Report on the implementation of AEWA for the period 2018-2020

The format for reports on the implementation of the Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA) for the period 2018-2020 was approved by the 7th Session of the Meeting of the Parties (MOP7, 4-8 December 2018, Durban, South Africa) through Resolution 7.1 and modified by the Standing Committee at its 15th meeting (11-13 December 2019, Bristol, UK) as mandated by the MOP. This format has been compiled following the AEWA Annex 3 (Action Plan), the AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027 and resolutions of the MOP.

In accordance with article V(c) of the Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds, each Party shall prepare to each ordinary session of the MOP a National Report on its implementation of the Agreement and submit that report to the Agreement Secretariat. By Resolution 7.1 of the MOP the deadline for submission of National Reports to the 8th Session of the MOP was set at 180 days before the opening date of MOP8, which was scheduled to take place on 5-9 October 2021 in Hungary; therefore the deadline for submission of National Reports was Thursday 8 April 2021.

As per Resolution 7.1 of the MOP, Chapter 3 of the National Report Format for MOP8 reports was developed as a stand-alone online reporting module, which was administered through a separate reporting process on the population status of AEWA-listed (native) and non-native species of waterbirds for the period 2013-2018. This reporting process was concluded on 30 June 2020 as agreed by MOP7. Therefore, this report does not contain Chapter 3.

The AEWA National Reports 2018-2020 were compiled and submitted through the AEWA Online National Reporting System, which is part of the broader CMS Family Online Reporting System. The CMS Family Online Reporting System was developed by the UNEP-World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC) in close collaboration with and under the guidance of the UNEP/AEWA Secretariat.
1. General Information

Name of reporting Contracting Party
>>> Ukraine

Date of entry into force of AEWA in the Contracting Party
>>> 01.01.2003

List any reservations that the Contracting Party has made (if any) in respect of any population(s) listed in Table 1 of Annex 3 or any specific provision of the AEWA Action Plan - either upon deposition of its instruments of accession (per AEWA, Article XV) or subsequent to any amendment of Table 1 or the AEWA Action Plan, as adopted by a session of the Agreement’s Meeting of the Parties (per AEWA, Article X.6).
EU member states should list also all reservations entered by the European Commission on behalf of the European Union.

>>> None
2. Institutional Information
Please update information on the National AEWA Administrative Authority, the National Focal Points, the Designated National Respondent and the other contributors to this report.

**Designated National AEWA Administrative Authority**

Full name of the institution  

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Name and title of the head of institution  

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Designated National Respondent (DNR) in charge of the compilation and submission of the AEWA National Report 2018-2020

Please select from the list below as appropriate.
☑ The National Focal Point (NFP) has been designated as the National Respondent

Other contributors to the AEWA National Report 2018-2020

Please list the names and affiliations (institution, organisation) of the other contributors to this report. For Contracting Parties in which nature conservation is not an exclusive competence of national/federal government, Designated National Respondents are encouraged to seek input from other relevant levels of government.

☑ Ukrainian Society for the Protection of Birds
Institute of Zoology of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine (A. Kostyushin)
Department of Protected Area Affairs of the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources
Black Sea Biosphere Reserve
Azov-Black Sea Ornithological Station (Melitopol)
Pressures and Responses  
4. Species Conservation  

4.1 Legal Measures  

1. Following MOP7, was a review undertaken in your country of the relevant domestic legislation against the provisions of the latest version of the Agreement text and its annexes, including Table 1 in Annex III, taking into account all amendments adopted by MOP7? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Actions 1.1 (a), 1.1 (b), 2.2(a) and 2.2(b))  
☑ Yes  

Please indicate the outcome of this review  
☑ Relevant national legislation was not fully in line with the Agreement text and its annexes  

Please describe the discrepancies that were identified.  
>>> Published Ukrainian translations of the Annexes to AEWA are not in line with the annexes as amended by MOP7  

Please indicate whether the relevant domestic legislation was subsequently adjusted to be in line with the Agreement text and its annexes  
☑ Relevant national legislation was not adjusted. Please explain the reasons.  

2. Was your country’s national legislation reviewed following the Guidance on Measures in National Legislation for Different Populations of the Same Species, Particularly with Respect to Hunting and Trade (Resolution 6.7)?  
See Appendix 1 / Appendix 2 / Appendix 3  
Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing the Ctrl button on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.  
☑ No  

Please explain the reasons  
>>> Lack of resources  

3. Please confirm the protection status under your country’s national legislation of the AEWA Table 1, Column A populations that are regularly occurring in your country (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.1.1; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 1.1).  

Guidance on responding to this question:  
1- Please click here and download the Excel file starting with your country’s name. (Notice: before clicking on this hyperlink, please keep pressing the Ctrl button on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.)  
2- Fill in the Excel template comprehensively;  
3- Upload the completed Excel file as an attachment here. For uploading please click on the little blue icon below containing a paper clip.  
☑ I confirm that I have downloaded the Excel file with my country’s name, filled it in as necessary and uploaded the completed file as an attachment to this question.  
You have attached the following documents to this answer.  
Ukraine_Q3_AEWA_NR_2018-2020_PopColA.xlsx  

4. Please confirm whether there is an open hunting season for the AEWA Table 1, Column A, category 2 or 3 with an asterisk or category 4 populations that are regularly occurring in your country (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.1.1; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 1.1).  

Guidance on responding to this question:  
1- Please click here and download the Excel file starting with your country’s name. (Notice: before clicking on this hyperlink, please keep pressing the Ctrl button on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.)  
2- Fill in the Excel template comprehensively;  
3- Upload the completed Excel file as an attachment here. For uploading please click on the little blue icon below containing a paper clip.  
☑ I confirm that I have downloaded the Excel file with my country’s name, filled it in as necessary and uploaded the
5. Please confirm whether taking is regulated for the AEWA Table 1, Column B populations that are regularly occurring in your country (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.1.2; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 1.1).

Guidance on responding to this question:

1- Please click here and download the Excel file starting with your country’s name. (Notice: before clicking on this hyperlink, please keep pressing the Ctrl button on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.)
2- Fill in the Excel template comprehensively;
3- Upload the completed Excel file as an attachment here. For uploading please click on the little blue icon below containing a paper clip.

☑ I confirm that I have downloaded the Excel file with my country's name, filled it in as necessary and uploaded the completed file as an attachment to this question.

You have attached the following documents to this answer.
Ukraine_Q5_AEWA_NR_2018-2020_PopColB.xlsx

6. Please indicate if any of the following modes of taking are prohibited in your country: snares, limes, hooks, live birds which are blind or mutilated used as decoys, tape recorders and other electronic devices, electrocuting devices, artificial light sources, mirrors and other dazzling devices, devices for illuminating targets, sighting devices for night shooting comprising an electronic image magnifier or image converter, explosives, nets, traps, poison, poisoned or anesthetic baits, semi-automatic or automatic weapons with a magazine capable of holding more than two rounds of ammunition, hunting from aircraft, motor vehicles, or boats driven at a speed exceeding 5 km p/h (18 km p/h on the open sea), other non-selective modes of taking. (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.1.2(b); AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 1.1)

☑ Yes, one or more modes of taking have been prohibited

Please provide details to each mode of taking in the list below:

Snares
☑ Yes, fully

Please indicate the legislation under which the mode of taking is prohibited

>>> Law of Ukraine "On Hunting Economy and Shooting"

Limes
☑ Yes, fully

Please indicate the legislation under which the mode of taking is prohibited

>>> Law of Ukraine "On Hunting Economy and Shooting"

Hooks
☑ Yes, fully

Please indicate the legislation under which the mode of taking is prohibited

>>> Law of Ukraine "On Hunting Economy and Shooting"

Live birds which are blind or mutilated used as decoys
☑ Yes, fully

Please indicate the legislation under which the mode of taking is prohibited

>>> Law of Ukraine "On Hunting Economy and Shooting"

