



FSC Controlled Wood risk assessment

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

INTERPRETATION OF ANNEX 2B OF THE STANDARD FOR COMPANY EVALUATION OF
FSC CONTROLLED WOOD FOR UKRAINE
(FSC-STD-40-005-V-2.1)

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Summary of risk for Ukraine for all forest types

Controlled Wood categories		Risk level
1	Illegally harvested wood	Unspecified risk
2	Wood harvested in violation of traditional and civil rights	Unspecified risk
3	Wood harvested in forests where high conservation values are threatened by management activities	Unspecified risk
4	Wood harvested in forests being converted to plantations or non-forest use	Unspecified risk
5	Wood from forests in which genetically modified trees are planted	Low risk

INTRODUCTION

FSC Controlled Wood Risk Assessment for Ukraine was developed according to FSC standard FSC-STD-40-005 V 2.1 by Ukrainian National Working Group for Controlled Wood Risk Assessment to assist timber-processing companies to assess risk of purchasing of wood from unacceptable sources from Ukrainian suppliers. This document provides national interpretation of mentioned standard and risk assessment for separate districts of origin when purchasing of wood with “controlled” status.

FSC standard FSC-STD-40-005 V 2.1, FSC Controlled Wood Risk Assessments by FSC accredited National Initiatives FSC-PRO-60-002, FSC Advice Notes FSC-ADV-40-016 EN and risk assessment methodology of FSC International Centre were the base for development of this National Risk Register.

FSC Controlled Wood Risk Assessment was developed for all Ukrainian forests irrespective of forms of ownership and departmental belonging of their forest users.

Taking into account the legislative restrictions on forest using and forest management the exclusion zone of compulsory evacuation contaminated with radionuclides as a result of Chernobyl disaster wasn't assessed. According to the risk assessment methodology this area was given status of the district with “high” risk.

Multilevel risk evaluation of the controlled wood for Ukraine (see Figure) was used for identification of assessed district according to the procedures regulated with FSC standard. There were identified such assessment levels: National; Eco-regional; Administrative-territorial; Departmental. In some cases the assessment was implemented on the lower level – administrative district, forest management enterprises, and separate areas.

The list of administrative-territorial units in Ukraine and appropriate departmental systems of forest governance is given in the Appendix 1.

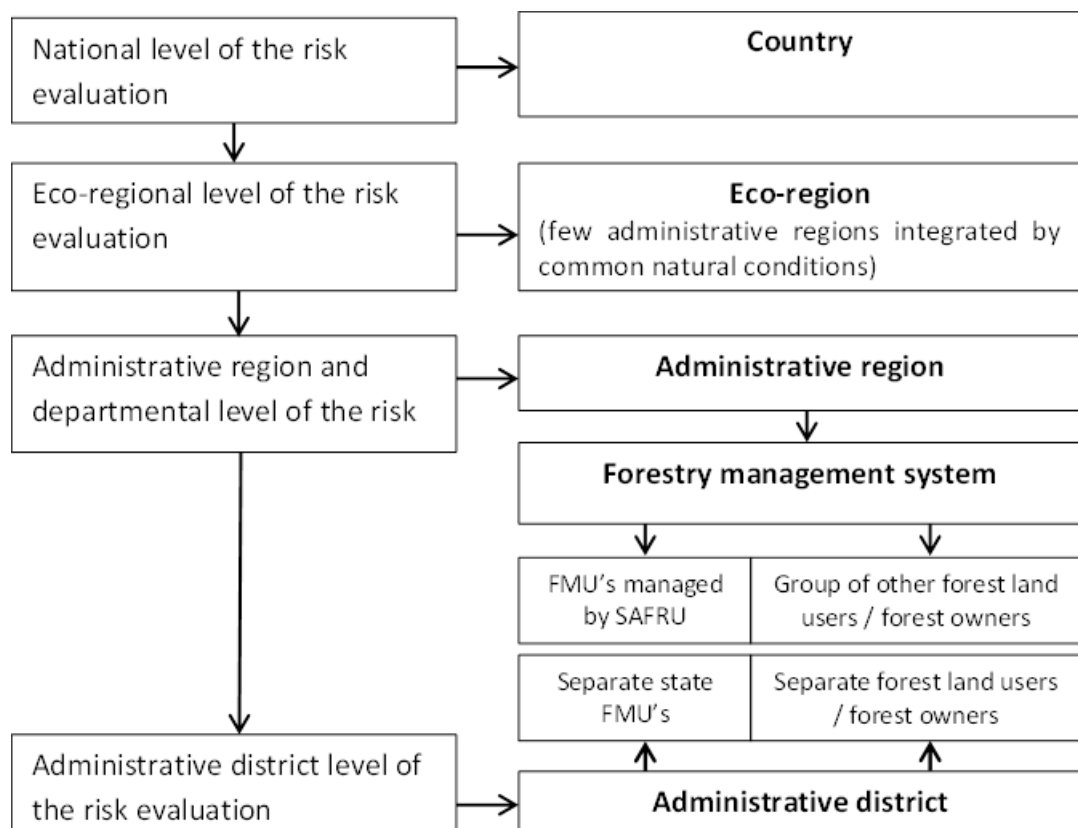


Figure – Scheme of the multilevel risk evaluation of the controlled wood for Ukraine

According to administrative-territorial division Ukraine is divided into 24 regions, Autonomic republic of Crimea, cities Kyiv and Sevastopol. Departmental level means the separate assessment within administrative-territorial unit for forestry enterprises managed by State Agency of Forest Resources of Ukraine (SAFRU) and forestry enterprises managed by other State authorities, self-government bodies or private owners.

Risk assessment matrix contains risk assessment for each indicator and sub-indicator only for that level which was achieved by Ukrainian National Working Group for Controlled Risk Assessment (Working Group) in the process of evaluation.

