



Report on the implementation of AEWA for the period 2012-2014

The format for reports on the implementation of the Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA) for the period 2012-2014 was approved at the 9th meeting of the Standing Committee (18-19 September 2013, Trondheim, Norway) by Doc StC 9.11. This format has been constructed following the AEWA Action Plan, the AEWA Strategic Plan 2009-2017 and resolutions of the Meeting of the Parties (MOP).

In accordance with Article V.1(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 not later than 120 days before the session of the MOP. The 6th Session of the Meeting of the Parties (MOP6) is taking place on 9-14 November 2015 in Bonn, Germany; therefore the deadline for submission of National Reports is 12 May 2015.

The AEWA National Reports 2012-2014 will be compiled and submitted through the CMS Family Online Reporting Facility, which is an online reporting tool for the whole CMS Family. The CMS Family Online Reporting System was developed in 2010-2011 by the UNEP-World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC) in close collaboration with and under the guidance of the UNEP/AEWA Secretariat.

To contact the UNEP/AEWA Secretariat please send your inquiries to aewa_national_reporting@unep.de

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) upon deposition of its instruments of accession on provisions of the Agreement or its Action Plan in accordance with Article XV of AEWA

> 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

> Ministry of Ecology and National Resources of Ukraine

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 2012-2014

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 2012-2014

Please list the names and affiliations (institution, organisation) of the other contributors to this report

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> 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)

Status

3. Non-native Waterbird Species Status

Are there non-native waterbird species occurring in your country?

If you respond **negatively** to this question, please skip this chapter and proceed to chapter 4. Species Conservation. If you respond **positively** to this question, please select from the drop-down list below only the **non-native** species that occur in your country and fill out the required information.

No

Pressures and Responses

4. Species Conservation

4.1 Legal Measures

1. Please indicate which modes of taking are prohibited in your country (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.1.2(b))

Please select from the list below.

- 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
- 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)

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation

> Law "On Hunting Economy and Game"

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

[Law on Hunting Economy and Game](#) - Law on principles of hunting in Ukraine

2. 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))

- No

3. Were any exemptions granted to the prohibitions laid down in paragraphs 2.1.1 and 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.1.3)

- No

4.2 Single Species Action Plans

4. Please report on the progress of turning the International Single Species Action Plans (ISSAP), for species whose populations are listed on Column A of Table 1, developed under or recognised by AEWA, into National Single Species Action Plans (NSSAP). (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.2)

Please report on each relevant ISSAP for Ukraine

National Single Species Action Plan for *Limosa limosa*

(Black-tailed Godwit)

- NSSAP in development

Please provide starting date and expected finalisation date

> 2015-2016

National Single Species Action Plan for *Crex crex*

(Corncrake)

- No NSSAP

Please explain the reasons

> Lack of finances and human resources

National Single Species Action Plan for Gallinago media

(Great Snipe)

No NSSAP

Please explain the reasons

> Great Snipe is listed in Red Data Book of Ukraine. Conservation is performed along with measures for other Red Data Book species.

National Single Species Action Plan for Aythya nyroca

(Ferruginous Duck)

No NSSAP

Please explain the reasons

> Ferruginous Duck is listed in Red Data Book of Ukraine. Conservation is performed along with measures for other Red Data Book species.

National Single Species Action Plan for Oxyura leucocephala

(White-headed Duck)

No NSSAP

Please explain the reasons

> White-headed Duck is listed in Red Data Book of Ukraine. Conservation is performed along with measures for other Red Data Book species.

National Single Species Action Plan for Platalea leucorodia

(Eurasian Spoonbill)

No NSSAP

Please explain the reasons

> Eurasian Spoonbill is listed in Red Data Book of Ukraine. Conservation is performed along with measures for other Red Data Book species.

National Single Species Action Plan for Anser erythropus

(Lesser White-fronted Goose)

No NSSAP

Please explain the reasons

> Lesser White-fronted Goose is listed in Red Data Book of Ukraine. Conservation is performed along with measures for other Red Data Book species.