Tape recorders and other electronic devices
☑ Yes, fully

Please indicate the legislation under which the mode of taking is prohibited
Electrocution devices  
☑ Yes, fully

Please indicate the legislation under which the mode of taking is prohibited  
>>> Law of Ukraine "On Hunting Economy and Shooting"

Artificial light sources  
☑ Yes, fully

Please indicate the legislation under which the mode of taking is prohibited  
>>> Law of Ukraine "On Hunting Economy and Shooting"

Mirrors and other dazzling devices  
☑ Yes, fully

Please indicate the legislation under which the mode of taking is prohibited  
>>> Law of Ukraine "On Hunting Economy and Shooting"

Devices for illuminating targets  
☑ Yes, fully

Please indicate the legislation under which the mode of taking is prohibited  
>>> Law of Ukraine "On Hunting Economy and Shooting"

Sighting devices for night shooting comprising an electronic image magnifier or image converter  
☑ Yes, fully

Please indicate the legislation under which the mode of taking is prohibited  
>>> Law of Ukraine "On Hunting Economy and Shooting"

Explosives  
☑ Yes, fully

Please indicate the legislation under which the mode of taking is prohibited  
>>> Law of Ukraine "On Hunting Economy and Shooting"

Nets  
☑ Yes, fully

Please indicate the legislation under which the mode of taking is prohibited  
>>> Law of Ukraine "On Hunting Economy and Shooting"

Traps  
☑ Yes, fully

Please indicate the legislation under which the mode of taking is prohibited  
>>> Law of Ukraine "On Hunting Economy and Shooting"

Poison  
☑ Yes, fully

Please indicate the legislation under which the mode of taking is prohibited  
>>> Law of Ukraine "On Hunting Economy and Shooting"

Poisoned or anaesthetic baits  
☑ Yes, fully

Please indicate the legislation under which the mode of taking is prohibited  
>>> Law of Ukraine "On Hunting Economy and Shooting"

Semi-automatic or automatic weapons with a magazine capable of holding more than two rounds of ammunition  
☑ Yes, fully
Please indicate the legislation under which the mode of taking is prohibited
>>> Law of Ukraine "On Hunting Economy and Shooting"

Hunting from aircraft, motor vehicles, or boats driven at a speed exceeding 5 km p/h (18 km p/h on the open sea)
☑ Yes, fully

Please indicate the legislation under which the mode of taking is prohibited
>>> Law of Ukraine "On Hunting Economy and Shooting"

Other non-selective modes of taking
☑ Yes, fully

7. Has your country granted exemptions from any of the above prohibitions in order to accommodate livelihoods uses? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.1.2(b); AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 1.1)
☑ No

8. Were any exemptions granted to the prohibitions required by paragraphs 2.1.1 and 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.1.3; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 1.1)
Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing the Ctrl button on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.
☑ No

9. Has a review of enforcement of and compliance with the domestic legislation relevant for AEWA implementation, [in particular the legislation which caters for the obligations under paragraphs 2.1 and 4.1 of the AEWA Action Plan], been undertaken in your country after MOP7? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Actions 1.1(c) and 2.2(c))
☑ No

Please explain the reasons
>>> The legislation in general is in line with AEWA

Was a review undertaken before MOP7?
☑ No

Please explain the reasons
>>> The legislation in general is in line with AEWA

10. Has your country used the AEWA Conservation Guidelines on National Legislation for the Protection of Species of Migratory Waterbirds and their Habitats?
Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep Ctrl button on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.
☑ No

Please explain the reasons. What other guidance has been used instead?
>>> The measures proposed are mostly foreseen in the national legislation

4.2. Species Action and Management Plans

11. Please report on the progress of turning the International Single Species Action and Management Plans (ISSAP and ISSMP), as well as International Multi-species Action Plans (IMSAP), listed below, into National Action or Management Plans. (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.2; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 1.2 (d))

Please report on all listed ISSAP, ISSMP and IMSAP
Lesser White-fronted Goose / Anser erythropus
National Plan for Lesser White-fronted Goose / Anser erythropus
☑ No NP, but actions implemented
Please explain the reasons for having no NP in place
››› The species is in the Red Data Book of Ukraine. The conservation measures are implemented in parallel with other relevant actions for such species

Please provide a description of the actions implemented
››› Establishment of the Emerald Network sites according to Resolutions Nos 4 and 6 of the Bern Convention and protected areas according to the Law of Ukraine "On Nature-Reserve Fund of Ukraine"

**Bean Goose / Anser fabalis**

National Plan for Bean Goose / Anser fabalis

☑ No NP, but actions implemented

Please explain the reasons for having no NP in place
››› The species is mostly managed by hunting association

Please provide a description of the actions implemented
››› Restrictions on hunting season according to the Law of Ukraine "On Hunting Economy and Shooting"

Please rate the degree of current implementation of the plan taking into account the time schedule of the ISSAP
☑ Moderate implementation – some of the actions are underway as per the time schedule of the ISSAP

Please provide details and reasons for the lower degree of implementation.
››› Lack of resources

**Ferruginous Duck / Aythya nyroca**

National Plan for Ferruginous Duck / Aythya nyroca

☑ No NP, but actions implemented

Please explain the reasons for having no NP in place
››› The species is in the Red Data Book of Ukraine. The conservation measures are implemented in parallel with other relevant actions for such species.

Please provide a description of the actions implemented
››› Establishment of the Emerald Network sites according to Resolutions Nos 4 and 6 of the Bern Convention and protected areas according to the Law of Ukraine "On Nature-Reserve Fund of Ukraine"

**Red-breasted Goose / Branta ruficollis**

National Plan for Red-breasted Goose / Branta ruficollis

☑ No NP, but actions implemented

Please explain the reasons for having no NP in place
››› The species is in the Red Data Book of Ukraine. The conservation measures are implemented in parallel with other relevant actions for such species.

Please provide a description of the actions implemented
››› Establishment of the Emerald Network sites according to Resolutions Nos 4 and 6 of the Bern Convention and protected areas according to the Law of Ukraine "On Nature-Reserve Fund of Ukraine". Participation in the international conservation projects for that species and AEWA International working group. An exhibition dedicated to the Red-breasted goose was held in the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources of Ukraine in February - March 2021

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.
https://savebranta.org/en - Conservation of Branta ruficollis

Please rate the degree of current implementation of the plan taking into account the time schedule of the ISSAP
☑ Moderate implementation – some of the actions are underway as per the time schedule of the ISSAP

**Corncrake / Crex crex**

*National Plan for Corncrake / Crex crex*

☑ No NP, but actions implemented

Please explain the reasons for having no NP in place

>>> The conservation measures are implemented in parallel with other relevant actions for associated species.

Please provide a description of the actions implemented

>>> Establishment of the Emerald Network sites according to Resolutions Nos 2 and 6 of the Bern Convention

Please rate the degree of current implementation of the plan taking into account the time schedule of the ISSAP

☑ Moderate implementation – some of the actions are underway as per the time schedule of the ISSAP

Please provide details and reasons for the lower degree of implementation.

>>> Lack of resources

**Great Snipe / Gallinago media**

*National Plan for Great Snipe / Gallinago media*

☑ No NP, but actions implemented

Please explain the reasons for having no NP in place

>>> The species is in the Red Data Book of Ukraine. The conservation measures are implemented in parallel with other relevant actions for such species.

Please provide a description of the actions implemented

>>> Establishment of the Emerald Network sites according to Resolutions Nos 4 and 6 of the Bern Convention and protected areas according to the Law of Ukraine "On Nature-Reserve Fund of Ukraine"

Please rate the degree of current implementation of the plan taking into account the time schedule of the ISSAP

☑ Moderate implementation – some of the actions are underway as per the time schedule of the ISSAP

Please provide details and reasons for the lower degree of implementation.