Matrix of FSC Controlled Wood Risk Assessment for Ukraine

Category 1. Illegally Harvested Wood

The district of origin may be considered low risk in relation to illegal harvesting when all the following indicators related to forest governance are present:

Indicators/ sub-indicators	Sources of information	Evidences	Assess-ment level	Risk evaluation
1.1. Evidence of enforcement of logging related laws in the district.			National	Unspecified
1.1.a. Condition of logging related legislation	Statutory and regulatory aspects of forest resource using and their peculiarities(http://www.minjust.gov.ua/0/9903) Website of ENPI-FLEG Program “Improving Forest Law Enforcement and Governance in the European Neighbourhood Policy East Countries and Russia” (ENPI-FLEG) (www.enpi-info.eu ; http://www.enpi-fleg.org/ http://www.fleg.org.ua/)	According to the legislation in force all forest users have rights and duties in compliance with permits. They have rights to implement only permitted forest using and to use only resources and only during period mentioned in special license. Investigations within ENPI-FLEG Program, in particular, analytical data ¹ and expert evaluation ² allow to conclude that on the whole legislation in this field is generated and legally capable. Comments on the condition of legislation in force are mainly concerned regulatory compliance and not its perfection.	National	Low
1.1.b. Enforcement of logging related legislation in Ukraine	Investigations related to illegal loggings (http://www.illegal-logging.info) Statistical information of Prosecutor General's Office of Ukraine (http://www.gp.gov.ua/ua/stat.html) Published works devoted to illegal loggings <i>Environment and Security Initiative</i> (http://www.envsec.org/publications/); Published works devoted to law enforcement in forestry of Ukraine within	Analysis of official reports concerning illegal loggings and analytical materials collected within different investigations confirms that enforcement of logging related legislation is real problem in Ukraine. In “The Concept of Restructuring and Development of Forestry in Ukraine” (Appendix 2) approved by the Government, among other problems of forestry “the imperfection of existing forest management system, considerable amount of illegal loggings, illegal redistribution of forest	National	Unspecified

¹ Enforcement in forest sector of Ukraine: state, problems, perspectives. Part I. – Kyiv: World Bank. – 2011. – 56 pp. (in Ukrainian);
Enforcement in forest sector of Ukraine: state, problems, perspectives. Part II. – Kyiv: World Bank. – 2011. – 40 pp. (in Ukrainian).

² Stegnyy O. Problems of Ukrainian forestry in perception of inhabitants of forest regions of Ukraine. (In Ukrainian). Analytical report on the results of public opinion poll. - Kyiv – 2010. – 43 pp. (in Ukrainian);
Storchous O. Administrative responsibility for forest violation: Practice of application by State forest guard of Ukraine. - Kyiv: World Bank. – 2010. - 351 pp. (in Ukrainian)

	<p>ENPI-FLEG Program(http://www.fleg.org.ua/), results of Ukrainian-Swedish project¹ (http://www.lesovod.org.ua/node/3027), websites with analytical materials concerning illegal loggings in Ukraine (http://pryroda.in.ua, http://www.telekritika.ua, http://illegallogging.rec.org/publications/Fact-finding_Ukrainian.pdf)</p> <p>Published works devoted to the illegal logging on website of Regional Ecological Center for Central and Eastern Europe (http://www.rec.org/publication.php?id=273)</p> <p>Documents regulated the activity of forest management enterprises supervised by SAFRU (Section “Legislation” on website (http://dklg.kmu.gov.ua) and document archives (http://dklg.kmu.gov.ua/forest/control/uk/archive/doctypes)</p> <p>Information on detected forest violation on website of State Environmental Inspectorate of Ukraine (SEIU) (section “Special News” and “News”) (http://dei.gov.ua/)</p> <p>Integrated State Register of Judicial Decisions (http://revestr.court.gov.ua/)</p> <p>Information on legislation and measures taken by State against corruption on website (http://komitet-k.org.ua/taxonomy/term/4)</p> <p>Published works devoted to the illegal loggings in Ukraine (<a 463="" 71="" 771"="" 773="" href="http://eco-</p> </td> <td data-bbox="> <p>lands” are indicated. (http://dklg.kmu.gov.ua/forest/control/uk/archive/docview?typeld=33920&sortBy=1&orderBy=1&page=1).</p> <p>Illegal loggings in Ukraine and especially law enforcement in forest sector are reviewed in analytical materials on the regional level with the indicating of main forest users. According to this information the problem of illegal loggings is connected with low level of enforcement related to logging and is typical for all regions of Ukraine and for all departmental systems of forest governance. Researchers register the expansion of such thing as “hypocritical” logging when totally legal felling of forming and improvement of sanitary conditions of forests isn’t turned to forest condition improvement but has commercial purpose².</p> </p>		
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¹ Ukrainian – Swedish Project “Support of Ukrainian Forest Reform Programme”

² Popkov M.Yu. Illegal loggings in Ukraine (introduction to problem). - [Electronic resource]. - Access regime: <http://www.lesovod.org.ua/node/3027>. - Title from the screen.

	<p>ua.org/index.php?item=articles&sub=8546&d_id=3) Websites of regional administrations placing information of State Environmental Inspectorate websites of regional forestry and hunting administrations http://dklg.kmu.gov.ua/forest/control/uk/public/article?art_id=33245&cat_id=34019 Official inquiries to central public authorities. Materials of stakeholders' inquiry.</p>			
<p>1.2. There is evidence in the district demonstrating the legality of harvests and wood purchases that includes robust and effective systems for granting licenses and harvest permits</p>	<p>Logging related legislation (Appendix 2) Illegal loggings in Ukraine (Introduction to the problem) // Ukrainian forester (http://www.lesovod.org.ua/node/3027) Published works devoted to the enforcement in forestry of Ukraine within ENPI-FLEG Program (www.fleg.org.ua/) Integrated State Register of Judicial Decisions: (http://reyestr.court.gov.ua/) Official inquiries to central public authorities (for assessment at the departmental level). Materials of stakeholders' inquiry (for assessment at the departmental level).</p>	<p>Results of investigations, in particular within ENPI-FLEG Program¹, confirm that valid procedure for the issue of license for forest resource using is clearly regulated. Except Forest Code of Ukraine, four legislative acts regulate the procedure of permission issue and provide intra- and interdepartmental inspection and control². (Appendix 2) Analysis of legal cases³ for 2010-2012 testifies the presence of violations which are related to the issuing of permits for harvesting and marketing of timber. Presence of the facts of violations in permissive field is the reason to assess the risk on the national level as “unspecified”.</p>	National	Unspecified
		<p>The reliable information about logging licenses for forest users of all forms of ownership and departmental subordination⁴ is absent.</p>	Departmental	Low – for forestry enterprises

¹ Problems of Local Population Legal Access to Forest Resources and Illegal Logging in Forests of the Carpathians and the West Polissya (M.Chernyavskyy, I.Soloviy, Y.Henyk and others). - Lviv: Liga-Press. – 2011. – 258 pp.

² Valid procedure of the issue of logging licenses is regulated by “Forest Code of Ukraine” and governmental regulations “On the Regulation of Issues concerning Special Using of Forest Resources” and “The Procedure of the Issue of Forest-Using Licenses” (23.05.2007 No 761), “On the Measures concerning the Regulation of the Issues of Permissive Documents in the Field of Economical Activity” (21.05.2009 No526), and the Order of SAFRU “On the Improvement of Mechanism of Unprocessed Timber Selling” (19.02.2007 No42).

