FORMAT FOR REPORTS

OF THE PARTIES
AGREEMENT ON THE CONSERVATION OF AFRICAN-EURASIAN MIGRATORY WATERBIRDS (The Hague, 1995)

Implementation during the period 2003 and 2005

Contracting Party: Ukraine

Designated AEWA Administrative Authority:
Full name of the institution: Ministry of Environmental Protection of Ukraine
Name and title of the head of the institution: Minister Mr. Pavlo Ignatenko
Mailing address: Urytskogo str., 35, Kyiv, 03035
Telephone: +380 44 206 31 26
Fax: +380 44 206 31 26
Email: domashlinets@menr.gov.ua

Name and title (if different) of the designated contact officer for AEWA matters: Dr. Volodymyr Domashlinets
Mailing address (if different) for the designated contact officer:
Telephone: +380 44 206 31 26
Fax: +380 44 206 31 26
Email: domashlinets@menr.gov.ua
Table of Contents

1. Overview of Action Plan implementation ......................................................... 5

2. Species conservation ....................................................................................... 6
   - Legal measures ......................................................................................... 6
   - Single Species Action Plans ................................................................. 6
   - Emergency measures ............................................................................. 6
   - Re-establishments ................................................................................. 7
   - Introductions .......................................................................................... 7

3. Habitat conservation ....................................................................................... 8
   - Habitat inventories ................................................................................. 8
   - Conservation of areas ........................................................................... 8
   - Rehabilitation and restoration ............................................................... 8

4. Management of human activities ................................................................. 9
   - Hunting .................................................................................................... 9
   - Eco-tourism ............................................................................................ 9
   - Other human activities ............................................................................ 9

5. Research and monitoring ............................................................................. 10
   - Status of research and monitoring programmes for species .................. 10

6. Education and information ......................................................................... 11
   - Training and development programmes ............................................... 11
   - Raising public awareness .................................................................... 11

7. Final comments ............................................................................................ 12

8. Progress to implement Resolutions and Recommendations of the Meeting of the Parties 13

9. OPTIONAL SECTION – Planned and future actions ..................................... 14

List of abbreviations and acronyms used in the report ........................................ 15

References ........................................................................................................ 16

Appendices ......................................................................................................... 17

Appendix 1: Status of Single Species Action Plans ............................................ 17
Appendix 2: List of sites of international importance .......................................... 17
Appendix 3: Status of management plans for sites of international importance .... 17
Appendix 4: List of research and monitoring programmes and projects .............. 17
Appendix 5: List of national institutions involved in migratory waterbird conservation 17
Appendix 6: List of relevant World Wide Web addresses for national institutions involved in migratory waterbird conservation

Appendix 7: List of relevant migratory waterbird and habitat conservation projects initiated, ongoing or completed in the last three years
1. Overview of Action Plan implementation

1.1 Summary of progress to date

Ukraine acceded to AEWA in 2003. The main directions of the work during last three years were associated with identification of legal and conservation status of the AEWA species in Ukraine, elaboration and implementation of monitoring, conservation and research programmes and projects focused partially or entirely on migratory waterbirds.

There is a number of ongoing programmes and activities which are implemented on the national or regional levels and relevant to the AEWA action plan implementation. They are as follows:

- the Programme of the National Ecological Network Development for the years 2002–2015;
- Important Bird Area Programme;
- Conservation of Biodiversity in the Azov-Black Sea Ecological Corridor (GEF project);
- VI International Census of White Stork;
- Monitoring of wintering waterbirds;
- Annual censuses of waterbirds during migrations.