>>> Lack of resources

**Black-winged Pratincole / Glareola nordmanni**

*National Plan for Black-winged Pratincole / Glareola nordmanni*

☑ No NP, but actions implemented

Please explain the reasons for having no NP in place

>>> The species is in the Red Data Book of Ukraine. The conservation measures are implemented in parallel with other relevant actions for such species.

Please provide a description of the actions implemented

>>> Establishment of the Emerald Network sites according to Resolutions Nos 4 and 6 of the Bern Convention and protected areas according to the Law of Ukraine "On Nature-Reserve Fund of Ukraine"

Please rate the degree of current implementation of the plan taking into account the time schedule of the ISSAP

☑ Moderate implementation – some of the actions are underway as per the time schedule of the ISSAP

Please provide details and reasons for the lower degree of implementation.

>>> Lack of resources

**Black-tailed Godwit / Limosa limosa**

*National Plan for Black-tailed Godwit / Limosa limosa*
No NP, but actions implemented

Please explain the reasons for having no NP in place
››› The species is in the Red Data Book of Ukraine. The conservation measures are implemented in parallel with other relevant actions for such species.

Please provide a description of the actions implemented
››› Establishment of protected areas according to the Law of Ukraine “On Nature-Reserve Fund of Ukraine”. Participation in the work of International AEWA working group

Please rate the degree of current implementation of the plan taking into account the time schedule of the ISSAP
☑ Moderate implementation – some of the actions are underway as per the time schedule of the ISSAP

Please provide details and reasons for the lower degree of implementation.
››› Lack of resources

White-headed Duck / Oxyura leucocephala
National Plan for White-headed Duck / Oxyura leucocephala

No NP, but actions implemented

Please explain the reasons for having no NP in place
››› The species is in the Red Data Book of Ukraine. The conservation measures are implemented in parallel with other relevant actions for such species.

Please provide a description of the actions implemented
››› Establishment of the Emerald Network sites according to Resolutions Nos 4 and 6 of the Bern Convention and protected areas according to the Law of Ukraine "On Nature-Reserve Fund of Ukraine". Participation in AEWA International working group. Outreach and communication with hunters

Please rate the degree of current implementation of the plan taking into account the time schedule of the ISSAP
☑ Moderate implementation – some of the actions are underway as per the time schedule of the ISSAP

Please provide details and reasons for the lower degree of implementation.
››› Lack of resources

Eurasian Spoonbill / Platalea leucorodia
National Plan for Eurasian Spoonbill / Platalea leucorodia

No NP, but actions implemented

Please explain the reasons for having no NP in place
››› The species is in the Red Data Book of Ukraine. The conservation measures are implemented in parallel with other relevant actions for such species.

Please provide a description of the actions implemented
››› Establishment of the Emerald Network sites according to Resolutions Nos 4 and 6 of the Bern Convention and protected areas according to the Law of Ukraine "On Nature-Reserve Fund of Ukraine"

Please rate the degree of current implementation of the plan taking into account the time schedule of the ISSAP
☑ Moderate implementation – some of the actions are underway as per the time schedule of the ISSAP

Please provide details and reasons for the lower degree of implementation.
››› Lack of resources

Dalmatian Pelican / Pelecanus crispus
National Plan for Dalmatian Pelican / Pelecanus crispus

No NP, but actions implemented
Please explain the reasons for having no NP in place
››› The species is in the Red Data Book of Ukraine. The conservation measures are implemented in parallel with other relevant actions for such species.

Please provide a description of the actions implemented
››› Establishment of the Emerald Network sites according to Resolutions Nos 4 and 6 of the Bern Convention and protected areas according to the Law of Ukraine "On Nature-Reserve Fund of Ukraine"

Please rate the degree of current implementation of the plan taking into account the time schedule of the ISSAP
☑ Moderate implementation – some of the actions are underway as per the time schedule of the ISSAP

Please provide details and reasons for the lower degree of implementation.
››› Lack of resources

12. Has your country provided assistance for the coordination and implementation of International Species Action or Management Plans through funding of AEWA International Species Working and Expert Groups? (Resolution 7.5)
☑ No

Please explain the reasons
››› Lack of resources

13. Has your country provided financial or in-kind assistance for the development of new International Species Action or Management Plans? (Resolution 7.5)
☑ No

Please explain the reasons
››› Lack of resources

14. Has a review and prioritization been undertaken in your country of the resources needed to develop national action plans in response to ISSAPs, implement those plans and coordinate their implementation? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 1.2(g))
☑ No

15. Does your country have in place or is your country developing a National Single Species Action Plan for any species/population for which an AEWA ISSAP has not been developed? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.2.2)
☑ Yes

Please provide information on each species for which relevant action has been undertaken

Ukraine
Black Stork / Ciconia nigra
National Single Species Action Plan for Black Stork / Ciconia nigra
☑ NSSAP in place and being implemented

Please provide details
››› The Action Plan for Ciconia nigra had been adopted by the Order No. 102 of 11 March 2019 of the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of Ukraine

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.
Action Plan - Action Plan for the Conservation of Ciconia nigra

16. Has your country used the AEWA Conservation Guidelines for the preparation of National Single Species Action Plans for migratory waterbirds?
Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing the Ctrl button on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.
☑ Yes

Please provide details
››› The Guidelines is recommended for usage to the administration of protected areas and available on the Ministerial web-site
4.3 Emergency Measures

17. Please report on any emergency situation that has occurred in your country over the past triennium and has threatened waterbirds. (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.3)

Please indicate whether an emergency situation threatening waterbirds, such as botulism, chemical pollution, earthquake, extreme weather, fire, harmful algal bloom, infectious disease, introduction of alien species, lead poisoning, nuclear accident, oil spill, predation, volcanic activity, war or other emergency (please specify), has occurred in the country over the past triennium.
☑ Emergency situation has occurred

18. Are there any other emergency response measures, different from the ones applied in response to the emergency situations reported above, that were developed and are in place in your country so that they can be used in future in emergency cases?
☑ Yes

Please provide information on each emergency situation for which measures have been developed and are in place

Measures for Chemical pollution

Shortly describe the emergency measures in place in your country

An interagency working group has been established by the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources of Ukraine to tackle with emergency situations caused by chemical pollution.

19. Has your country used the AEWA Conservation Guidelines on identifying and tackling emergency situations for migratory waterbirds?

Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing the Ctrl button on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.
☑ No

Please explain the reasons. What was used instead as a basis for dealing with emergency situations?

Emergency situations threatening waterbirds are relatively rare for the country that is why a necessity of the AEWA guidelines usage is rather law. There is Code of Civil Protection of Ukraine which provides general principles on how to act in emergency situations to minimize threat to humans and environment.

4.4 Re-establishments

20. Is your country maintaining a national register of re-establishment projects occurring or planned to occur wholly or partly within your country? (Resolution 4.4)
☑ No

Please explain the reasons

There were no re-establishment projects implemented in Ukraine yet

21. Is there a regulatory framework for re-establishments of species, including waterbirds, in your country (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.4)?
☑ Yes

Please provide details

According to the Law of Ukraine "On Fauna" re-establishment of species can only be made under special permit issued by the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources based on relevant scientific rationale

22. Has your country considered, developed or implemented re-establishment projects for any species/population listed on AEWA Table 1? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.4)
☑ No

23. Has your country used the AEWA conservation Guidelines on the translocation of waterbirds for conservation purposes?

Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing the Ctrl button on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.
☑ No

Please explain the reasons. What was used instead as a basis for dealing with the issue?
4.5 Introductions

24. Does your country have legislation in place, which prohibits the introduction into the environment of non-native species of animals and plants which may be detrimental to migratory waterbirds? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.5.1)
☑ Yes, and being enforced

Please provide the following details: title of legislation, year of adoption, institution that adopted it, institution that enforces it. Please clarify whether legislation applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

According to the Law of Ukraine “On Fauna” adopted on 13 December 2001 by Verkhovna Rada (Parliament) of Ukraine, no new species introduction is allowed without prior scientific justification and a special permit issued by the competent national authority (Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources of Ukraine). The enforcement institution is State Ecological Inspection of Ukraine. The Law applies for the entire country.

