/179-2021-%D0%BF#Text>):

introduction in Ukraine of modern, substantiated and internationally tested principles and mechanisms of state support for producers, which will strengthen the mutual environmental, social and industrial responsibility of all participants in relations in the agro-industrial complex; adaptation of industrial production to environmental requirements; implementation of the ecosystem approach in sectoral policy and improvement of the integrated environmental management system; introduction of a forest management system based on a balanced provision of forests for economic, environmental, social functions, taking into account the need for adaptation to climate change, biodiversity conservation, public participation in decision-making and transparency.

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - Outcomes achieved by 2021

Outcomes achieved by 2024 and how they contribute to achievement of the Global Biodiversity Framework Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in October 2024

>>> Data on strategic environmental assessment are available on the website of the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources of Ukraine <https://mepr.gov.ua/diyalnist/strategichna-ekologichna-otsinka/>, and on environmental impact assessment - on the web site: <https://mepr.gov.ua/diyalnist/otsinka-vplyvu-nadovkillya/>.

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - Additional Information

>>> State planning and decision-making on the conduct of economic activities in accordance with the Laws of Ukraine "On Strategic Environmental Assessment" (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2354-19#Text>) and "On Environmental Impact Assessment" (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2059-19#Text>). According to the National Economic Strategy for the period up to 2030, approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 03.03.2021 No. 179 (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/179-2021-%D0%BF#Text>), it is necessary to introduce in Ukraine modern, justified and internationally tested principles and mechanisms of state support for producers, which will strengthen the mutual environmental, social and industrial responsibility of all participants in relations in the agro-industrial complex.

Goal 4

Target 15: Regional Initiatives

Ramsar Regional Initiatives with the active involvement and support of the Parties in each region are reinforced and developed into effective tools to assist in the full implementation of the Convention.

Target 15: Regional Initiatives - Priority

B=Medium

Target 15: Regional Initiatives - Resourcing

C=Limiting

Target 15: Regional Initiatives - National Targets

>>> Using the Ramsar, Black Sea and Carpathian Initiatives to improve wetland conservation in a transboundary context

Target 15: Regional Initiatives - Planned activity

>>> Participation in the Ramsar Black Sea Initiative;

Ensuring sustainable and integrated management of water/river basins in the Carpathian region in pursuance of the Framework Convention on the Protection and Sustainable Development of the Carpathians (Article 6 of the Convention; <http://www.carpathianconvention.org/>).

Target 15: Regional Initiatives - Outcomes achieved by 2021

Outcomes achieved by 2024 and how they contribute to achievement of the Global Biodiversity Framework Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in October 2024

>>> Ukraine participates in the implementation of the Ramsar Carpathian Wetland Initiative in the implementation of the Framework Convention on the Protection and Sustainable Development of the Carpathians, which has a special website: <https://www.cwi.sk/>, cooperates with neighboring countries (Romania, Hungary, Slovakia and Poland) on the implementation of flood control measures.

Target 15: Regional Initiatives - Additional Information

>>> The Ramsar Black Sea Initiative has not been operating due to Russian armed aggression in Ukraine since February 24, 2024.

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use

Wetlands conservation and wise use are mainstreamed through communication, capacity development, education, participation and awareness. [Reference to Global Biodiversity Framework Target 21]

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - Priority

B=Medium

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - Resourcing

C=Limiting

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - National Targets

>>> Coverage of the feasibility of biodiversity conservation and rational use of natural resources in the media, and inclusion in educational programs

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - Planned activity

>>> Informing in the media, including in educational programs the issues of Ukraine's fulfillment of international obligations on biodiversity conservation and rational use of natural resources, especially within the framework of the Association Agreement between Ukraine and the European Union; Wide information in the media about the values of wetland conservation, the best practice of their careful use, the development and distribution of promotional videos on these issues

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - Outcomes achieved by 2021

Outcomes achieved by 2024 and how they contribute to achievement of the Global Biodiversity Framework Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in October 2024

>>> Despite the threats of Russian military aggression, the media spread information about the natural values of Ukraine, especially its wetlands. The website of the Nature Reserve Fund of Ukraine <https://wownature.in.ua/>, websites and pages in social networks of institutions of the Nature Reserve Fund are popular. One of the examples of environmental advocacy is the widespread dissemination in the media of the WWF Ukraine video "Swamps and Global Warming. How they are connected" (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=k2s6NA8A7NA>).

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - Additional Information

>>> Informing and Communication The Law of Ukraine "On the Basic Principles (Strategy) of the State Environmental Policy of Ukraine for the Period up to 2030" (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2697-19#Text>) is recognized as one of the instruments of state environmental policy by promoting public awareness of the activities of executive authorities in the field of environmental protection and the effectiveness of their implementation of regulations, the state of the environment and the level of its pollution. principles and methods of sustainable consumption and production, environmental protection and respect for wildlife.