1.2 Outline of planned actions for national implementation over the next three years

- Implementation of the Programme of the National Ecological Network Development for the years 2002–2015;
- Development and endorsement of the species action plans;
- Monitoring of the waterbirds;
- Identification of new IBAs;
- Preparation and publication of new edition of the Red Data Book of Ukraine
- Extension of existing and creation of new protected areas, inter alia:
  - Nyzhnodnistrovsky National Nature Park of total area 21,400 ha;
  - Tuzlovski limany Regional Landscape Park of total area 20,000 ha;

1.3 Outline of priorities for international co-operation over the next three years

- Development and carrying out of bi- and multilateral projects and programmes for waterbird species and habitat conservation;
- Transfrontier co-operation in development of the Pan-European Ecological Network;
2. Species conservation

Legal measures

2.1 Has a national policy/strategy or legislation to protect and conserve species covered by the Agreement (Table 1: column A; column B) and their supporting important areas been developed? If so:

a. What are the main features of the policy/legislation?

Main features of the policy/legislation are as follows:
- support, creation of new and extension of existing protected areas;
- system of control and licensing of taking animals from the wild;
- building of ecological network;
- conservation of biological and landscape diversity;
- user pay principle.

Main laws that regulate conservation of wild animals including birds covered by AEWA
- Law on Environment Protection;
- Law on the Animal Kingdom;
- Law on Ecological Network;
- Law on Nature Reserve Fund;
- Law on Hunting.

b. Which organisations are responsible for implementation?

- The Ministry of Environmental Protection of Ukraine
- State Committee for Forestry of Ukraine
- State Department for Fishery of the Ministry of Agriculture of Ukraine

c. How does it relate to other national initiatives (e.g. national Biodiversity Action Plans)?

2.2 What legal measures or practices has your country developed to prohibit or regulate for the following (refer also to section 4 on hunting):

a. Taking of, and trade in birds listed in Column A and B of Table 1 (where utilization or trade contravenes the provisions set out in paragraphs 2.1.1 (a) and 2.1.2 of the Action Plan)?

Taking of the animals from the wild including birds is regulated and based on the scientifically justified system of permits and licenses.

b. Methods of taking?

Methods of taking are regulated by the laws of Ukraine "On the Animal Kingdom", "On Hunting" as well as the Bern Convention to which Ukraine is a Party.

c. Setting of taking limits and monitoring these limits?
Setting of taking limits for the species is a general legislative rule.

d. Sustainable hunting of species listed in Categories 2 and 3 (and marked by an asterisk) in Column A only?

Only those portions of the population is allowed to be taken from the wild which do not harm the viability of the species.

e. Exemptions to the provisions set out in paragraphs 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3?

No exemption is set.

Single Species Action Plans

2.3 Of the species covered by the Agreement (species listed in Table 1: column A), which spend part or all of their life history in your country, which have formal international (Category 1, species marked with an asterisk) or national (column A) Single Species Action Plans:

a. Proposed?

No Single Species Action Plan is prepared yet.

b. In preparation?

It is expected that the relevant national action plans will be prepared based on the Single Species Action Plans adopted by the Meeting of the Parties to AEWA

c. Being implemented?

Single Species Action Plan is being implemented

Please append a list of species and their action plan status. (For international plans indicate which other countries are involved in plan development/implementation.)

Emergency measures

2.4 Describe any bilateral or multilateral co-operative action that your country has undertaken to develop and implement emergency measures to conserve species in response to unfavourable or endangering conditions occurring in the Agreement area.

Such co-operative actions have not been developed yet.

Re-establishments
2.5 Has a policy on species re-establishments been developed in your country? If yes, please outline the main features of the policy and give details of any re-establishment programmes for species covered by the Agreement.

No

Introductions

2.6 Has your country developed and implemented legal measures to prohibit the introduction of nonnative species? Please provide details, particularly describing measures to control the release or introduction of non-native species (please indicate which species and their status).

According to the Law of Ukraine “On the Animal Kingdom” no new species introduction is allowed without prior scientific justification and a special permit issued by the competent national authority (Ministry of Environmental Protection).
3. Habitat conservation

Habitat inventories

3.1 Has your country developed and published inventories of important habitats for species covered by the Agreement? If yes, please provide details, including any provisions to maintain or update these inventories.

Yes. Ukrainian Society for Bird Conservation published a book “Important Bird Areas” which describes the most valuable habitats for bird species including those covered by AEWA.