25. Does your country impose legislative requirements on zoos, private collections, etc. in order to avoid the accidental escape of captive animals belonging to non-native species which may be detrimental to migratory waterbirds? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.5.2)
☑ Yes, and being enforced

Please provide the following details: title of the document, year of adoption, institution that adopted it, institution that enforces it. Please clarify whether legislation applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

Zoos, private collections etc. have to follow the Law of Ukraine "On Fauna" that provides legal provisions what to do with non-native species

26. Has your country considered, developed or implemented programmes to control or eradicate non-native species of waterbird so as to prevent negative impacts on indigenous species? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.5.3)
☑ No

Please explain the reasons

No major threats for the environment because of non-native waterbird species have been reported so far in Ukraine, therefore no proposals for eradication programme for such species had been put on environmental agenda

27. Has your country considered, developed or implemented programmes to control or eradicate other non-native species (in particular aquatic weeds and terrestrial predators) so as to prevent negative impacts on migratory waterbirds? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraphs 2.5.3 and 4.3.10 and Resolution 5.15)
☑ Yes

Please list the non-native species for which relevant action has been undertaken

The draft Strategy on Invasive Alien Species has been elaborated

28. Has your country used the AEWA Conservation Guidelines on avoidance of introductions of non-native waterbird species?

Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing the Ctrl button on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.
☑ No

Please explain the reasons. What was used instead as a basis for dealing with the issue?

No threats have been identified for an introduction of non-native waterbird species in Ukraine so far

4.6 Seabirds

The country has maritime territories and the AEWA seabird conservation priorities are relevant for the country:
☑ No
Pressures and Responses
5. Habitat Conservation

5.1 Habitat Inventories

39. Has your country identified the network of all sites of international and national importance for the migratory waterbird species/populations listed on Table 1? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 3.1.2; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 3.1(a))
☑ Yes

Please provide full reference, e.g. title, year, authors, etc. or a web link

- USPB has published a book “Important Bird Areas” (1999) which describes the key sites important for conservation of bird species, including those covered by AEWA. In 2018 the National IBA Monitoring Report was prepared. It includes updated data on 35 Ukrainian IBA. These data were uploaded on BirdLife DataZone portal.

In the framework of international project “Polesia – Wilderness without borders” implemented by the USPB on the territory of Ukraine (https://wildpolesia.org/, 2019-2023) Standard Data Forms for creation of 13 new Emerald objects were prepared by USPB.

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

https://rm.coe.int/updated-list-of-officially-adopted-emerald-sites-2020/1680a080d5 - List of Emerald sites in Ukraine

Have you reviewed, confirmed and communicated to the AEWA Secretariat after MOP7 the inventory of known nationally and internationally important sites in your country?
☑ No

40. If your country has identified or is currently identifying the networks of sites of international and national importance, were the AEWA Conservation Guidelines on the preparation of site inventories for migratory waterbirds used?

Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing the Ctrl button on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.
☑ Yes

Please provide details

- The sites important for birds are identified by assigning of a status of Ramsar sites. Ukraine has 50 Ramsar sites.

5.2. Conservation of Areas and Habitats

41. Has your country assessed the future implications of climate change for protected areas and other sites important for waterbirds (i.e. resilience of sites to climate change)? (Resolution 5.13)

For one or more single sites
☑ Yes

For the national protected area network
☑ No

Please explain the reasons.

- There were no relevant projects so far. However, according to the Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers “On Adoption of a Plan for Implementation of the State Policy on Climate Change for the period 2030” of 6 December 2017. There is an action 21 on ensuring of inclusion of measures for adaptation to climate changes to the management plans of protected areas.

42. Which sites that were identified as important, either internationally or nationally, for Table 1 migratory waterbird species/populations have been designated as protected areas under the national legislation and have management plans that are being implemented, including with the aim to increase resilience to the effects of climate change? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 3.2.1; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 3.3)

Please report separately on internationally important sites, nationally important sites and buffer zones.
☑ Reporting on designation and management of internationally important sites
☑ Reporting on designation and management of nationally important sites. (Sites of national importance excludes the sites already reported above as internationally important)
Reporting on establishing buffer zones around waterbird sites (as an approach for maintaining or increasing resilience of ecological networks, including resilience to climate change)

**All sites of international importance**
(sites recognized as having international importance for migratory waterbirds following criteria of, for instance, the AEWA Critical Site Network, the Ramsar Convention, the EU Birds Directive (SPAs), the Bern Convention Emerald Network, the BirdLife International’s Important Bird Areas)

Total number
››› 50

Total area (ha)
››› 802,604

Number of internationally important sites under national protection designation
››› 50

Area of international importance under national protection designation (ha)
››› 802,604

Please rate the effectiveness of the national protection designation
☑ Moderate

Internationally important protected sites with a management plan in place which is being implemented

Number of sites
››› 30

Area (in ha)
››› 490000

Please rate the effectiveness of the management measures
☑ Moderate

Internationally important sites with a management plan in place which is being implemented and includes management objectives related to maintaining or increasing the resilience of existing ecological networks, including resilience to climate change

Number of sites
››› 2

Area (in ha)
››› 27600

Please rate the effectiveness of the climate resilience measures
☑ Moderate

**All sites of national importance**

Total number
››› 377

Total area (ha)
››› 6882300

Has your country identified around which nationally or internationally important sites the establishment of buffer zones is needed to maintain or increase resilience?
☑ No

Please explain the reasons
››› According to the Law of Ukraine on "On Nature Protected Fund" buffer zones are available around biosphere natural reserves, however a detailed assessment for which nationally or internationally important sites the establishment of buffer zones is needed is not conducted due to lack of resources.

**DESIGNATION GAP FILLING**
☑ Being developed
44. Is the network of nationally and internationally important sites for migratory waterbirds integrated into your country’s water- and land-use policies and planning and decision-making processes? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 3.4)
☑ Yes, fully

Please provide details

According to the Law of Ukraine “On Environmental Impact Assessment” (2017) biodiversity issues including migratory waterbirds should be taken into account.

45. Has your country used the AEWA Conservation Guidelines on the management of key sites for migratory waterbirds?

Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing the Ctrl button on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.
☑ No

Please explain the reasons. What guidance has been used instead?

Management regimes established for protected areas where key sites for migratory waterbirds are located include measures for migratory animals including birds

46. Has the Critical Site Network (CSN) Tool for the AEWA area been accessed and used in your country? (Resolution 7.9)

Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing the Ctrl button on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.
☑ Yes

Please give examples of how you have used the CSN Tool

To search information for the population status in different regions.

47. Following MOP7, has your country been involved in the establishment of innovative, international, multi-stakeholder partnerships to guide the development and implementation of habitat management, creation and restoration projects in the wider environment? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 4.4(a))
☑ Yes

Have a specific project or projects been established under the partnership arrangement(s) to implementation of habitat management, creation and restoration projects in the wider environment?
☑ Yes

Please provide details on each project initiative

In the framework of international project “Polesia – Wilderness without borders” implemented by the USPB on the territory of Ukraine (https://wildpolesia.org/, 2019-2023) the research regarding «Syra Pogonya» mire restoration in the Rivensky Nature Reserve (Rivne region) is made. Restoration works are planned for 2022. The nature conservation project “Restoration of the natural state of Bobrove lake” (Kherson region) was implemented by USPB in 2020 with the financial support of Coca-Cola Foundation. Nine channels were restored of total length of 1900 m to maintain the lake in a natural state and create conditions for its biodiversity restoration.