³ Data of the Integrated State Register of Judicial Decisions (<http://reyestr.court.gov.ua/>)

⁴ In 2010 there were more than 30 forest users of different departmental supervision and forms of ownership.

		<p>Statistical information from SAFR and inspection of received information by means of the analyzing of court cases during last years testify that violations related to the illegal issue of logging licenses were absent at forestry enterprises managed by SAFR during 2010-2012.</p> <p>Official statistical information about other forest users is absent, so there are no reasons to extend this conclusion to other forest users.</p>		<p>managed by SAFRU¹.</p> <p>Unspecified – for other permanent users and forest owners.</p>
<p>1.3. There is little or no evidence or reporting of illegal harvesting in the district of origin.</p>	<p>The same sources as for 1.1.b and 1.2 as well as published works concerning illegal loggings in Ukraine: http://www.lesovod.org.ua/taxonomy/term/1617 Official inquiries to central public authorities (for assessment at the departmental level). Materials of stakeholders' inquiry (for assessment at the departmental level).</p>	<p>According to the official data the illegally logged timber stock in Ukraine amounts nearly to 0,2% from total stock of logged timber (http://siteresources.worldbank.org/INTFORESTS/Resources/ENAFLEG_Fact_Sheet.pdf) But received materials of inspectorates, analytical investigations and expert conclusions confirm that illegally logged timber stock is much higher². Numerous published works about illegal loggings are the reason to assess the risk on the national level as “unspecified”.</p>	National	Unspecified
		<p>There are a lot of published works concerning the problem of illegal loggings in regions and forestry enterprises of different departmental subordination, placed on the official websites of State inspectorates (State Environmental Inspectorate, Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources) and in mass media. Analysis of State statistical reports confirms the conclusion that the problem of illegal loggings in all regions of Ukraine and forestry enterprises of different departmental subordination is available.</p>	Departmental	Unspecified

¹ SAFRU – State Agency of Forest Resources of Ukraine.

² Pavelko A., Skrylnikov D. Illegal Loggings in Ukraine: Data Collection. - Centendre: REC. – 2010. – 24 pp.; Illegal Loggings Pester Ukrainian Forests (<http://www.derevo.info/content/detail/5439>); Verbovska M. Dark Ukrainian Forest (<http://www.gazeta.lviv.ua/life/2012/02/13/1538>). (In Ukrainian).

1.4. There is a low perception of corruption related to the granting or issuing of harvesting permits and other areas of law enforcement related to harvesting and wood trade.	The same sources as for 1.1.b and 1.2 as well as Transparency International Corruption Perceptions Index (http://cpi.transparency.org/cpi2011/results/) Creative Union "TORO" - Transparency International National Contact in Ukraine (http://www.toro.org.ua/about/) Official inquiries to central public authorities (for assessment at the departmental level). Materials of stakeholders' inquiry (for assessment at the departmental level).	Transparency International Corruption Perceptions Index for Ukraine (http://cpi.transparency.org/cpi2011/results/) is equal to 2.3 and this is rather high index of Corruption Perceptions in country. Results of ENPI-FLEG Program confirm high perception of corruption not only in Ukrainian economy but in forestry sector as well. Population ¹ , experts ² and businessmen ³ were inquired within the investigation. Public opinion poll was carried out in 2006 within Ukrainian-Swedish project ⁴ and detected high level of corruption if forest sector – more than 60% respondents assessed it as "above the average". The results of questioning carried out by Working Group confirmed the negative public opinion concerning the control of logging legality – all respondents are sure that corruption exists in Ukrainian forestry and 80% of respondents consider that its level is very high and has negative influence on forestry sector and regional development – they assessed the share of illegal logging more than 5%.	National	Unspecified
		Perception of corruption was assessed mainly for regions rich in forests. Considering the level of illegal logging in these regions too high, the respondents apply it to all forestry enterprises regardless of departmental subordination, since vertically integrated governance of forestry enterprises doesn't enable to single any region or departmental forest governance system out as free of corruption.	Departmental	Unspecified

¹ Stegnyy O. Problems of Ukrainian forestry in perception of inhabitants of forest regions of Ukraine. (In Ukrainian). Analytical report on the results of public opinion poll. - Kyiv – 2010. – 43 pp. (in Ukrainian)

² Stegnyy O. The Assessment of Enforcement and Governance in Forest Sector of Ukraine. Analytical Report. - Kyiv - 2009. – 37 pp.

³ Stegnyy O. Inquiry of the Representatives of Business in Forest Sector of Ukraine: Analytical Report on the Results of Expert Opinion Poll. - Kyiv – 28 pp. (in Ukrainian).

⁴ 1300 respondents were inquired in different regions.

1.5. There are no evidences of logging of wood contaminated with radionuclides	<p>Website of Ministry of Emergencies (http://www.mns.gov.ua/content/chornobyl.html)</p> <p>Atlas on the caesium deposition across Europe after the Chernobyl accident (http://rem.jrc.ec.europa.eu/RemWeb/pastprojects/Atlas.aspx)</p> <p>SAFRU website: Forest management under conditions of radioactive contamination</p> <p>Krasnov V.P., Orlov O.O., Buzun V.O., Landin V.P., Shelest Z.M. Applied Radioecology of Forest / Editor: prof. Krasnov V.P. – Monograph. - Zhytomyr: “Polissya”, 2007. – 680 pp. (in Ukrainian)</p>	3.2 mln. ha of forest lands were contaminated with radionuclides after disaster on Chernobyl NPP; 1.23 mln. ha (or 39%) had the density of radioactive contamination of soils with Cs ¹³⁷ more than 1 Ci/km ² . ¹ The presence of problems of illegally logged timber (see indicators 1.1 – 1.4) is the reason to assess the risk on the national level as “unspecified”.	National	Unspecified
		A number of statutory and regulatory documents regulated the zoning of forests in the exclusion zone, economic activity, and radioactive control of timber and forest products were developed and introduced into practice (Appendix 2). Nevertheless, using the precautionary principle and taking into account the standards of trading companies ² , forests with the density of radioactive contamination of soils with Cs ¹³⁷ more than 1 Ci/km ² should be considered as the territories of unspecified risk where illegal loggings could be carried out and to threaten the health of workers and local population.	Level of administrative districts or enterprises or institutions	Unspecified – for enterprises listed in Appendix 3. Low – for other enterprises.