3.2 Has your country undertaken a strategic review of sites to develop a national network of important sites or areas for species covered by the Agreement? Please append a list of identified sites of international importance.

Ukraine has 33 Ramsar sites, which are considered to be important for waterbird conservation.

Conservation of areas

3.3 Describe the legal frameworks and other measures through which sites (including transfrontier sites) including of international importance gain practical protection. (Please append a list of internationally important protected sites.)

The Laws of Ukraine “On Environmental Protection” and “On Nature Conservation Fund” “Programme of the National Ecological Network Development for the years 2002–2015” provide a legal basis for development, creation extension and managing of protected areas. Many oblasts have regional programmes for development of nature conservation. For instance, in Kharkiv oblast’ the Programme for development of the National Ecological Network in oblast for 2002–2015” has been endorsed by a decision of oblast council of 21.05.02.

3.4 Has your country developed a management planning process for protected sites? If yes, please outline the types of management plans and organisations responsible for development and implementation.

According to the Law of Ukraine “On Nature Reserve Fund” each protected areas should have a management plan. Ministry of Environmental Protection and its regional departments are responsible for development of such management plans.

3.5 How many protected sites have formal management plans (please append a list of sites and their management planning status):

   a. Proposed?
   b. In preparation?
   c. Being implemented?

3.6 What measures does your country have in place to ensure the wise use of wetland habitats and to prevent habitat degradation e.g. pollution control and managing water resources? Please provide examples of best practice initiatives particularly involving cross-
sectoral co-operation or public participation.

Ukraine is a Party to Ramsar Convention and has 33 Ramsar sites. There is a special decree of the Cabinet if Ministries of Ukraine on a special status of wetlands of international importance. Management and wise use of water resources is regulated by Water Code of Ukraine.

Rehabilitation and restoration

3.7 *Does your country have a policy for the identification, rehabilitation and restoration of wetlands important for species covered by the Agreement? Please provide examples of rehabilitation and restoration projects and initiatives undertaken.*

There is ongoing work for identification of wetlands important for waterbirds. For instance in 2005 new 11 Ukrainian wetlands were added to Ramsar list of sites of international importance.
4. Management of human activities

Hunting

4.1 Outline the main features of legislation or legal measures in your country to control hunting of the species covered by the Agreement (e.g. use of lead shot and poisoned baits, and to eliminate illegal taking).

Law “On Hunting” regulates and control hunting of species including some bird species covered by the Agreement. Taking of other waterbird species from the wild is allowed only under special permits.

4.2 Does your country monitor hunting levels? If so, how is this information collated and reported?

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

4.3 Describe action undertaken by hunting clubs and organisations to manage hunting activity e.g. cooperative action, issuing of licences and proficiency testing of individual members.

In Ukraine each hunter should have a special document called Hunting ticket. To get such a document an applicant should pass proficiency testing. Hunting activities in the regions are licensed and conducted only in the seasons determined in hunting legislation.

Eco-tourism

4.4 What is the status of eco-tourism programmes or initiatives in your country? Please provide examples of projects with an indication of the significant outcomes.

In 2004 the Danube Biosphere Reserve together with local travel agencies have elaborated two ecological trails for tourists. Bird observation point were arranged in the reserve.

Ecological Trail "Along the Burshtyn Reservoir" is elaborated in Ivano-Frankivsk oblast. A lot of migratory birds are concentrated annually in this water body.

4.5 What social and economic benefits accrue to the local communities from the conservation of important waterbird sites?

Conservation of important waterbird sites allows supporting the numbers of population on a stable level and provides a base for sustainable use of some bird species if it is not in contradiction with nature conservation legislation.

Social benefits include opportunities for bird watching activities, education and research.

Other human activities
4.6 Does your country carry out Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) of activities potentially affecting protected sites or areas important for species covered by the Agreement? If yes, briefly describe the main features of your EIA policy and procedures.

There is a general requirement that any human activity such as constructing of new large objects, roads, plants, factories, adoption of new legislation which potentially has a negative impact on the environment prior to their realization should pass the Ecological Expertise. There is a Law of Ukraine "On Ecological Expertise" which describes requirements and details for such procedures.