Optionally you can provide additional information on section 5.2. Conservation of Areas and Habitats

Information on protected areas of Ukraine is available at http://pzf.menr.gov.ua

You have attached the following documents to this answer.
sites.doc
Pressures and Responses
6. Management of Human Activities

6.1. Hunting

48. Does the legislation of your country implement the principle of sustainable use of waterbirds, as envisaged in the AEWA Action Plan, taking into account the full geographical range of the waterbird populations concerned and their life history characteristics? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.1.1; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 2.2)
☑ Yes

Please provide details on how this is achieved and reference to the relevant legislation

According to the Law of Ukraine "On Fauna" all waterbird species are protected. Taking of from the wild (except for huntable species) is possible only under special permit issued by the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources of Ukraine. All huntable species, according to the Law of Ukraine "On Game Management and Hunting" are taken from the wild during hunting period according to daily shooting quota established by an order of the by the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources of Ukraine.

49. Does your country have an established system for the collection of harvest data, which covers the species/populations listed in Table 1? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.1.3; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 2.1(b))
☑ Yes

Does it cover the following? (tick where applicable and provide details)
☑ Only some AEWA species occurring in your country

Data are collected for the hunting species only

Does it cover the following? (tick where applicable and provide details)
☑ The whole territory of your country

Does it cover the following? (tick where applicable and provide details)
☑ All forms of waterbird harvesting

Field for additional information (optional)

The State Committee of Statistics annually collates the data from the regions and publishes statistical bulletin on the numbers of hunting species including some species of birds.

50. Has your country phased out the use of lead shot for hunting in wetlands? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.1.4; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 2.2(d))
☑ No

Please explain the reasons and barriers to introduction of legislation

Phasing out of lead shot for hunting in wetlands is a complex problem. There is no alternate kind of shot in domestic market produced by Ukrainian companies and having prices comparable to prices of lead shot. There is a lack of hunting guns suitable to use alternate shot. However, the is ongoing work on that problem. The Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of Ukraine has initiated public awareness company among the hunter and hunter associations on the threats to waterbirds and associated ecosystems because of lead shot usage. A draft law has been prepared on prohibition of lead shot usage during hunting on wetlands of international importance (Ramsar sites) and submitted to the Ukrainian Parliament (Verkhovna Rada) for adoption.

Has your country introduced self-imposed and published timetable for banning fully the use of lead shot for hunting in wetlands?
☑ No

Field for additional information (optional)

A preliminary assessment is made nationally on specific wetlands where a restriction/ban should be applied for using lead short for hunting.

51. Are there measures in your country to reduce/eliminate illegal taking? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.1.6; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 2.2(e))
☑ Yes

How would you rate the effectiveness of the measures?
Poaching is still a problem in the country. State Ecological Inspection takes measures to enhance enforcement.

USPB has been regularly performing activities to stop heavy illegal traffic of Gold Finch via Ukrainian international airports. In 2018 press conference on illegal taking and killing of birds was carried out.

52. Does your country maintain an adequate system for making realistic estimates of the number of waterbirds taken illegally? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 2.1(b))
☑ No

53. Is legally binding proficiency testing for hunters, including amongst other things bird identification, in place in your country? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.1.8; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 2.2)
☑ Yes

A legally binding proficiency testing is foreseen by the Order No.383 of 01.10.2014 of the Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food of Ukraine "On Adoption of Procedure of Issuance of Hunter Certificate and a Card for Records of Game Hunted and Hunting Rules Violations"

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.
https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/z1316-14#Text - Order No. 383 of 01.10.2014 of the Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food of Ukraine

54. Are best practice codes and standards for hunting in place in your country in support of enforcement of hunting laws and regulations? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.1.7; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 2.3)
☑ No

There is a proficiency tests for new hunters which includes hunting animals identification skills.

55. Has your country used the AEWA Conservation Guidelines on sustainable harvest of migratory birds?
Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing the Ctrl button on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.
☑ No

Sustainable harvest principles have already foreseen in the legislation in the Law of Ukraine "On Hunting Economy and Shooting". According to the Law the norms for birds hunting are established annually (Number of birds per hunter per day allowed to be hunted).

Ecotourism

56. Is wetland- and waterbird-related ecotourism integrated into your country’s national tourism development strategies or other relevant national strategies? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.2.1; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 2.5(c))
☑ Yes

57. Are there existing ecotourism initiatives in your country specifically based on migratory waterbirds and their habitats? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 2.5)
☑ No

There are some ecotourism associated birdwatching activities in protected areas in the Southern part of Ukraine.

Other human activities

58. Have restrictions on use of lead fishing weights been introduced in your country? (AEWA Action Plan,
paragraph 4.3.12). When answering this question please also consider question 78 in chapter 7 - Research and monitoring.

☒ No

If appropriate, please provide further details.

>>> Restrictions on use of lead fishing weights have not been legally introduced yet in Ukraine as relevant draft laws are still under consideration.

59. Does your country have legislation in place, which provides for Strategic Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Assessment (SEA/EIA) of activities potentially negatively affecting natural habitats or wildlife? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.3.1; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 3.5)

☒ Yes and being implemented

Does this legislation apply to the entire country or only to particular states/provinces thereof?

☒ Entire country

Please provide details

>>> The Law of Ukraine "On Strategic Environmental Assessment" has been adopted on 20 March 2018.

Do the SEA/EIA processes consider waterbirds and habitats on which they depend?

☒ Yes

Please provide details

>>> There is a general requirement that an ecological expertise should be made prior to perform any human activity such as constructing of new large objects, roads, plants, factories, adoption of new legislation which would potentially have a negative impact on the environment.

There is a Law of Ukraine "On Environmental Impact Assessment" which describes requirements and details for such procedures. The Law of Ukraine "On the Fauna" (Article 41) establishes that during ecological expertise of active objects, projects of construction and reconstruction of enterprises, buildings and other objects, introduction of new techniques, technology, materials and substances their impact on the animal kingdom state, habitats, migration routes and conditions of animal reproduction should be taken into account as an obligation.

Do the SEA/EIA processes include public participation?

☒ Yes

Please provide details


60. Are there any other legal and/or administrative measures in your country to avoid, mitigate and compensate for adverse impacts of development activities on the sites of national and international importance for migratory birds? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 3.5)

☒ Yes

Please describe each measure and provide details for each of them

>>> Development of such measures is foreseen by the Law of Ukraine "On Environmental Impact Assessment" (2017)

Please rank the effectiveness of these measures:

☒ Medium

61. In the last three years, has your country used SEA/EIA for all relevant projects, including energy sector projects such as renewable energy developments and power lines installation, to assess the impact of proposed projects on migratory waterbird species listed on Table 1 and/or habitats/sites on which they depend? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.3.1, Resolution 5.11 and Resolution 5.16; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 3.5(b))

☒ Yes, all proposed projects

Please provide information on the outstanding cases

>>> USPB conducted a series of meetings with the EBRD and relevant stakeholders regarding impact of construction and operation of Syvaska windfarm (Kherson region). USPB also prepared and sent its comments on impact of planned windfarm on birds to the EBRD.
Where an SEA/EIA has identified a likelihood of significant negative impacts on migratory waterbirds, have steps been taken to avoid these impacts, including avoidance of protected areas and other sites of importance for migratory waterbirds?
☑ Partially

Please describe the measures put in place

☑ Relevant recommendations have been prepared which are described in the attached file.

62. Do you maintain a record of the cases of adverse impacts of development activities and other pressures on sites of national and international importance for migratory waterbirds in your country? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 3.5(a))?
☑ No

Please explain the reasons.

☑ There is no such an obligation under the legislation.

Please estimate the number of sites of national and international importance for migratory waterbirds in your country that are subject to adverse impact of development activities or other pressures. Please list those sites with their names, central geographic coordinates and observed impacts.

☑ No information available

Please estimate the number of sites of national and international importance for migratory waterbirds in your country where adverse impact of development activities or other pressures has been effectively avoided, mitigated or compensated. Please list those sites with their names, central geographic coordinates and the impacts that have been addressed.

☑ No information available

63. Has your country used the AEWA Conservation Guidelines on how to avoid, minimize or mitigate impact of infrastructural developments and related disturbance affecting waterbirds?