National Single Species Action Plan for Branta ruficollis

(Red-breasted Goose)

NSSAP in development

Please provide starting date and expected finalisation date

> 2015-2016

National Single Species Action Plan for Glareola nordmanni

(Black-winged Pratincole)

No NSSAP

Please explain the reasons

> Lack of finances and human resources

5. 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)

No

6. Has your country used the AEWA Guidelines for the preparation of National Single Species Action Plans for migratory waterbirds?

Yes

Please provide details

> The Guidelines is recommended for usage to the administration of protected areas

4.3 Emergency Measures

7. 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

Please provide information on each emergency situation which occurred

Extreme weather

Indicate when the emergency situation took place

> May-June 2014. Extremely cold rains

Indicate where the emergency situation took place (including geographical coordinates)

> All over Ukraine

Field for additional information (optionally you can provide additional information on the emergency case)

> The cold rains affected the productivity of the White Stork population, they caused a significant loss of chicks in the nests. In 2014 the share of broods with 2 chicks was 33.3% which is the feature of unsuccessful productivity years.

War

Indicate when the emergency situation took place

> 2014-2015

Indicate where the emergency situation took place (including geographical coordinates)

> Some regions of Donetsk and Lugansk oblast'

Have emergency measures been implemented?

No

Please explain the reasons

> Currently no emergency measures are possible due to ongoing military actions

8. Are there any other emergency measures, different from the ones reported above, but were developed and are in place in your country?

No

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

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 low. 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.

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

[Code of Civil Protection of Ukraine](#)

4.4 Re-establishments

10. 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

11. 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 the Animal World" 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

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

[Law of Ukraine "On the Animal World" - \(in Ukrainian\)](#)

12. Has your country considered, developed or implemented re-establishment projects for any species listed on AEWA Table 1? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.4)

No

13. Has your country used the AEWA Guidelines on the translocation of waterbirds for conservation Purposes?

No

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

> There were no scientifically based applications for such translocation submitted to the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of Ukraine.

4.5 Introductions

14. 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

> According to the Law of Ukraine "On the Animal Kingdom" 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).

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

[Law of Ukraine "On the Animal Kingdom" - \(in Ukrainian\)](#)

15. 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

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

Field for additional information (optional)

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

[Law of Ukraine "On the Animal World" - \(in Ukrainian\)](#)

16. Does your country have in place a National Action Plan for Invasive Species (NAPIS) (in the framework of other MEAs, such as CBD, Bern Convention, and GISP (Global Invasive Species Programme) (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 1, Target 5)?

No

Please explain the reasons

> Relevant measures/actions are implemented in the framework of Environmental Protection National Action Plan for 2011-2015 adopted by the order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 577-r of 25 May 2011.

17. 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

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

Yes

Please list the species for which relevant action has been undertaken

> Action plan for Pistia stratioides control is under development

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

No

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

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

Pressures and Responses

5. Habitat Conservation

5.1 Habitat Inventories

20. 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)

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.

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

Yes

Please provide details

> The sites important for birds used to identify by assigning a status of Ramsar sites. During 2012 6 new sites had obtained a status of sites of international importance

5.2. Conservation of Areas

22. 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

No

For the national protected area network

No

23. 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 2009-2017, Objective 1, Target 1.2)

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

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

Total number

> 46

Total area (ha)

> 702347.96

Out of the above total: number of protected sites

> 44

Out of the above total: protected area (ha)

> 526760

Number of protected sites with management plans in place which are being implemented

> 29

Area under protection (in ha) covered by management plans which are being implemented

> 537464

All sites of national importance

Total number

> 70

Total area (ha)

> 1704113

Out of the above total: number protected sites

> 70

Out of the above total: protected area (ha)

> 1704113

Number of protected sites with management plans in place which are being implemented

> 34

Area under protection (in ha) covered by management plans which are being implemented

> 827240,7

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.