4.7 Please describe the main features of your planning policy and provide examples of practical implementation (e.g. activities to minimizing disturbance of species populations or limit the impact of species populations on crops or fisheries). Please summarize any land-use conflicts especially emphasizing successful solutions to problems encountered in promoting the wise-use of waterbirds and their habitats.

Planning policy is based on balanced consideration of both human activities and nature conservation needs.

According to Article 39 of Law of Ukraine "On the Animal Kingdom", enterprises, organizations, institutions and citizens while undertaking any activities that affect or can affect the state of fauna are obliged to ensure protection of habitats, reproduction conditions and migration routes. The same refer to the planned activities.
5. Research and monitoring

Status of research and monitoring programmes for species

5.1 How are priorities for research identified in your country? Please briefly describe your country’s research programmes, including any bilateral or multilateral co-operative action, for wetland habitats and for species covered by the Agreement (e.g. studies into species population, ecology and migratory patterns). Please append a list of research activities initiated, ongoing or completed in the last three years.

National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine and other scientific institutions in cooperation with the Ministry of Environmental Protection develop research programmes for the species covered by the Agreement. Such research programmes include, among others:
- research of space distribution and determination of the numbers of wintering bird species;
- research of nesting species of waterbirds;

There is a number current and planned bilateral cooperation activities relevant to AEWA species such as:
- joint Ukrainian-Hungarian research in the Tysa, Latorytsa and Borzhava floodplains;
- cooperation of V. Dal Eastern Ukrainian National University (Ukraine) and Rostov University (Russia) on the study of flyways of African-Eurasian migratory waterbirds;
- Activities according to Agreement between the Ministry of Environment and Nature Use of Moscow oblast (Russia) and State Department of Environment and Natural Resources in Kharkiv oblast (Ukraine) on cooperation in the field of protected areas affairs signed on 07.07.2004 and relevant working program for 2005–2006;

5.2 What monitoring activities does your country undertake, including any bilateral or multilateral cooperative action, of wetland areas and species covered by the Agreement (e.g. national monitoring schemes, International Waterfowl Census)? Please append a list of monitoring activities or programmes initiated, ongoing or completed in the last three years.

On the national level there is ongoing monitoring of wintering and nesting waterbirds.

On the regional level there are a number of initiatives implemented by different institutions. In the year 2004 the Ukrainian Research Institute of Ecological Problems carried out a project “Scientific justification for listing of the most important wetlands in Kharkiv oblast”. As a result 26 most valuable wetlands of total area 68550.2 ha were identified.
In Odesa oblast there is permanent monitoring of migratory species through Zmiiny Island (the Black Sea).
6. Education and information

Training and development programmes

6.1 Describe the status of training and development programmes which support waterbird conservation and implement the AEWA Action Plan.

Training "Initial course for hunters in the Azov-Black Sea corridor", 1–3 October 2004. Lectures for students in education institutions take into account AEWA issues.

6.2 What bilateral or multilateral co-operative action is your country undertaking to develop training programmes and share examples of good practice?

In the year 2005 the northern-eastern and western branches of Ukrainian Ornithological Society and Department of Zoology of V. Karazin Kharkiv State University has convened the seminar “Sharing experience in White Stork Protection between Polish and Ukrainian nature conservation organization”.

Raising public awareness

6.3 Describe activities to raise public awareness of the objectives of the AEWA Action Plan. Please outline any particular successes generating public interest in, and securing support for, waterbird and wetland conservation (e.g. campaigns, information notes or other initiatives)?

International Day for Wetlands is celebrated annually in various regions of Ukraine.

In Kharkiv oblast' the projects for reconstruction of the park-monuments of garden and park art of the state importance “Sharivsky” (Bogodukhivsky region), “Staromerchitsky” (Valkivsky region), “Krasnokutsky” and Natalivsky (Krasnokutsky region) are developed. The projects foresee the establishment of the zones of regulated and permanent recreation which facilitate an increase public awareness on the conservation of waterbirds and mitigation of anthropogenous impact on the populations of such species.