☑ Yes

Please provide details

☑ The AEWA Guidelines has been translated and available on the website of the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources of Ukraine.

64. Please report on the implementation of Resolution 5.11 on Power Lines and Migratory Waterbirds.

64.1. Are relevant stakeholders, including government agencies, scientific bodies, nongovernmental organisations and the energy sector, being regularly consulted in order to monitor jointly the impacts of power lines on waterbirds and to agree on a common policy of action?
☑ Yes

64.2. Has a baseline of waterbird distribution, population sizes, migrations and movements (including
those between breeding, resting and feeding areas) been established as early as possible in the planning of any power line project, over a period of at least five years, and with particular emphasis on those species known to be vulnerable to electrocution or collision?
☑ Partially

64.4. Have the location, route and direction of new power lines been designated on the basis of national zoning maps?
☑ Yes

Please provide details

Every new infrastructure construction should be assessed in terms of their potential impact on animals including birds

64.6. Are bird-safe designs in the construction of new power infrastructure, including measures designed to reduce electrocution and collisions being used in your country?
☑ Yes

Please provide details

There is growing cooperation between ornithologists and energy sector. As a result of this cooperation and in accordance with recommendations of ornithologists the company PJSC DTEK "Donetskindenergo" equipped two sections of high voltage powerlines (10 kW) with bird protection devices in the territory of "Meotida" National Nature Park (Donetsk oblast) in 2013. In 2012–2014 1002 protective caps for isolators of high voltage powerlines had been installed thus enabling to minimize associated bird mortality.

64.7. Have those sections of existing power lines that are causing relatively high levels of waterbird injury and/or mortality due to electrocution and/or collision been identified?
☑ Partially

64.9. Is there in your country regular monitoring and evaluation of the impact of power lines on waterbird populations at the national scale?
☑ Partial

64.10. Is there in your country regular monitoring and evaluation of the effectiveness of mitigation measures put in place to minimise the impact of power lines on waterbird populations?
☑ Partial

64.11. Have the measures contained in Resolution 5.11. been included in your country’s National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans and relevant legislation?
☑ Yes

Please provide details

The Law "On the electric energy" has the general statement on environmental protection. The Law "On nature reserve fund" prohibits economic activity in the nature reserves and certain zones of biosphere reserves and national nature parks etc., including construction of power lines.

65. Has your country used the AEWA Conservation Guidelines on how to avoid or mitigate impact of electricity power grids on migratory birds in the African-Eurasian region?
Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing the Ctrl button on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.
☑ No

Please explain the reasons. What other guidance has been used instead?

We have our own construction instructions which include inter alia environmental conservation rules, ecological expertise etc.

66. Please report on the implementation of Resolution 5.16 on Renewable Energy and Migratory Waterbirds.

66.1. Has a national sensitivity and zoning mapping to avoid overlap of renewable energy developments with areas of importance for migratory waterbirds been developed in your country?
☑ Being developed

66.2. Have any international environmental guidelines, recommendations and criteria been followed in your country for impact assessment of renewable energy developments and the utilization of renewable
energy sources?
☑ Yes

Please describe which guidelines, recommendations and criteria have been followed.

››› General guidelines for the EIA reports content and procedure has been adopted by the Order No. 193 of 15 March 2021 of the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources of Ukraine which refer, inter alia, to the international environmental guidelines

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.
https://mepr.gov.ua/documents/3342.html - EIA guidelines

66.3. Is post-construction monitoring being undertaken of the renewable energy installations and associated infrastructure in your country?
☑ No

Please explain the reasons. What are the constraints preventing implementation of this activity?

››› Lack of resources

66.4. Where damage cannot be avoided or mitigated, has compensation for damages to biodiversity been provided?
☑ No

Please explain the reasons. What are the constraints preventing implementation of this activity?

››› There is no legal mechanism for that

Operate wind farms in ways that minimise bird mortality, for example by introducing shortterm shutdowns during peak migration and minimising lighting in wind farms.
☑ Yes

Dismantling of wind turbines in existing installations, should waterbird mortality have an effect on the population status of a species and other mitigation measures have proved insufficient.
☑ Not applicable

66.6. Have any specific measures been put in place to assess, identify and reduce potential negative impacts of biofuel production on migratory waterbirds and their habitats?
☑ No

Please explain the reasons. What are the constraints preventing implementation of this activity?

››› Biofuel production is not largely distributed in Ukraine

66.7. Have the measures contained in Resolution 5.11. been included in your country's National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans and relevant legislation?
☑ Yes

Please provide details

››› Some measures on protection of birds are addressed in the Rules on technical exploitation of power plants and networks adopted by the Order No 296 of 13.06.2003 of the Ministry of Fuel and Energetics (pp. 5.18.6, 12.4.5, 12.7.12).

67. Has your country used the following AEWA Conservation Guidelines - Renewable Energy Technologies and Migratory Species: Guidelines for Sustainable Deployment (Resolution 6.11)?
Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing the Ctrl button on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.
☑ No

68. Is by-catch of waterbirds in fishing gear taking place in your country? (Resolution 3.8) (Please respond to this question only with respect to species, which are NOT considered seabirds. Seabird by-catchis dealt with in section 4.6 Seabirds)

☑ Yes

Please provide details

››› There are cases of by-catch of water birds in the fishing nets in the North-Western region of the Black Sea (Mykolayvska and Khersonska oblasts).
69. Please report on the implementation of Resolution 5.12 on Adverse Effects of Agrochemicals on Migratory Waterbirds in Africa (this question is applicable only to Contracting Parties in Africa).

69.1. Have relevant government authorities developed and implemented regulations on the trade and application of agrochemicals known to have a direct or indirect adverse effect on waterbirds?
☑ Yes, but not being implemented

Please explain why not
››› Some pesticides like zinc phosphide are prohibited to use. However, there are some other agrochemicals still in use that can have an adverse effect on waterbirds.

69.2. Is the use of such agrochemicals regulated around nationally and internationally important sites for migratory waterbirds, particularly in wetlands, also taking into account run-offs from agriculture affecting aquatic ecosystems?
☑ Yes

Please provide details
››› In management regimes of protected areas important for birds there are provisions restricting use of agrochemicals.

69.3. Are there any steps undertaken to control or reduce the use of avicides in areas frequented by populations listed in Table 1 of the Agreement?
☑ No

Please explain the reasons
››› No information available

69.4. Have education and training activities been implemented for relevant target groups on the proper use of agrochemicals that may have possible adverse effect on waterbirds?
☑ No

Please explain the reasons
››› No information available

70. Has any project / initiative been implemented in your country that promotes the integration of cultural and provisioning ecosystem services of migratory waterbirds into policy and decision-making affecting them or their habitats? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 2.6)
☑ No

Please explain the reasons
››› There were no such initiatives
Pressures and Responses
7. Research and Monitoring

71. Does your country have in place waterbird monitoring schemes for the AEWA species? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Actions 1.4(a) and 1.4(b))
☑ Yes

Covering the breeding period
Guidance: Including pre- and post-breeding sites of concentration, such as moulting sites close to breeding areas
☑ Partially

Is information on drivers of population trends also being collected?
☑ Yes

Covering the passage period
☑ Partially

Is information on drivers of population trends also being collected?
☑ Yes

Covering the non-breeding/wintering period
☑ Partially

Is information on drivers of population trends also being collected?
☑ Yes

72. Is data collected through the International Waterbird Census or other relevant monitoring schemes being actively used in your country to inform national-level implementation of AEWA? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 1.5(a))
☑ Yes

Please provide details
>>> Such data are included in the State Cadastre of Animal Kingdom which is used for governmental decision-making

73. Has your country supported, technically or financially, other Parties or Range States in designing appropriate monitoring schemes and developing their capacity to collect reliable waterbird population data? (Resolution 5.2)
☑ No