24. Has your country developed a national action plans for filling gaps in designation and/or management of internationally and nationally important sites? (Resolution 5.2)

No

Please explain the reasons

> There is no particular necessity to this, as there are state programme for protected areas development in place, including those important for waterbirds (Law of Ukraine "On All-state Programme of forming National Ecological Network of Ukraine for 2000-2015")

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

[Econet development](#) - Law of Ukraine "On All-state Programme of forming National Ecological Network of Ukraine for 2000-2015" (in Ukrainian)

25. Has your country developed a strategic plan (independently or as part of your country's overarching biodiversity or protected area policy document) to maintain or increase the resilience of the ecological network (for waterbirds), including resilience to climate change, and to conserve range and ecological variability of habitats and species? (Resolution 5.2, AEWA Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 1, Target 1.2)

Yes

Please provide full reference or a web link, as well as details concerning the process and the status of this plan

> National Ecological Network is under permanent development according to the Law of Ukraine "On All-state Programme of forming National Ecological Network of Ukraine for 2000-2015" of 21.09.2000 N 1989-III

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

Yes

Please provide details

> The guidelines is currently being translated into Ukrainian.

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

Yes

Please give examples of how you have used the CSN Tool
> To search information for the population status in different regions.

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

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

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

[Nature Reserve Fund of Ukraine](#)

Pressures and Responses

6. Management of Human Activities

6.1. Hunting

28. Does your country have an established system for the collection of harvest data, which covers the species listed in Table 1? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.1.3)

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

Only part of the territory of your country

> Data covered the hunting area where the bird species used to hunted

Only some harvesting activities

> Only harvesting activity in hunting area

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.

29. Has your country phased out the use of lead shot for hunting in wetlands? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.1.4)

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 short 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, there is ongoing work on that problem. The Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources has initiated public awareness campaign 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 shot for hunting.

30. Are there measures in your country to reduce/eliminate illegal taking? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.1.6)

Yes

How would you rate the effectiveness of the measures?

Moderate

Please provide details

> Poaching is still a problem in the country. State Ecological Inspection takes measures to enhance enforcement.

31. Are legally binding best practice codes and standards for hunting (e.g. bird identification) considered a priority or appropriate for your country? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 2, Target 2.4)

No

Please explain the reasons

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

32. Has your country used the AEWA Guidelines on sustainable harvest of migratory birds?

No

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

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

6.2. Other human activities

33. Have restrictions on use of lead fishing weights been introduced in your country? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.3.12)

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.

34. 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)

Yes and being implemented

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 Ecological Expertise" 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 technics, 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

> Public ecological expertise is foreseen in the legislation of Ukraine (Law of Ukraine "On Ecological Expertise", Articles 11, 16).

35. 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)

Yes, all proposed projects

Please provide information on the outstanding cases

> There is a project to build Tuzlovska wind turbine power plant between Tuzly and Tiligul limans, Mykolayiv oblast. Ukrainian Society for Bird Protection has conducted an ecological expertise (EIA) of that project with regards of its effect on migratory birds and bats and provided a set of recommendations on how to minimize possible negative impact of that facility on migratory birds.

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.

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[Preliminary_assessment_Tuzlivska_wind_farm.doc](#) - Assessment of Tuzlovska wind farm

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

No

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

> The measures addressed the conservation of flora and fauna including conservation of waterbirds during infrastructure development should be developed as a result of ecological expertise according to the Law of Ukraine "On Ecological Expertise". Thus the mentioned law is used instead of the AEWA guidelines so far. Drafting of new law on environmental impact assessment is now in progress and the AEWA Guidelines on how to avoid or mitigate impact of developments and related disturbance affecting waterbirds is expected to be taking into account.

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

37.1. 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

Please provide details

> USPB made an EIA of power lines impact on birds in Dnepropetrovska and Donetska oblasts for the energy company DTEK in 2012-2013.

37.2. Have 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; and, if such studies identify any risks, has every effort been made to ensure these are avoided?

No

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

> Lack of resources for such studies

37.3. Have the location, route and direction of new power lines been designated on the basis of national zoning maps; and has, wherever possible, the construction of power lines along major migration flyways and in habitats of conservation importance* been avoided, where such construction is likely to have significant effects on waterbirds?

* such as Special Protection Areas under the EU Birds Directive, Important Bird Areas, protected areas, Ramsar sites, the West/Central Asian Site Network for Siberian Crane and other waterbirds and other critical sites as identified by the Critical Site Network (CSN) Tool for the African-Eurasian region.

Yes

Please provide details

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

37.4. Are bird-safe designs in the construction of new power infrastructure, including measures designed to reduce electrocution and collisions been 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 "Donetskoblenergo" equipped two sections of high voltage powerlines (10 kV) 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.

37.5. 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 and modified as a matter of priority?