Kharkiv branch of Ukrainian Society of Bird Protection issued a booklet “The Mzhi River floodplain is an area important for bird conservation” (IBA).

In Odessa oblast' a number of actions involving schoolchildren were conducted, e.g. competition of Who lives in bogs fairy tale staging, competition of papers on the subject "Importance of Wetlands", Green States of the Earth action, publication of articles in mass media, drawing competitions and lectures devoted to the International Wetlands Day, nature conservation action "Bird World", etc.

Vasyl Il'chuk' exhibition "Nests of birds of Rivneshchina" was organized in Rivne Museum of Local Lore, History and Economy.

The following meetings were convened where, inter alia, AEWA species conservation issues were considered:

– Conference "Assessment of social-economic situation in the near-Sivash region", 
22–23 April, 2004, Simferopol;
- III Scientific Conference "Crimean reserves: protected area affairs, biodiversity, ecoeducation", 22 April, 2005, Simferopol;
- 24th Meeting of Azov-Black Sea Ornithological Working Group, 21–23 February 2005, Simferopol;
- 2nd International Scientific-Practical Conference "Bird Census: Approaches, Methods and Results; 26–30 April 2004, Shitomir;
7. **Final comments**

7.1 **General comments on the implementation of the AEWA Action Plan**

Implementation of AEWA Action Plan should be enhanced by taking it into account while planning sectoral activities. Examples of best practices in implementation of AEWA Action Plan should be available for general public (e.g. on AEWA web-site) for transfer such experience to other appropriate sites.

7.2 **Observations concerning the functions and services of the various AEWA bodies**
   a. The Agreement Secretariat
   b. International organisations
   c. AEWA NGO partners

   No observations available.

7.3 **How might the Action Plan be further developed as a practical aid for national and international conservation of migratory waterbirds?**

A number of species based international meetings, trainings and workshops on the topics relevant to practical implementation of AEWA Action Plan may be organized on a regional level as a tool promoting regional waterbird conservation and building of international network of bird specialists.
8. Progress to implement Resolutions and Recommendations of the Meeting of the Parties

*Please summarize progress to implement decisions of previous Meetings of the Parties.*
9. OPTIONAL SECTION – Planned and future actions

Contracting Parties are invited to outline below any further information regarding the aims of the Agreement, for example, planned actions or other informative examples.

1. Species conservation

2. Habitat conservation

A number of protected areas are planned to create or extend which are important for waterbirds:

– Trostyanetsko-Vorskliansky National Nature Park to protect floodplain of the Vorskla River (Sumy oblast);
– Serednio-Seymsky National Nature Park that will include riverine valley of the Seym river (Sumy oblast);
– extention on 300 ha of Myropolsky zakaznik (Krasnopil region, Symy oblast) on account of the Psel River floodplain;
– Reutynski zakaznik, which will include former peatbogs (sumy oblast).
– inclusion of 30 ha of bogs to Bobrytsky zakaznik (lebedinsky region, Sumy oblast);
– five zakazniks in theSula River floodplain of total area 1300 ha (Romensky region, Sumy oblast);
– Prypiat-Stokhid National Nature Park (Volyn oblast);

3. Management of human activities

4. Research and monitoring

– Monitoring and research of African-Eurasian Birds in Cholginsky Ornithological Sanctuary in 2006–2009 (Western-Ukrainian Ornithological Station);
– Identification of new IBAs in Lviv oblast'

5. Education and information

The 3rd edition of the Red Data Book of Ukraine is planned.
List of abbreviations and acronyms used in the report

NASU  – National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine;
ABOS  – Azov-Black Sea Ornithological Station;
RLP   – Regional Landscape Park
References


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
53. Litvinenko, S. P. Current state of wetlands in Lugansk oblast important for the conservation of African-Eurasian migratory waterbirds (in press). [Rus.]