Category 2. Wood harvested in violation of traditional or civil rights

The district of origin may be considered low risk in relation to the violation of traditional, civil and collective rights when all the following indicators are present:

Indicators/ sub-indicators	Sources of information	Evidences	Assessment level	Risk evaluation
2.1. There is no UN Security Council ban on timber exports from the country concerned	Global Witness (http://www.globalwitness.org/pages/en/forests.html)	Any bans of UN Security Council on timber exports from Ukraine are absent now. All territory of Ukraine can be considered as low risk area concerning indicator 2.1.	National	Low

¹ Landin V. Topical problems of forest radiology / V.Landin, V. Krasnov, O. Orlov // Forest and Hunting Magazine. – 2009. – №2. - P. 6-8.

² Specification Chemical compounds and substances, IKEA, IOS-MAT-0010, Version no: AA-10911-10, Date: 2011-05-13
Guide Explanatory notes to specification IOS-MAT-0010, IKEA, 2011.

2.2. The country or district is not designated a source of conflict timber (e.g. USAID Type 1 conflict timber)	Conflict Timber: Dimensions of the Problem in Asia and Africa Volume I Synthesis Report (available at www.usaid.gov); Blundell, Arthur G. (2010), Forests and Conflict: The Financial Flows That Fuel War, Program on Forests (PROFOR), Washington DC. - (http://www.profor.info/sites/profor.info/files/Forests-fuelwar_Blundell.pdf)	According to the accessible sources of information Ukraine is not designated a source of conflict timber	National	Low
2.3. There is no evidence of child labour or violation of ILO Fundamental Principles and Rights at work taking place in forest areas in the district concerned			National	Unspecified
2.3.a. <i>There is no precedent for using of child labour</i>	Global Child labor trends 2000 to 2004. ILO (International Labour Office). (available at: http://www.ilo.org/ipecinfo/product/viewProduct.do?productId=2299) Labour legislation of Ukraine is directed at protection of workers and their civil rights (Appendix 2) Website of Confederacy of employers of Ukraine (http://www.confedu.org/ua/internationalcooperation/ilo.html) Central Committee of Trade Union of forestry workers of Ukraine (proflis@fpsu.org.ua) “Problems of establishment of monitoring system of child labour in Ukraine: social and legal analysis” Available on: www.mvs.gov.ua Official inquiry to central public authorities and trade unions. The results of questioning of independent experts.	Leaders of Central Committee of Trade Union of forestry workers of Ukraine informed Working Group that there are no evident facts of using of children labour in forestry. Analysis of other information sources testified the presence of only certain cases of children labour using ¹ . This labour wasn't forced and was rather educative (i.e. it isn't subjected of ILO Declaration concerning the elimination of “the worst forms of children labour”). This was the reason for conclusion about low risk concerning this sub-indicator.	National	Low
2.3.b. <i>Absence of</i>	ILO representative in Ukraine	Traumatic accidents are one of the results of	Depart-	Unspecified

¹ Combating worst forms of children labour, including trafficking in children in Ukraine. - International Labour Organization. International Program on the Elimination of Child Labour (ILO – IPEC). 2001-2009. http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/@europe/@ro-geneva/@sro-budapest/documents/publication/wcms_168918.pdf

<p>violation of ILO Fundamental Principles and Rights at work taking place in forest areas in the district concerned</p>	<p>http://www.ilo.org/public/english/region/eurpro/geneva/about/correspondents.htm#10kostrytsya@mlsp.gov.ua. Central Committee of Trade Union of forestry workers of Ukraine (proflis@fpsu.org.ua). Official inquiries to central public authorities and trade unions. Results of questioning of the independent experts.</p>	<p>violation of rights at work taking place in forest areas¹. Central Committee of Trade Union of forestry workers in its letter (23.04.2011 No 02-5) informed that arrears of wages as the main violation of workers' rights occurred at some enterprises of forest sector till 2010. The same incidents are typical for agrarian forestry communal enterprises². Central Committee of Trade Union of forestry workers also informed that the implementation of "The Concept of Forestry Reforming and Development" resulted in the reduction of labor content and forest harvesting operations are carried out by the entrepreneurship subjects according to contracts and civil agreements. In 2011 nearly 60% of forests harvesting operations were carried out by private businessmen who aren't members of sectoral trade unions. These workers operate on the base of contract with State forestry enterprises and they are deprived of social security, protection of labour and health, which are stipulated by labor contract for regular enterprises' workers. It is the reason to assess risk concerning the implementation of logging and forestry operations by commercial entities as "unspecified". According to the information from Chief Inspector of State Service of Mines Inspectorate and Industrial Safety in Transcarpathian region M.Fedelesh "overall majority of business entities in forest sector doesn't implement the requirements of safe work on logging sites and provision of forestry workers with special working cloths and personal protective equipment"³.</p>	<p>mental</p>	
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¹ Gogitashvili G.G., Stepanyshyn V.M., Tysovskiy L.O. Analysis of Statistical Data Concerning Reasons and Consequences of Occupational Traumatism among Workers of State Forestry Committee of Ukraine (2000-2009). - <http://ena.lp.edu.ua:8080/bitstream/ntb/10924/1/07.pdf>

² <http://malakava.com/articles/15324>

³ www.zakartu.uzh.ukrtel.net on 28.05.12

		The absence of official response from SAFRU and Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food of Ukraine concerning the compliance of fundamental principles and rights of workers at work places is a sufficient reason to assess risk concerning sub-indicator 2.3.b as “unspecified”.		
2.4. There are recognized and equitable processes in place to resolve conflicts of substantial magnitude pertaining to traditional rights including use rights, cultural interests or traditional cultural identity in the district concerned	Website of UNDP Ukraine (http://www.undp.org.ua/en/) ENPI-FLEG Program materials (http://fleg.org.ua/) Official inquiries to central public authorities and local government bodies. Results of questioning of the independent experts.	Cases of conflicts concerning functions or using of forest sites occur in Ukraine. Causes of conflicts are actions which restrict access of citizens to forest sites, their rights for recreational forest using, collection of non-timber forest products ¹ . Such actions are the result of transferring of forest sites for temporary using (including hunting) without the agreement with local communities ² . Main problems concerning violation of traditional rights of local communities are related to temporary using of forest sites (i.e. their lease). Analysis of statutory and regulatory documents which regulates forest lease and respondents' inquiry detected the absence of any taking into account the interests of local communities or other stakeholders. Procedures of decision making about transferring forests to lease aren't transparent enough ³ . In many cases temporary users (leasers) restrict rights of communities and citizens to access forests and ignore their interests. In practice it's rather difficult to call them to account for violation of terms	National	Unspecified