No

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

> Lack of resources

37.6. Is there in your country regular monitoring and evaluation of the impact of power lines on waterbird populations at the national scale, as well as of the effectiveness of mitigation measures put in place to minimise the impact of power lines on waterbird populations?

No

Please explain the reasons. What are the constraints preventing implementation of this activity?
> Only sporadically. Lack of finances for the monitoring and mitigation measures implementation.

37.7. 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

> 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.

38. Has your country used the AEWA Guidelines on how to avoid or mitigate impact of electricity power grids on migratory birds in the African-Eurasian region?

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.

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

39.1. 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?

No

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

> Lack of resources

39.2. Please describe what international environmental guidelines, recommendations and criteria are being followed in your country for renewable energy developments impact assessment and the utilization of renewable energy sources.

> There should be ecological expertise conducted for renewable energy developments as for any other infrastructure projects in accordance of the Law of Ukraine "On ecological expertise".

39.3. 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

39.4. 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

39.5. Please indicate whether any of the following measures have been put in place to reduce the potential negative impact of terrestrial and marine windfarms on migratory waterbirds:

focusing research efforts on alleviating the negative effects on waterbirds from wind farms, such as the mapping of the main migration corridors and migration crossings for waterbirds also allowing the optimising of wind farm layouts

39.6. 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

39.7. 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).

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

Rules - Rules on technical exploitation of power plants and networks (in Ukrainian).

40. Is by-catch of waterbirds in fishing gear taking place in your country? (Resolution 3.8)

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).

41. Has your country undertaken steps towards the adoption/application of measures to reduce the incidental catch of seabirds and combat Illegal Unregulated and Unreported (IUU) fishing practices in the Agreement area? (Resolution 3.8)

Yes

Please provide short description of all actions

> Ukraine has not yet signed the Agreement on Port State Measures to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing. However, Ukraine is a Party to UNCLOS and the United Nations Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks. Provisions of above treaties as well as Resolution 105 of the 61st session of UN General Assembly and FAO International Action Plan to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing provides a general approach for all the countries, namely, all the countries should ensure exploitation of aquatic resources by fishery vessels in accordance with principles of sustainable management of aquatic resources and preventing illegal fishing; all the countries should co-operate among themselves to prevent illegal fishing.

Since the 1st of January 2011 the EC Regulation 1005/2008 to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) Fishing: International Cooperation came into effect. In order to bring legislation of Ukraine in line with EU legislation the State Agency of Fisheries of Ukraine has elaborated the draft decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine "On adoption of a procedure for confirmation of legality of taking aquatic resources from the wild and processing of landing products" and submitted it to the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine for adoption.

In September 2011 the State Agency of Fisheries of Ukraine jointly with EC convened the seminar on measures to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing.

Pressures and Responses

7. Research and Monitoring

43. Does your country have waterbird monitoring schemes for the AEWA species in place? (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 3, Target 3.2)

Yes

Covering the breeding period

Partially

Please provide details

> Monitoring is carried out in the Reserves

Covering the passage/migration period

Partially

Please provide details

> Monitoring is carried out in the reserves, in stations for the study of migration.

Covering the non-breeding/wintering period

Partially

Please provide details

> Ukrainian Society for the Protection of Birds conducts an annual winter monitoring of the Red-breasted Geese, which is synchronized with similar surveys in Bulgaria and Romania.

44. 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

45. Has your country used the AEWA Guidelines for a waterbird monitoring protocol?

Yes

Please provide details

> Guidelines has been translated into Ukrainian to further use by stakeholders

46. Have any research programmes been established in your country in the last 5 years to address waterbird conservation priorities in accordance with the AEWA strategies and plans? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 3, Target 3.3)

Yes

Please list those programmes and indicate which AEWA priorities they are addressing

> Research programmes are implemented by scientific institutions (Institute of Zoology of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, Melitopo Ornithological Station), addressed to increase knowledge about species and their populations, flyways and threats to them, as a basis for conservation action

47. List (or provide links to lists) of research related to waterbirds and their conservation that has been undertaken or results published in the past triennium (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 3, Target 3.5)

> see attached file

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[res_publications_2 .doc](#)

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

[Branta](#) - Collection of scientific papers of Azov-Black Sea Ornithological Station

48. Has your government provided over the past triennium funds and/or logistical support for the International Waterbird Census at international or national level? (Strategic Plan 2009-

2017, Objective 3, Target 3.1)

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

49. Has the impact of lead fishing weights on waterbirds been investigated in your country? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.3.12)

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.