## Appendices

### Appendix 1: Status of Single Species Action Plans

### Appendix 2: List of sites of international importance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site</th>
<th>Date of designation</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Area, ha</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic-cliff complex of Cape Kazantyp</td>
<td>29/07/04</td>
<td>Crimean AR</td>
<td>251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic-cliff complex of Karadag</td>
<td>29/07/04</td>
<td>Crimean AR</td>
<td>224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic-coastal complex of Cape Opuk</td>
<td>29/07/04</td>
<td>Crimean AR</td>
<td>775</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bakotska Bay</td>
<td>29/07/04</td>
<td>Khmelnytska Oblast</td>
<td>1,590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berda River Mouth and Berdianka Spit and Berdiamska Bay</td>
<td>23/11/95</td>
<td>Zaporizka Oblast</td>
<td>1,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Big Chapelsk Depression</td>
<td>29/07/04</td>
<td>Khersonska Oblast</td>
<td>2,359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bilosaraiska Bay and Bilosaraiska Spit</td>
<td>23/11/95</td>
<td>Donetska Oblast</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Syvash</td>
<td>23/11/95</td>
<td>Khersonska Oblast, Crimean AR</td>
<td>80,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Desna River Floodplains</td>
<td>29/07/04</td>
<td>Sumsk Oblast</td>
<td>4,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dnister-Turunchuk Crossrivers Area</td>
<td>23/11/95</td>
<td>Odeska Oblast</td>
<td>76,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dnipro-Oril Floodplains</td>
<td>29/07/04</td>
<td>Dnipropetrovsk Oblast</td>
<td>2,560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dnipro River Delta</td>
<td>23/11/95</td>
<td>Khersonska Oblast</td>
<td>26,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Syvash</td>
<td>23/11/95</td>
<td>Khersonska Oblast, Crimean AR</td>
<td>165,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karkinitska and Dzharylgatska Bays</td>
<td>23/11/95</td>
<td>Khersonska Oblast, Crimean AR</td>
<td>87,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kartal Lake</td>
<td>23/11/95</td>
<td>Odeska Oblast</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kryva Bay and Kryva Spit</td>
<td>23/11/95</td>
<td>Donetsk Oblast</td>
<td>1,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kugurlui Lake</td>
<td>23/11/95</td>
<td>Odeska Oblast</td>
<td>6,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kyliske Mouth</td>
<td>23/11/95</td>
<td>Odeska Oblast</td>
<td>32,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Synevyr</td>
<td>29/07/04</td>
<td>Zakarpska Oblast</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Smotrych River</td>
<td>29/07/04</td>
<td>Khmelnytska Oblast</td>
<td>1,480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molochnyi Liman</td>
<td>23/11/95</td>
<td>Zaporizka Oblast</td>
<td>22,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Part of the Dniester Liman</td>
<td>23/11/95</td>
<td>Odeska Oblast</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obytochna Spit and Obytochna Bay</td>
<td>23/11/95</td>
<td>Zaporizka Oblast</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perebrody Peatlands</td>
<td>29/07/04</td>
<td>Rivenska Oblast</td>
<td>12,718</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polissia Mires</td>
<td>29/07/04</td>
<td>Zhytomyrska Oblast</td>
<td>2,145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prypiat River Floodplains</td>
<td>23/11/95</td>
<td>Volynska Oblast</td>
<td>12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sasyk Lake</td>
<td>23/11/95</td>
<td>Odeska Oblast</td>
<td>21,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Oblast</td>
<td>Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shagany-Alibe-Burnas Lakes System</td>
<td>23/11/95</td>
<td>Odeska Oblast</td>
<td>19,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shatsk Lakes</td>
<td>23/11/95</td>
<td>Volynska Oblast</td>
<td>32,850 ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stokhid River Floodplains</td>
<td>23/11/95</td>
<td>Volynska Oblast</td>
<td>10,000 ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tendrivska Bay</td>
<td>23/11/95</td>
<td>Khersonska Oblast</td>
<td>38,000 ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tyligulskyi Liman</td>
<td>23/11/95</td>
<td>Odeska, Mykolaivska Oblas</td>
<td>26,000 ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yagorlytska Bay</td>
<td>23/11/95</td>
<td>Khersonska, Mykolaivska Oblas</td>
<td>34,000 ha</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appendix 3: Status of management plans for sites of international importance