¹ Forest conflict in Mykolayiv region. - <http://www.lesovod.org.ua/node/13885>

² National Features of Hunting for Hunting Areas and Not Only... - <http://pravogromady.org.ua/nacionalni-osoblivosti-polyuvannya-za-mislivskimi-ugidnyami-i-ne-tilki/>

³ Chernyavskiy M.V., Soloviy I.P., Henyk Y.V., Kaspruk O.I., Henyk O.V., Melnykovich M.P., Gerasym G.Z., Savka V.E. Problems of Local Population Legal Access to Forest Resources and Illegal Logging in Forests of the Carpathians and the West Polissya. Monograph. - Lviv: Green Cross, Liga-Press. – 2011. - 256 pp. (in Ukrainian)

		of agreement about temporary long-term using of forest sites ¹ .		
2.5. There is no evidence of violation of the ILO Convention 169 on Indigenous and Tribal Peoples taking place in the forest areas in the district concerned.	<p>UNDP in Ukraine http://www.undp.org.ua/en/component/search/indigenous%2Bpeoples/%252F?ordering=&searchphrase=all “Indigenous Peoples” Human Rights Study” http://www1.umn.edu/humanrts/russian/educmat/studyguides/Rindigenousguide.html#rap International Labor Organization. Indigenous and Tribal Peoples http://www.ilo.org/indigenous/lang-en/index.htm http://www2.ohchr.org/english/issues/indigenous/groups/groups-01.htm ILO Convention 169 http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:11300:0::NO:11300:P11300_INSTRUMENT_ID:312314</p>	Indigenous and Tribal Peoples fallen within UN classification are absence in Ukraine. ILO Convention No169 isn't ratified by Ukraine.	National	Low

Category 3. Wood harvested from forest in which high conservation values are threatened by management activities

The district of origin may be considered low risk in relation to threat to high conservation values if:

- a) indicator 3.1 is met; or
- b) indicator 3.2 eliminates (or greatly mitigates) the threat posed to the district of origin by non-compliance with 3.1.

Indicators/ sub-indicators	Sources of information	Evidences	Assessment level	Risk evaluation
3.1. Forest management activities in the relevant level (eco-region, sub-eco-region, local) do not threaten eco-regionally significant high conservation values.			National	Unspecified
3.1.a. Territory isn't included in the list of Global 200	<p>Website of WWF http://wwf.panda.org/about_our_earth/ecoregions/europeanmed_montane</p>	To the list of Global 200 Ecoregion WWF (European-Mediterranean Montane Mixed Forests): - Carpathian montane conifer forests;	Eco-regional	Unspecified – for administrative

¹ Analysis of Legal Regulation of Long-Term Temporary Forest Using: Provision of Citizens' Rights for Forest Resource Using, Corruption Risks and Prevention of Violation of Forest Legislation.

http://www.fleg.org.ua/fileadmin/user_upload/ufs/04.%20Program%20Information/4.02%20Program%20Components/4.02.02%20Legislation/4.02.02.Analysis_Storhou_UKR.pdf

Ecoregion identified by World Wildlife Fund	forests.cfm	- Crimean Submediterranean forest complex		districts, listed in Appendix 4 (for Carpathian ecoregion) and Appendix 5 (for ecoregion of Mountainous Crimea). Low – for other administrative districts of administrative-territorial units.
3.1.b. Territory isn't identified by Conservation International as a Biodiversity Hotspot	Website of "Conservation International" http://www.conservation.org/where/priority_areas/hotspots/europe_central_asia/Pages/europe_central_asia.aspx	Regions identified by Conservation International as a Biodiversity Hotspot as well as ecosystems and communities that are explicitly identified by Conservation International as a key component of a <i>Biodiversity Hotspot are absent in Ukraine.</i>	National	Low
3.1.c. Territory isn't identified by the World Conservation Union (IUCN) as a <i>Centre of Plant Diversity</i>	WWF/IUCN. 1994. <i>Centres of Plant Diversity: A Guide and Strategy for their Conservation</i> . Vol. 2. Davis S.D., V.H.Heywood and A.C.Hamilton (Eds). WWF/IUCN, Cambridge, UK.	Mountainous Crimea is identified as a Centre of Plant Diversity IUCN	Eco-regional	Unspecified – for administrative districts listed in Appendix 5. Low – for other administrative districts of administrative-territorial units.
3.1.d. Territory isn't identified by Conservation	Website of "Conservation International" http://www.conservation.org/where/priority_areas/wilderness/pages/default.asp	In Ukraine there are no territories included in the list of <i>High Biodiversity Wilderness Area</i>	National	Low

International as a <i>High Biodiversity Wilderness Area</i> that are forests and contain contiguous forest ecosystems greater than 500 km ² .	x			
3.1.e. Territory isn't identified as "important for bird area" (IBA)	Mykytyuk O.Yu. IBA territories in Ukraine: territories important for species diversity conservation and quantitative riches of birds. – Kyiv: Softart, 1999. – 324 pp. Website of the Ukrainian Association of Bird Protection: http://birdlife.org.ua/IBA-Programma	134 important for bird sites on the area of 2.3 mln. ha are identified in Ukraine. Part of this area is covered by forests which should be considered high conservation value forests.	Level of administrative districts or enterprises or institutions	Unspecified – for administrative districts or enterprises or institutions listed in Appendix 6. Low – for other administrative districts of administrative-territorial units.
3.1.f. Territory isn't included in the list of Wetlands of International Importance.	The Ramsar List of Wetlands of International Importance http://www.ramsar.org/cda/en/ramsar-documents-list/main/ramsar/1-31-218_4000_0) BirdLife International (2001) Important Bird Areas and potential Ramsar Sites in Europe. BirdLife International, Wageningen, The Netherlands.	33 Ramsar sites are identified in Ukraine. Some of them are covered with floodplain forests and swamped forests.	Level of administrative districts or institutions	Unspecified – for administrative districts or institutions listed in Appendix 7. Low – for other administrative districts.
3.1.g. Territory isn't identified by the World Resources	Website of World Resources Institute http://multimedia.wri.org/frontier_forest_maps/euroruss.html	There are no such forests in Ukraine.	National	Low