Pressures and Responses

8. Education and Information

8.1. Communication, Education and Public Awareness

50. 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)

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)

In 2012-2014 bird observations devoted to the International Migratory Bird Day were carried out in the protected areas of Ukraine and outside. The regional branches of USPB organised some of these observations.

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

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 Communication Strategy and/or supported the revision process for the 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

52. 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

Please provide details

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

53. 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 bird observations were carried out by some regional branches of Ukrainian Society for the Protection of Birds.

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

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

[WMBD-2013](#) - Summary of WMBD celebration in 2013 (in Ukrainian)

[WMBD-2015](#) - Launching of WMBD-2015 in Ukraine

[WMBD-2014](#) - Rivne Zoo

54. 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? Please consider both national and international funding and different types of support provided. (Strategic Plan 2009- 2017, Objective 4, Target 4.1 and Resolution 3.10, Resolution 5.5)

Yes

54.1 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

54.2 Has your country provided any funding or support towards the implementation of priority communication activities listed in the AEWA Strategic Plan 2009 - 2017 (Resolution 5.5)?

No

Please explain the reasons

> Lack of resources

54.3 Has your country provided any funding or support to the revision process of Communication Strategy?

No

Please explain the reasons

> Lack of resources

55. In Resolution 3.10 the Meeting of the Parties encouraged Contracting Parties to host AEWA Exchange Centres for their respective regions. Has your country considered/shown interest in hosting a Regional AEWA Exchange Centre? (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 3, Target 2 and Resolution 3.10)

Not considered yet

Please provide details on the answer given above

> Consultations with relevant institutions should be conducted

Optionally you can provide additional information on section 8.1. AEWA Communication Strategy

> CEPA Focal Point will be re-nominated.

Pressures and Responses

9. Implementation

57. Has your country approached non-contracting parties to encourage them to ratify the Agreement? (Resolution 3.10)

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.

58. Has your country supported/developed international co-operation projects for the implementation of the Agreement, according to the priorities outlined in the AEWA International Implementation Tasks (IIT) for the current triennium? (Resolution 5.3)

Yes

Please list the IIT projects (see the full roster here) to which grants have been provided or for which initiatives have been undertaken and briefly provide any relevant information

- > 1. In 2007–2010 Vrije University, Amsterdam, in co-operation with local Ukrainian organizations had implemented BBI-Matra project "Establishment of Ramsar wetlands in the Danube-Carpathian region of Ukraine. Information descriptions of 15 potential Ramsar wetlands and ecological data for more than 30 wetlands in Ukrainian Carpathian area had been prepared.
2. In 2008–2010 the project "Protection and Sustainable Use of Natural Resources of Ukrainian Carpathians" in the framework of WWW-Danube-Carpathian Programme and under support of Norwegian Government had been implemented. Part of the Project is connected with research of wetlands and establishment of a Shadow Ramsar List of wetlands in Ukrainian Carpathians.
3. In 2008–2011 the project "Stopover on the Black Sea – importance of the Black Sea region for migration of waterbirds along the African-Eurasian flyway". The project had been implemented in the framework of the Wetlands International Black Sea Programme. The main purposes of the projects were: expansion of scientific base for the conservation and rational use of migratory waterbirds in the Black Sea region and for solving such problems as avian influenza and other bird diseases, collection and dissemination of knowledge on the role of the Black Sea region in migration of birds.
4. In 2011 the EU project "Inclusion of climate change issues in endangered ecosystems into management of territories in Polissya" (2011–2014) has started in National Nature Park "Pripyat-Stokhid" (Ramsar wetlands "River Stokhid Floodplain" and River Prypyat Floodplain") and Polisky Nature Reserve (Ramsar wetland "Polissya Marsh").
5. The project on restoration of degraded peatland in Ukrainian Polissya (2009–2012) has been implemented in the framework of international initiative on adaptation to climate change of the Ministry of Environment, Protection of Natural Resources and Nuclear Safety of Germany.
6. EU project "Current State and Perspectives of Legal Regulation for Wetlands of National and Local Importance in Ukraine". Results is published, Kiev: 2009, 62 p. (in Ukrainian).
http://81.8.63.74/ecbsea/files/_content/Current_State_and_Perspectives_Legal%20Regulation_Wetlands_National_Local_Importance_Ukr.pdf.
7. EU project "Support of Ukraine in Realization of Danube and Ramsar Conventions".
8. BBI-Matra Fund (The Netherlands): Integrated Programme for Biodiversity Conservation in the Context of Usage of Aquatic and Agricultural Resources in the Pivdenny Bug River Basin. Published in 2009. (Ukr.)
9. Russian-Ukrainian pilot project "Study of bird migration on transfrontier wetlands in the middle section of the Desna River" supported by Wetlands International.
10. Under the project "Ciconia-Ukraine" supported by Ciconia Fund (Lichtenstein) ringing of the Black Stork chicks aimed at study of their migration routes had been conducted in 2010–2011 by Western Ukrainian Ornithological Society (Lviv) in association with staff-members of Rivne Nature Reserve.
11. Method of two-day census of waterbirds in a model area of Molochny Liman and in the Molochna river delta had been tested by Azov-Black Sea Ornithological Station in October 2010 under support of the Wetlands International Black Sea Programme. New data on waterbirds number and dynamics had been obtained including 47 AEWA-listed species.
12. The 7th International White Stork Census for Ukraine was carried out by the Ukrainian Society for the Protection of Birds in 2014. The financial support was provided by NABU, BirdLife Partner in Germany.