Appendix 4: List of research and monitoring programmes and projects

- GEF Project "Conservation of Biodiversity in the Azov-Black Sea Ecological Corridor";
- Important Bird Area Programme;
- Monitoring of migratory bird species through Zmeiny Island;
- Project "Transfrontier cooperation and balanced management of the Dniester River";
- TACIS Project "Near-Danube Lakes: Sustainable Rehabilitation and Conservation of Nature Ecosystems" (2002);
- TACIS Project "Lakes of the Lower Dniester: Sustainable Rehabilitation and Protection of the Ranges and Ecosystems" (2002);
- WWF Project "Wetland Partners";
- White Stork Monitoring. VI International census of White Stork;
- Research Programme on Corn Crake Census (2000–2003);
- Development of the Action Plan Concept for the conservation of migratory birds conservation in wetlands (Dnipropetrovsk oblast);
- Development of passports on wetlands of international importance "Kryva Bay" and "Bilosarayska Bay and Bilosarayska Spit", which eventually were endorsed by the order of SDENR in Donetsk oblast of 24.11.2004 No. 298.
- Development of passports on wetlands of international importance for the Prypyat River floodplain, Stokhid River floodplain and Shatsky Lakes in Volyn oblast' in 2003;
- Study of space distribution of bird species that migrate through and winter on the functionally important areas of the south of Ukraine in order to protect and manage them (on the examples of Anseriformes, Gruiformes and Charadriiformes) (2001–2005, Azov-Black Sea Ornithological Station);
- Development of the principles of protection and management of wetlands biodiversity in the south of Ukraine (2003–2005, Azov-Black Sea Ornithological Station);
- Strategy for Waterbird Monitoring in the Black Sea Region (Y. I. Chernichko, Head of Azov-Black Sea Ornithological Station, V. A. Kostyushin, Director of Regional office of Wetlands International);
- Support of Co-ordination of International Censuses of waterbirds in the Azov-Black Sea Region under support of the Black Sea Programme of Wetlands International (Azov-Black Sea Ornithological Station);
- Regional Ornithological Monitoring (Azov-Black Sea Ornithological Station);
• Monitoring of waterbirds in Cholginsky Ornithological Sanctuary (Western-Ukrainian Ornithological Station)

Appendix 5: List of national institutions involved in migratory waterbird conservation and research

Azov-Black Sea Interagency Ornithological Station
Azov-Black Sea Ornithological Association
"World of Birds" Scientific-Ecological Firm, Lutsk
Carpathian Biosphere Reserve
Crimean Natural Reserve
Danube Biosphere Reserve of NASU
Department of Zoology and Ecology, Dnipropetrovsk National University
Desnyansko-Starogutsky National Nature Park
Institute of Applied Ecology
Karadag Natural Reserve
Kazantip Natural Reserve
Martyan Cape Natural Reserve
Meotida Regional Landscape Park, Scientific Department
Medobory Nature Reserve
Ministry of Environmental Protection of Ukraine
Odesa National University
Odesa State Zoo
Opuk Natural Reserve
Rivne Nature Reserve
Shatsk National Nature Park
Scientific Center for protected areas matters, Ministry of Environmental Protection of Ukraine
Ukrainian Research Institute of Ecological Problem
Ukrainian Research Antiplague Institute
Ukrainian Society for Bird Protection and its regional branches
Ukrainian Ornithological Society and its regional offices
Uzhgorod National University
V. Dal Eastern Ukrainian National University
V. I. Vernadsky Tavrian National University
V. Karazin Kharkiv National University (Institute of Biology, Department of Zoology)
Vinnitsa State Pedagogical University
Zoological Department, Lviv National University
Zoological Museum, Lviv National University

Appendix 6: List of relevant World Wide Web addresses for national institutions involved in migratory waterbird conservation
Appendix 7: List of relevant migratory waterbird and habitat conservation projects initiated, ongoing or completed in the last three years