Institute as a <i>Frontier Forest</i>				
3.1.h. <i>Territory doesn't contain Intact Forests Landscapes, as identified by Greenpeace</i>	<p>Website "Intact Forest Landscapes" (http://www.intactforests.org/world.map.html)</p> <p>Potapov P., Yaroshenko A., Turubanova S., Dubinin M., Laestadius L., Thies C., Aksenov D., Egorov A., Yesipova Y., Glushkov I., Karpachevskiy M., Kostikova A., Manisha A., Tsybikova E., Zhuravleva I. 2008. Mapping the World's Intact Forest Landscapes by Remote Sensing. Ecology and Society, 13 (2)</p>	Territory of Ukraine doesn't contain Intact Forests Landscapes, as identified by Greenpeace	National	Low
3.2. A strong system of protection (effective protected areas and legislation) is in place that ensures survival of the HCVs in the ecoregion.	<p>The Worldwide Governance Indicators (http://info.worldbank.org/governance/wgi/)</p> <p>CBD Secretariat (http://www.cbd.int)</p> <p>Official inquiries to central public authorities (Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources, State Environmental Inspectorate, SAFRU). Inquiry of stakeholders.</p>	<p>According to WGI Project (http://info.worldbank.org/governance/wgi/pdf/c226.pdf) indicator of government effectiveness in Ukraine in 2011 was equal to 21.8% whereas government system is considered effective if this indicator exceeds 75%. That's why system of forest protection cannot be considered sufficient for survival of the HCVs.</p> <p>Dynamics of protected areas in Ukraine was analyzed in the 4th National Report to CBD (http://www.cbd.int/doc/world/ua/ua-nr-04-ru.pdf)</p> <p>There was concluded that rate of growth of protected areas doesn't meet the requirements of State Program on Econetwork Forming.</p> <p>Questioning of stakeholders concerning the sufficiency of existing network of protected areas and other forests with limited forest-using for prevention of HCVFs destruction displayed the insufficiency of existing forest protected areas. So, the requirements of this indicator aren't implemented in Ukraine.</p>	National	Unspecified – for administrative districts, enterprises and institutions, where HCVs from indicators 3.1 a-h were identified (Appendix 8). Low – for other territories.

Category 4. Wood harvested from areas being converted from forests and other wooded ecosystems to plantations or non-forest uses

The district of origin may be considered low risk in relation to conversion of forest to plantations or non-forest uses when the following indicator is present:

Indicators/ sub-indicators	Sources of information	Evidences	Assessment level	Risk evaluation
4.1. There is no net loss AND no significant rate of loss (> 0.5% per year) of natural forests and other naturally wooded ecosystems such as savannahs taking place in the eco-region in question.			National	Unspecified
4.1.a. <i>There is no significant rate of loss (> 0.5% per year) of natural forests due to their conversion into plantations.</i>	<p>Forest Resource Assessment (FRA) data, in particular, dynamics of forest plantation area: (http://www.fao.org/forestry/32041/en/)</p> <p>Departmental data of SAFRU, data of state forest accounting: (http://dklg.kmu.gov.ua/forest/control/uk/index#)</p>	<p>In 2000 share of forest plantations in Ukraine was equal to 3.9%, in 2005 – 4.1%. Thus annual increase of forest plantation area is equal 0.4% which doesn't exceed prescribed norm. 879 ha of forest plantations are planned to plant from 2013 till 2015 (293 ha or 0.003% from total forest covered area per year)¹. It should be considered that there is no significant rate of loss of semi-natural forests due to their conversion into plantations and great conversion isn't planned in the near future.</p>	National	Low
4.1.b. <i>There is no total reduction of forest area due to their conversion to non-forest uses.</i>	<p>Global Forest Resources Assessment 2010. – FAO Forestry Paper, No163. - Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Rome, 2010. - 374 pp.</p> <p>Departmental data of SAFRU, data of state forest accounting (http://dklg.kmu.gov.ua/forest/control/uk/index#)</p> <p>V. Gulchak. Positive changes. State forest accounting – summary and prognosis // Forest and Hunting Magazine. – 2012. - № 2. - P. 6-8.</p> <p>Forest Code of Ukraine (http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/3852-</p>	<p>According to Global Forest Resources Assessment (FRA) forest covered areas in Ukraine increased from 9,302 thousand ha in 1990 to 9,746 thousand ha in 2010. However, data of last state forest accounting detected the decreasing of forest areas in some regions. Understanding the danger of forest area decreasing, Ukrainian parliament approved Law of Ukraine “On the Entering Changes in Land and Forest Codes of Ukraine Concerning Forest Conservation” (No 4539-VI of 15.03.2012). According to this Law only Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine can take a decision about disposal and transfer of state-owned forest lands with the changing of their land-use category. Before approval of this Law, such decisions could be made by local authorities.</p>	Departmental	Unspecified – for forests of communal and private ownerships in all regions where such forests are available. Low – for forests of state ownership.

¹ Order of SAFRU No 178 of 31.05.2012 “On the Increase of Forest Productivity due to the Development of Forest Plantations”

	<p>12) Law of Ukraine “On the Entering Changes in Land and Forest Codes of Ukraine Concerning Forest Conservation” (No 4539-VI of 15.03.2012) (http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/4539-17)</p>	<p>However, this Law doesn't concern forests of communal and private ownerships. For last ones risk is assessed as unspecified.</p>		
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Category 5. Wood from forests in which genetically modified trees are planted

The district of origin may be considered low risk in relation to wood from genetically modified trees when such requirements are fulfilled:

Indicators/ sub-indicators	Sources of information	Evidences	Assessment level	Risk evaluation
<p>The district of origin may be considered low risk in relation to wood from genetically modified trees when one of the following indicators is complied with:</p> <p>a) There is no commercial use of genetically modified trees of the species concerned taking place in the country or district concerned. OR</p> <p>b) Licenses are</p>	<p>Preliminary review of biotechnology in forestry, including genetic modification. Forest Genetic Resources Working Paper 59 (http://www.fao.org/docrep/008/ae574e/AE574E00.HTM)</p> <p>Legislative base of Ukraine (Appendix 2) (http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/a#Find)</p>	<p>Commercial use of genetically modified trees is absent in Ukraine.</p> <p>In spite of it, the legislative documents related to category 5 are already in force.¹²</p> <p>Any documents, materials and published works affirmed GMO using in forestry are absent in Ukraine.</p> <p>All above-mentioned facts are the reason to consider the whole territory of Ukraine as territory of low risk related to using of wood from forests in which genetically modified trees are planted.</p>	National	Low

¹ Law of Ukraine “On the State System of Biosafety during Creation, Testing, Transportation and Using of Genetically Modified Organisms” of 31.05.2007 № 1103-V. (<http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1103-16>)