59. Has your country donated funds to the AEWA Small Grants Fund over the past triennium? (Strategic Plan 2009–2017, Objective 5, Target 5.4)

No

Please explain the reasons

> Lack of resources

60. 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

61. 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 2009-2017, Objective 5, Target 5.7)

Yes, it is operational on a regular basis

Please provide details

> There is regular exchange of relevant information between the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources and relevant research institutions and ecological NGOs

62. Has your country concluded, or considered concluding, site twinning schemes with other countries, the sites of which share common migratory waterbirds or conservation issues? (Resolution 5.20)

Yes

Please provide details on each twinning arrangement

> The Belarus-Poland-Ukraine transboundary biosphere reserve was established in 2011 and obtained a UNESCO certificate in 2012. Its creation foresees among others development and realization of biodiversity programs, monitoring of wetlands etc.

63. Are those officers in your country's government responsible for AEWA implementation co-ordinated and engaged with national processes to implement and to assess delivery of the CBD Strategic Plan 2011 - 2020 including the Aichi targets?

Yes

Please provide details

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

64. 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

Pressures and Responses

10. Climate Change

65. 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

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

> A. In the framework of the project "Integrating Climate Change into Vulnerable Ecosystems Management: natural parks in wetlands and forest areas (Ukraine)" financed by the EU and realized by the Ukrainian Society for the Protection of Birds and other partners: 1. the restoration of vulnerable ecosystems in Polissya region of Ukraine (NPP Pripyat-Stohid and Poliskyi reserve) was carried out; 2. lobbying Local Climate Adaptation Plans for wetlands and forest protected areas (Poliskyi NR, NNP "Pripyat-Stokhid") was realized.

B. In the framework of project "Transboundary wetlands conservation in the Polissya region of Belarus, Russia and Ukraine" financed by the German Government the additional data on breeding and migratory birds on the pilot areas ("Dnipro and Sozh rivers valley", "Desna river valley", "Snov river valley") was gathered.

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 22 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

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

[Branta](#) - Collection of articles of 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

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 23 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

66. Has your country used the AEWA Guidelines on measures needed to help waterbirds to

adapt to climate change?

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.

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

[Climate change and Black Stork in Ukraine](#) - Influence of climatic and topographic factors on distribution of the Black Stork (*Ciconia nigra* (Linnaeus, 1758)) in Ukraine. (in Ukrainian)

Pressures and Responses

11. Avian Influenza

67. 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?

67.1 List challenges

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

67.2 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 2012-2014 has been verified and the report has been approved for submission by the appropriate state institution in the country.

Date of submission

> 24 May 2015