- GEF project "Conservation of Biodiversity in the Azov-Black Sea Ecological Corridor, 2002–2006"
- Black Sea Programme – Wetlands International Project "Biological Diversity of Djankoy Region and its Changes under Irrigation Impact"
- Black Sea Programme – Wetlands International Project "Support Establishment Integrated Management Approach for Sivash, Ukraine";
- Ukrainian Society of Bird Protection Project "Optimization of the Conservation and Protection of Natural Complexes of Karkinitska Bay and adjoining area";
- Project "Investigation of Wetlands of Kreminsky Forest to identify Perspective Wetlands to be further assigned as Wetlands of International Importance" under support of Wetlands International and Kadastr Ltd.;
- Regional Programme of Ecological Network in Vinnitska oblast, adopted by Decision of 9th Session of Vinnitska Oblast Council of the 4th convocation of 22 October 2003 No. 429;
- Project "Identification of Priority Wetlands to list them as Wetland of International Importance" under support of State Department of Environment and Natural Resources and Ukrainian Society for Bird Protection;
- Research of IBAs (Burshtyn Reservoir, fish-breeding farms, the Dniester River) started in Ivano-Frankivsk oblast on the 10th March 2005;
- Assessment of Diversity of Migratory Waterbirds in wetlands of the Azov-Black Sea Corridor to identify important areas of Seasonal Distribution, Foraging, and Migratory Routes (3.08.2004–09.04.2005, Azov-Black Sea Ornithological Station, Danube Biosphere Reserve, the Black Sea Biosphere Reserve, Askania-Nova Biosphere Reserve, Kinburnska Spit Regional Landscape Park (RLP), Granitno-Stepove Pobuzhzhya RLP, Meotida RLP, Odesa Zoo);
- Study of Migratory Behaviour and Physiology of Birds – Distant Migrants (2003, Azov-Black Sea Ornithological Station in co-operation with Max Planck Research Centre for Ornithology (Germany));
- Field research on Sivash to collect data on distribution and numbers of vascular plants and some taxonomic groups of animals under support of Wetlands International (2003, Azov-Black Sea Ornithological Station);
- Stable isotopic research on nesting sites of Slender-Billed Curlew under support of the British Royal Bird Protection Society;
– International Census of Red-Brested Goose (December 2003 – February 2004, Azov-Black Sea Ornithological Station in co-operation with Romania and Bulgaria);
– Irrigation Agriculture in Dzhankoy Region and Conservation of Biological Diversity of Sivash area (2004, Azov-Black Sea Ornithological Station) under support of Wetlands International;
– Spring Passage of Distant Migrants, Wrens, in Tarkhankut (2004, Azov-Black Sea Ornithological Station in cooperation with Section of Functional Morphology of Munich University (Germany));
– Study of a Role of Sivash for Wintering Birds (2005, Azov-Black Sea Ornithological Station under support of Wetlands International);
– Assessment of Resources of Hunting Waterbirds in Sivash in Autumn-Winter and development of Recommendations for their Sustainable Use by Hunting Farms of Autonomous Republic of Crimea (2005, Azov-Black Sea Ornithological Station, in the framework of GEF Project "Conservation of Biodiversity in the Azov-Black Sea Corridor No. TF028267UA);
– Faunal research of vertebrates in Rivne Nature Reserve (2004, Scientific and Ecological Firm "Worlds of Birds", Lutsk, Ukraine);
– project "Transfer to Ukrainian participants of Polish experience in building partnership of NGOs and power management authorities to protect White Stork" is implemented in Volyn oblast'.
– project "Cooperation of Ukrainian Society for Bird Protection with local population on undertaking of complex activities on an IBA, the Prypyat River valley, for stabilization of hydrological regime and general environmental situation of the river under the motto "Together for birds and people" under support of Dutch Ministry for Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality;
– project of Ukrainian Society for Bird Protection "Complex Measures for Improvement of Bird Habitats on Key IBAs of the Western Polissya and IBA Network Development";