Target 17: Financial and other resources

Financial and other resources for effectively implementing the Convention's fourth Strategic Plan 2016 - 2024 from all sources are made available. [Reference to Global Biodiversity Framework Target 19]

Target 17: Financial and other resources - Priority

A=High

Target 17: Financial and other resources - Resourcing

D=Severely limiting

Target 17: Financial and other resources - National Targets

>>> Attraction of funds from the state budget, local budgets, funds of enterprises, institutions and organizations, sources of international technical and financial assistance, etc., for the protection, restoration and rational use of natural resources, including wetlands

Target 17: Financial and other resources - Planned activity

>>> Improving the conservation of wetlands through the implementation of strategic environmental assessment and environmental impact assessment in decision-making;

Identification of new potential Ramsar sites; Restoration of disturbed wetlands;

Development of basin management bodies;

Creation of a transboundary biosphere reserve in one of the wettest regions of Europe - Polissia; Identification of valuable wetlands as areas of the Emerald Network of Europe;

Conservation of valuable wetlands

Target 17: Financial and other resources - Outcomes achieved by 2021

Outcomes achieved by 2024 and how they contribute to achievement of the Global Biodiversity Framework Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in October 2024

>>> The attraction of funds from almost all sources was significantly limited due to the Russian armed aggression in the Ukraine from February 24, 2024.

Planned maintenance activities and additional measures to restore water management infrastructure damaged as a result of military actions were carried out.

Over the past 3 years, more than 100 wildlife reserves (zakazniks) and 2 regional landscape parks with valuable wetlands have been created.

Target 17: Financial and other resources - Additional Information

>>> About 100 sites since 2021 are under consideration by the Secretariat of the Bern Convention for inclusion in the Emerald Network of Europe, most of which include valuable wetlands.

Target 18: International cooperation

International cooperation is strengthened at all levels.

Target 18: International cooperation - Priority

A=High

Target 18: International cooperation - Resourcing

C=Limiting

Target 18: International cooperation - National Targets

>>> Strengthening activities at all levels for the implementation of international conventions and agreements; Implementation of the objectives of the Association Agreement between the European Union and Ukraine ((<https://www.kmu.gov.ua/en/yevropejska-integraciya/ugoda-pro-asociacyu>), which will also contribute to the conservation of wetlands.

Target 18: International cooperation - Planned activity

>>> The Association Agreement between Ukraine and the European Union includes the implementation of a number of provisions of the EU Water Directive, in particular on the use of water resources according to the basin principle, the conservation of rare species of flora and fauna in Europe and types of natural habitats through the development of the Emerald Network in Ukraine, the introduction of a monitoring system for these species and the protection of migratory bird species, etc.

Target 18: International cooperation - Outcomes achieved by 2021

Outcomes achieved by 2024 and how they contribute to achievement of the Global Biodiversity Framework Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in October 2024

>>> The Report on the implementation of the Association Agreement between Ukraine and the European Union for 2023 is published on the website: <https://eu-ua.kmu.gov.ua/wp-content/uploads/Report-on-implementation-of-the-Association-Agreement-between-Ukraine-and-the-European-Union-for-2023.pdf>. In particular, the Order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 09.12.2022 No. 1134-p approved the operational plan for implementation in 2022-2024. Water Strategy of Ukraine for the period up to 2050 (<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1134-2022-%D1%80#Text>); Order of the Ministry of Environment of Ukraine dated 09.06.2023 No 407 approved the composition of the Interdepartmental Working Group on Water Policy and its regulations.

In 2023, the implementation of the state water monitoring program was ensured in terms of diagnostic and operational monitoring of surface water bodies, taking into account the military situation. To implement the requirements of the EU Water Directive, 9 river basin management plans have been developed for the Danube, Dniester, Dnieper, Don, Southern Bug, Vistula, Azov, Black Sea and Crimea rivers.

(<https://davr.gov.ua/site/material?psevd=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.davr.gov.ua%2Fplani-upravlinnya-richkovimi-basejnamiuuyi8>).

The Emerald Network of Europe includes 377 Ukrainian sites, about 100 more sites are under consideration by the Secretariat of the Berne Convention; A draft Law of Ukraine on the Territories of the Emerald Network has been developed.

Target 18: International cooperation - Additional Information

>>> In June 2024, the European Union began negotiations on Ukraine's accession to the EU. Strengthening activities at all levels to implement international conventions and agreements is restrained by Russia's armed aggression in Ukraine.

Target 19: Capacity Building

Capacity building for implementation of the Convention and its 4th Strategic Plan 2016 - 2024 is enhanced. [Reference to Global Biodiversity Framework Target 20]

Target 19: Capacity Building - Priority

B=Medium

Target 19: Capacity Building - Resourcing

C=Limiting

Target 19: Capacity Building - National Targets

>>> Coordination of activities for the conservation, sustainable use and restoration of wetlands within the framework of the implementation of the Ramsar Convention and its 4th Strategic Plan for 2016 - 2024

Target 19: Capacity Building - Planned activity

>>> Approval of the Action Plan for the Implementation of the Ramsar Convention and the establishment of the Coordinating Ramsar Council

Target 19: Capacity Building - Outcomes achieved by 2021

Outcomes achieved by 2024 and how they contribute to achievement of the Global Biodiversity Framework Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in October 2024

>>> The Action Plan for the implementation of the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, mainly as a habitat for waterfowl in Ukraine and the composition of the Coordinating Council on the Balanced Use and Restoration of Wetlands of Ukraine was approved by the Order of the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of Ukraine dated 04.03.2016 No. 85 (http://consultant.parus.ua/?doc=0A49W2ECAE#google_vignette).

Target 19: Capacity Building - Additional Information

>>> A draft Order of the Government of Ukraine on the establishment of a special central executive body - the State Agency for the Conservation of Natural Heritage, which is constrained by financial restrictions in connection with Russian armed aggression, has been prepared.