Please explain the reasons
>>> Lack of resources

74. Has your country used the AEWA Conservation Guidelines on waterbird monitoring?
Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing the Ctrl button on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.
☑ Yes

Please provide details
>>> Guidelines has been translated into Ukrainian for further use of stakeholders

You have attached the following documents to this answer.
UKR_GL-monitoring_protocol-1_ver5.doc - Guidance translated into Ukrainian

75. Has your government provided over the past triennium funds and/or logistical support for the International Waterbird Census and/or other waterbird monitoring scheme at international or national level? (Resolution 6.3)
☑ Yes

Nationally
☑ Yes

Please provide details
>>> The relevant research has been funded through the National Academy of Sciences that is state funded
Internationally
☑ Yes

Please provide details
>>> The relevant research has been funded through the National Academy of Sciences that is state funded

76. Has your country donated funds to the African-Eurasian Waterbird Fund in the past triennium (Resolution 6.3, Resolution 7.7)?
Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing the Ctrl button on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.
☑ No

Please explain the reason
>>> Lack of resources

78. Has the impact of lead fishing weights on watebirds been investigated in your country? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.3.12). When answering this question please also consider question 58 in chapter 6 – Management of human activities.
☑ No

Are there plans to investigate the impact of lead fishing weights on waterbirds in your country?
☑ No

Please provide reason(s)
>>> Lack of resources. There were no project applications aimed at study of impact of lead fishing weights on waterbirds.

Optionally you can provide additional information on section 7. Research and Monitoring
>>> In the framework of the international project «Polesia - Wilderness without borders» https://wildpolesia.org/ (2019-2023) USPB performs research and monitoring of some AEWA species: waders (Great Snipe, Common Ringed Plover, Little Ringed Plover, Northern Lapwing, Eurasian Oystercatcher, Green Sandpiper, Common Greenshank, Wood Sandpiper, Ruff, European Curlew, Black-tailed Godwit), Common Crane, Common Goldeneye.
In 2018 USPB made research and collected data for the Breeding Bird Atlas of Ukraine.
In 2019 USPB undertook a revision of estimates of national population sizes and trends, for all native breeding and selected wintering bird species in Ukraine for the European Red List of Birds 2021 project.
In 2018-2020, monitoring of Ukrainian population of Aquatic Warbler was conducted.
Pressures and Responses
8. Education and Information

8.1. Communication, Education and Public Awareness

79. Has your country developed and implemented programmes for raising awareness and understanding on waterbird conservation and about AEWA specifically? (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 4, Target 4.3 and AEWA Action Plan, paragraphs 6.1-6.4, Resolution 3.10, Resolution 5.5; Resolution 6.10)

Guidance: Such programmes should consist of a series of established, long-term communication activities, which are guided by clearly defined goals, target audiences and communication channels. A programme does not constitute a single, one-off communication activity, product or event. In other words, an established national programme to raise awareness and understanding on waterbird conservation and about AEWA would ideally be a number of targeted communication activities which are guided by a communication plan and are backed by sufficient human and financial resources.

☑ Other

Please explain

>>> There are no specific programmes for raising awareness and understanding on waterbird conservation developed in Ukraine, however, awareness on waterbird conservation related activities are conducted along with actions on the conservation of the Red Data Book of Ukraine, where a number waterbird species are listed. During annual WMBD and World Wildlife Day celebration various actions have taken place across Ukraine (see. p. 53)

80. Has a National AEWA Focal Point for Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) been designated by your country? (Resolution 5.5; Resolution 6.10)

☑ Yes

Is the National CEPA Focal Point from the government or non-governmental sector?

☑ Non-Governmental

Has the AEWA CEPA Focal Point begun coordinating national implementation of the AEWA Communication Strategy?

☑ No

How can the cooperation between the appointed AEWA CEPA Focal Point and the Ramsar CEPA Focal Points be described?

☑ There is some cooperation

81. Have measures been taken by your country to implement the provisions related to “Education and Information” in the AEWA Action Plan over the last triennium? (AEWA Action Plan, Paragraphs 6.1-6.4)

☑ Yes

Please indicate which measures have been taken:

a. National training programmes have been arranged for personnel responsible for implementing AEWA

☑ No

Please explain the reasons

>>> Lack of resources

b. Training programmes and materials have been developed in cooperation with other Parties and/or the Agreement Secretariat

☑ Yes

How can the effectiveness of the measures be rated?

☑ Moderate

Please provide details

>>> Poster with information on Lesser White-fronted Goose (Anser erythropus) had been produced under support of AEWA Secretariat and disseminated across Ukraine. Under EU support some AEWA guidelines had been translated into Ukrainian (Guidelines on the development of ecotourism at wetlands, Guidelines for a
waterbird monitoring protocol).

c. AEWA related information and training resources have been exchanged with other Parties and/or shared with the Agreement Secretariat
☑ Yes

How can the effectiveness of the measures be rated?
☑ Moderate
☑ Other

Please provide details

››› Poster with information on Lesser White-fronted Goose (Anser erythropus) had been produced and available for other Parties

d. Specific public awareness campaigns for the conservation of populations listed in Table 1 have been conducted
☑ Yes

How can the effectiveness of the measures be rated?
☑ Moderate
☑ Other

Please provide details

››› Poster with Lesser White-fronted Goose (Anser erythropus) had been produced and disseminated

82. Have World Migratory Bird Day (WMBD) activities been carried out in your country during this reporting cycle? (Resolution 5.5)
☑ Yes

Please describe the activity/activities briefly and upload any sample materials, links or photos available related to the activity/event.

››› The Ministry of Environmental Protection and National Resources of Ukraine has regularly sent a letter to regional authorities encouraging them to celebrate WMBD and a lot of positive feedbacks were received.

83. Has your country provided funding and/or other support, as appropriate (e.g. expertise, network, skills and resources) towards the implementation of the AEWA Communication Strategy and/or towards priority CEPA activities in the AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027? Please consider both national and international funding and different types of support provided. (Resolution 6.10)
☑ Yes

Has this funding or support been on the national or international level?
Please provide details in the corresponding box below
☑ National Level Funding and Support

››› The political support has been provided on national level from the Ministry of Ecology and National Resources by encouraging public actions like annual WMBD celebration. Ukrainian Society for Bird Protection has provided logistical support for CEPA Focal Point.

☑ International Funding and Support (through the UNEP/AEWA Secretariat)

››› No support has been provided

Optionally can provide additional information on section 8.1. Communication, Education and Public Awareness

››› CEPA Focal Point will be re-nominated.
Pressures and Responses
9. Implementation

84. Have you undertaken a national assessment of the resources needed for the delivery of the AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 5.6.(b))
☑ No

Please explain the reasons
>>> Lack of resources

85. Has your country approached non-contracting party range states to encourage them to accede to the Agreement? (Resolution 3.10; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 5.2)

Report only on activities over the past triennium
☑ No

Please explain the reasons
>>> There is no formal provisions on that issues in bilateral agreements between Ukraine and other countries.