² “Criteria for Risk Assessment of Potential Influence of Genetically Modified Organisms on Environment” Developed and approved by the Order of the Ministry of Ecology and natural Resources of Ukraine. №36 of 07.02.2011 (<http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/z0247-11>)

<p>required for commercial use of genetically modified trees and there are no licenses for commercial use OR</p> <p>c) It is forbidden to use genetically modified trees commercially in the country concerned.</p>				
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Appendix 1 (informational). List of administrative-territorial units in Ukraine and forest governance systems in them

№ pp	Administrative-territorial unit	Area of forest lands, thousand ha	Departmental forest governance systems		
			Territorial bodies of State Agency of Forest Resources of Ukraine		Other forest users subordinated to other bodies of State Authorities and local self-government as well as private forest owners (area of forest lands, thousand ha)
			Name of territorial body	Area of forest lands, thousand ha	
1.	Autonomic republic of Crimea (ARC)	291,2	RFC ARC	209,3	81,9
2.	Vinnytsya region	366,4	Vinnytsya RFHMA	209,5	156,8
3.	Volyn region	668,5	Volyn RFHMA	469,0	199,5
4.	Lugansk region	348,7	Lugansk RFHMA	283,4	65,3
5.	Dnipropetrovsk region	189,8	Dnipropetrovsk RFHMA	74,7	115,1
6.	Donetsk region	199,9	Donetsk RFHMA	104,6	95,3
7.	Zhytomyr region	1081,9	Zhytomyr RFHMA	710,5	371,4
8.	Zacarpattya region	687,9	Zacarpattya RFHMA	484,4	203,5
9.	Zaporizhya region	116,3	Zaporizhya RFHMA	492,5	67,0
10.	Ivano-Frankivsk region	605,9	Ivano-Frankivsk RFHMA	454,8	151,1
11.	Kyiv region	722,7	Kyiv RFHMA	380,1	342,6 ¹
12.	Kirovograd region	181,3	Kirovograd RFHMA	117,9	63,3
13.	Lviv region	671,8	Lviv RFHMA	462,0	209,8
14.	Mykolayiv region	119,2	Mykolayiv RFHMA	51,9	67,3
15.	Odesa region	220,1	Odesa RFHMA	101,3	118,9
16.	Poltava region	270,7	Poltava RFHMA	176,3	94,4
17.	Rivne region	797,4	Rivne RFHMA	638,8	158,5
18.	Sumy region	452,1	Sumy RFHMA	271,0	181,1
19.	Ternopil region	194,1	Ternopil RFHMA	153,1	41,0
20.	Kharkiv region	401,3	Kharkiv RFHMA	304,3	97,0
21.	Kherson region	146,7	Kherson RFHMA	106,1	40,6
22.	Khmelnyskiy region	281,6	Khmelnyskiy RFHMA	176,8	104,7
23.	Cherkasy region	331,9	Cherkasy RFHMA	270,9	61,0
24.	Chernigiv region	708,1	Chernigiv RFHMA	377,6	330,5
25.	Chernivtsi region	255,5	Chernivtsi RFHMA	171,8	83,7
26.	City Kyiv	33,3	Kyiv RFHMA	0,03	33,2
27.	Sevastopol	34,5	State Enterprise "Sevastopol Forestry"	30,9	3,6

¹ 150 thn. ha of forested area is located in Chernobyl zone and managed by special state enterprise "Chernobyl Puzha"

Appendix 2 (informational). Legislative acts of Ukraine used during the development of FSC Controlled Wood Risk Assessment for Ukraine

№	Name of legislative act	Indicators
Category 1.		
1.	Forest Code of Ukraine of 21.01.1994 №3852-XII http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/3852-12	1.1.a,1.2
2.	"Criminal Code of Ukraine" of 05.04.2001 №2341-III (Article 246) http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/кримінальний%20кодекс	1.1.a
3.	"Code of Ukraine on Administrative Transgressions" of 07.12.1984 p. №8074-10 (Articles 64-68) http://zakon1.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/80731-10	1.1.a
4.	"On the Regulation of Issues concerning Special Using of Forest Resources" Decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of 23.05.2007, No 761 http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/761-2007-п	1.1.a,1.2
5.	"The Procedure of the Issue of Forest-Using Licenses" Decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of 23.05.2007, No 761 http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/761-2007-п	1.1.a, 1.2
6.	"On the Measures concerning the Regulation of the Issues of Permissive Documents in the Field of Economical Activity" Decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of 21.05.2009, No 526 http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/526-2009-п	1.1.a, 1.2
7.	"Rules of Final Harvesting Felling" Order of State Forestry Committee of 23.12.2009 №364 http://zakon3.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/z0085-10%7C	1.1.a
8.	"Rules of Final Harvesting Felling in Carpathian mountainous forests" Decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of 22.10.2008 N929 http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/929-2008-%D0%BF	1.1.a
9.	"Rules for the improvement of qualitative composition of forests" Decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of 12.05. 2007. № 724 http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/724-2007-%D0%BF	1.1.a
10.	"Provisional Order for Issue of Certificate on the Origin of Timber and Boards Produced from Them for Export Transactions" Decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of 21.21.2005. №1260 http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1260-2005-%D0%BF	1.1.a, 1.2
11.	"The Concept of Restructuring and Development of Forestry in Ukraine" Decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of 18.04.2006. №208-p http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/208-2006-%D1%80	1.1.b
12.	Order of SAFRU "On the Improvement of Mechanism of Unprocessed Timber Selling" of 19.02.2007 №42. http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/z0164-07	1.1.a, 1.2
13.	Order of SAFRU "On the Approval of Form of Certificate on the Origin of Timber and Boards Produced from Them for Export Transactions" of 07.09.2007 №528. http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/z1111-07	1.1.a, 1.2
Category 2.		
14.	"Code of Labour Laws of Ukraine" of 10.12.1971, N 322-VIII. http://zakon.rada.gov.ua/go/322-08	2.3.b