86. Does your country have in place a national coordination mechanism for implementation of AEWA, possibly linking to national coordination mechanisms for other biodiversity Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs)? (Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 5.3(b))

Guidance: Such mechanism can be a dedicated cross-institutional working group, involving representatives of the civil society and other relevant stakeholders, aimed at planning, coordinating and reporting the implementation of the Agreement in the country. Alternatively, the implementation of AEWA at national level can be coordinated as an extension of larger national coordination mechanisms for other MEAs, such as National Ramsar Committees or CBD NBSAPs coordination.
☑ Yes, it is operational on a regular basis

Please provide details
>>> There is regular exchange of relevant information between the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources of Ukraine and relevant research institutions and ecological NGOs

Are priority capacity gaps addressed by the coordination mechanism?
☑ No

Please rank the effectiveness of the national coordination mechanism for AEWA implementation:
☑ Medium

87. Have you undertaken a national assessment of the capacity needs for AEWA implementation? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 5.3.(e))
☑ No

Please explain the reasons
>>> Lack of resources

88. Has your country concluded, or considered concluding, twinning schemes between sites with other countries, the sites of which share common migratory waterbirds or conservation issues? (Resolution 5.20)
☑ No

89. Are those officers in your country’s government responsible for AEWA implementation co-ordinated and engaged with national processes contributing towards the Aichi Targets and the assessment of achieving these targets? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 5.4(a))
☑ Yes

Please provide details
>>> AEWA and CBD Focal Points work in the same Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources and exchange relevant information on how to implement the CBD Strategic Plan 2011-2020 including Aichi target on a regular basis

90. Are those officers in your country’s government responsible for AEWA implementation co-ordinated and engaged with national processes contributing towards the relevant Sustainable Development Goals and the assessment of achieving these goals? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 5.4(a))
☑ Yes
91. Are those officers in your country’s government responsible for AEWA implementation co-ordinated and engaged with national processes to implementation and assess the delivery of the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species 2015-2023? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 5.4(a))
☑ Yes

Please provide details

››› The same person is a Focal point for AEWA and CMS

92. Are the AEWA priorities incorporated into your country’s National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plan (NBSAP) and/or other similar strategic plans and policies (Resolution 6.3; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 5.5)?

92.1 NBSAP
☐ No

Please explain the reasons

››› A new National Biodiversity Strategy is under development taking into account post 2020 biodiversity targets

92.2 Other strategic plans and policies
☐ No

Sustainable Development Goals
☑ Yes

Aichi Targets
☑ Yes

Strategic Plan for Migratory Species
☑ Yes

94. How would your country suggest promoting further links between the biodiversity MEAs to which your country is a Contracting Party, so as to make your work more efficient and effective?

››› To have more information and documentation in Russian

95. Has your country donated funds to the AEWA Small Grants Fund (SGF) over the past triennium? (Resolution 7.1)
☑ No

Please explain the reasons

››› Lack of resources

96. Has your country donated other funding or provided in-kind support to activities coordinated by the Secretariat?
☐ No

Please explain the reasons

››› Lack of funds and resources

97. Has your country prioritised and allocated a Junior Professional Officer (JPO) to the UNEP/AEWA Secretariat for Technical Committee support or for any other area of work? (Resolution 7.11, Resolution 7.12)
☐ Not Applicable: the country has no arrangement with the UN to provide JPOs

98. Please report on the implementation of Resolution 6.21 on Resource mobilisation for the implementation of AEWA.

98.1 Did your country’s government provide in the last triennium financial and/or in-kind resources to support national activities which are intended to achieve the objectives of this Agreement, particularly those in line with the AEWA Strategic Plan including the AEWA Plan of Action for Africa, and in accordance with your national plans, priorities and programmes?
☐ No
Please explain the reasons
››› Lack of resources

98.2 Does your country’s government have unpaid dues to the AEWA Trust Fund (annual assessed contributions to the Agreement’s budget as approved by each session of the Meeting of the Parties)?
☑ No

98.3 Has your country’s government provided funding to support developing countries, in particular least developed countries and small island developing States, as well as countries with economies in transition, to meet their obligations under AEWA, and the implementation of the AEWA Plan of Action for Africa 2019-2027? Under this question please report for support provided outside of formal and established intergovernmental cooperation. For the latter, please refer to the next question 98.4.
☑ No

98.4 Does your country’s government participate in any South-South, North-South or triangular cooperation to enhance financial and technical support for the successful implementation of AEWA activities?
☑ No

Please explain the reasons
››› Lack or resources

98.5 Does your country’s government use innovative financing mechanisms for implementing the AEWA Strategic Plan such as a (national) Migratory Waterbirds Fund?
☑ No

Please explain the reasons
››› State Environmental Fund is used

98.6 Does the implementation of AEWA in your country benefit from synergies between biodiversity-related conventions at national level, amongst others, through information sharing on potential funding opportunities and sharing of financial resources such as the Desertification Fund, Green Climate Fund, the Adaptation Fund, and the Global Environmental Facility?
☑ Yes

Please describe each synergetic arrangement and benefits acquired
››› There is ongoing process of development of the Emerald Network in Ukraine in the framework of the Bern Convention. Availability waterbirds or their important habitats are the criteria to designate an Emerald site
Pressures and Responses
10. Climate Change

99. Please outline relevant climate change research, assessments and/or adaptation measures that are relevant to migratory waterbirds and which have been undertaken or planned in your country. (Resolution 5.13)

a. Research and studies of climate change impacts on waterbirds
☐ Planned

Please provide details

A new strategy on clima

b. Assessment of the potential vulnerability to climate change of key habitats used by waterbird species (including those outside protected area networks) (Please note that the question asks about habitats, rather than sites. Question 41 in Section 5, sub-section 5.2 investigates vulnerability of sites to climate change)
☐ Undertaken

Please provide references or weblinks to any such work so as to facilitate their use as potential case-studies to assist other Contracting Parties

In the framework of the project “Integrating Climate Change into Vulnerable Ecosystems Management: natural parks in wetlands and forest areas (Ukraine)” the popular science book “Vulnerable Ecosystems of Polissya Reserve and Its Neighborhood under Condition of Global Warming: Problems and Solutions” was published.

c. Assessment of the potential vulnerability of waterbird species to climate change.
☐ Undertaken

Please provide references or weblinks to any such work so as to facilitate their use as potential case-studies to assist other Contracting Parties

Some assessments for several bird species (e.g. Ciconia nigra) have been made by the Azov-Black Sea Ornithological Station

d. Review of relevant national conservation policies relevant to waterbirds and climate change.
☐ Planned

Please provide details

It is planned to formulate relevant directions and tasks in the framework of national conservation policies. According to the Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers “On Adoption of a Plan for Implementation of the State Policy on Climate Change for the period 2030” of 6 December 2017. There is an action 21 on ensuring of inclusion of measures for adaptation to climate changes to the management plans of protected areas.

e. National Action Plan for helping waterbirds adapt to climate change (as a separate implementation process or as part of a larger national framework for biodiversity adaptation to climate change. Please note that Question 42 in Section 5, sub-section 5.2 investigates national measures for increasing resilience of the ecological network for waterbirds to climate change).
☐ No relevant activities

Please explain the reasons

Additional studies are needed

f. Other undertaken or planned relevant activities.
☐ No

100. Has your country used the AEWA Conservation Guidelines on measures needed to help waterbirds to adapt to climate change?

Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing the Ctrl button on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.

☐ No

Please explain the reasons. What other guidance has been used instead?

The guidelines is planned to translate into Ukrainian for further usage. Some approaches on how to analyse the impact of climate change on birds are contained in scientific papers (e.g. H.V. Fesenko, M.O. Kaliuzhna,
S.V.Khomenko, 2012) which can be used as appropriate.
Pressures and Responses

11. Avian Influenza

101. What issues have proved challenging in responding nationally to the spread of the Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) in the last triennium and what further guidance or information would be useful in this respect?

List challenges
››› No substantial challenges to the spread of the Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza were noted in the last triennium.

List required further guidance or information
››› More scientifically justified information on HPAI (case studies, one of Technical Series issues etc.) in different languages relevant to AEWA area and country with high HPAI risk.
Support development and arrangement of waterbird monitoring as potential carrier of avian influenza and other diseases of man and animals in the Azov-Black Sea region
Promotion of cooperation between ornithologists and veterinarian specialists.
Assistance in arrangement of testing area at the Azov-Black Sea Ornithological Station to implement pilot projects on study of waterbirds as potential disease carriers.
12. Confirmation

Confirmation of information verification and approval for submission

Please confirm:
In addition a scanned copy of an official letter from the relevant state institution, approving the report for submission, can be attached.

☑ I declare that the information provided in the Report on the implementation of AEWA for the period 2018-2020 has been verified and the report has been approved for submission by the appropriate state institution in the country.

Date of submission
>>> 30 April 2021