15.	Law of Ukraine "On Associations of Citizens" 16.06.1992, N 2461-XII http://zakon.rada.gov.ua/go/2460-12	2.3.b
16.	Law of Ukraine "On Labour Protection" 14.10.92, N 2695-XII http://zakon.rada.gov.ua/go/2694-12	2.3.b
17.	Law of Ukraine "On Trade Unions, their Rights and Guarantees of Activity" of 15.09.1999 № 1045-XIV http://zakon.rada.gov.ua/go/1045-14	2.3.b
18.	Forest Code of Ukraine of 21.01.1994 № 3852-XII http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/3852-12	2.4; 2,6
19.	Law of Ukraine "On the Providing of Sanitary and Epidemic Well-being of Population" of 24.02.1994 № 4004-XII http://zakon.rada.gov.ua/go/4004-12	2.6
20.	Law of Ukraine "On Status and Social Security of Citizens Suffered from Chornobyl Disaster» of 28.02.1991 №796-XII http://zakon.rada.gov.ua/go/796-12	2.6
21.	Law of Ukraine "On Legal Regime of Territory Suffered from Radioactive Contamination as a Result of Chornobyl Disaster" of 27.02.1991 № 792a-XII http://zakon.rada.gov.ua/go/796-12	2.6
22.	Law of Ukraine "On the Using of Nuclear Energy and Radiation Security" of 08.02.1995 No39/95-BP http://zakon.rada.gov.ua/go/39/95-bp	2.6
23.	Law of Ukraine "On Environmental Protection" of 26.06.1991, No1268-XII http://zakon.rada.gov.ua/go/1264-12	2.6
24.	Law of Ukraine "On Protection of Human against the Influence of Ionizing Radiation" of 14.01.1998 № 15/98-BP http://zakon.rada.gov.ua/go/15/98-bp	2.6
Category 4.		
25.	Forest Code of Ukraine of 21.01.1994 №3852-XII http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/3852-12	4.1.b
26.	Law of Ukraine "On the Entering Changes in Land and Forest Codes of Ukraine Concerning Forest Conservation" No 4539-VI of 15.03.2012 http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/4539-17	4.1.b
Category 5.		
27.	Law of Ukraine "On the State System of Biosafety during Creation, Testing, Transportation and Using of Genetically Modified Organisms" of 31.05.2007 № 1103-V http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1103-16	
28.	"Criteria for Risk Assessment of Potential Influence of Genetically Modified Organisms on Environment" Developed and approved by the Order of the Ministry of Ecology and natural Resources of Ukraine. №36 of 07.02.2011 http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/z0247-11	

Access to legislative acts: www.rada.gov.ua/laws

Appendix 3 (normative). List of regions and enterprises which could potentially be the source of wood contaminated with radionuclides

Regions	Enterprises
Vinnytsya	Subordinated to Vinnytsya RFHMA: Bershad, Vinnytsya, Gaysyn, Zhmerynka, Illintsi, Kryzhopil, Mogyliv-Podilskiy, Tulchyn, Khmelnyk, Chechelnyk state forestry enterprises. All forestry enterprises and forestry subdivisions subordinated to Ministries and Departments distinct from SAFRU
Volyn	Subordinated to Volyn RFHMA: Manevychy, Kamin-Kashyrskiy, Kolky, Lyubeshiv, Gorodok state forestry enterprises. All forestry enterprises and forestry subdivisions subordinated to Ministries and Departments distinct from SAFRU
Zhytomyr	Subordinated to Zhytomyr RFHMA: Bilokorovychy, Emilchyno, Lugyny, Malyn, Narodychy, Novograd-Volynskiy, Ovruch, Olevsk, Slovechno state forestry enterprises, Poliskiy National Reserve. All forestry enterprises and forestry subdivisions subordinated to Ministries and Departments distinct from SAFRU
Kyiv	Subordinated to Kyiv RFHMA: Bila Tserkva, Boguslav, Vushcha Dubechnya, Dymir, Ivankiv, Kyiv, Klavdievo, Poliske, Teteriv, Fastiv, Makariv, Rzhyschiv state forestry enterprises. All forestry enterprises and forestry subdivisions subordinated to Ministries and Departments distinct from SAFRU
Rivne	Subordinated to Rivne RFHMA: Berezne, Volodymyrets, Vysotsk, Dubrovytsya, Zarichne, Klevan, Klesiv, Ostky, Rokytno, Sarny, Sosnove state forestry enterprises, Rivne National Reserve. All forestry enterprises and forestry subdivisions subordinated to Ministries and Departments distinct from SAFRU
Cherkasy	Subordinated to Cherkasy RFHMA: Zvenygorodka, Zolotonosha, Kamyanka, Korsun-Shevchenkiv, Chygyryn, Kaniv, Lysyanka state forestry enterprises. All forestry enterprises and forestry subdivisions subordinated to Ministries and Departments distinct from SAFRU
Chernigiv	Subordinated to Chernigiv RFHMA: Gorodnya, Dobryanka, Koryukivka, Nizhyn, Novgorod-Siverskiy, Oster, Kholmy, Chernigiv, Semenivka state forestry enterprises. All forestry enterprises and forestry subdivisions subordinated to Ministries and Departments distinct from SAFRU

Appendix 4 (normative). List of administrative districts located within Ukrainian Carpathians which should be considered as the territories of unspecified risk concerning sub-indicator 3.1.a

Districts of Ivano-Frankivsk region:

- Bogorodchany
- Verkhovyna
- Dolyna (except northeast part)
- Kosiv
- Nadvirna
- Rozhnyativ

Districts of Zaccarpattya region:

- Velykiy Berezniy
- Volovets
- Irshava (eastern part)
- Mizhgirrya
- Perechyn
- Rakhiv
- Svalyava
- Tyachiv (northeast part)
- Khust (northeast part)

Districts of Lviv region:

- Skole
- Stariy Sambir
- Turka

Districts of Chernivtsi region:

- Vyzhnytsya (southwest part)
- Putyla
- Storozhynets (southwest part)

Appendix 5 (normative). List of administrative districts and towns located within Crimean Mountains which should be considered as the territories of unspecified risk concerning sub-indicators 3.1.a and 3.1.c

- Bakhchysaray
- Bilogorsk
- Kirovske (partly)
- Symferopol

Towns of AR Crimea:

- Alushta town council
- Sudak town council
- Feodosiya town council
- Yalta town council
- Sevastopol

Appendix 6 (normative). List of administrative districts, enterprises or institutions where 73 IBAs completely or partly covered with forests are located and which should be considered as the territories of unspecified risk concerning sub-indicator 3.1.e

Region	No and name of IBA	Area, ha	District or enterprise (institution) where IBA is located
AR Crimea	72 Bilogir'ya	32000	□ Bilogorsk district
AR Crimea	41 Martiyan Cape	240	Nature Reserve : "Martiyan Cape"
AR Crimea	39 Crimean Nature Reserver	34563	Crimean Nature Reserve
AR Crimea	46 Karadaz'kyj Nature Reserve	2855	Karadaz'kyj Nature Reserve
AR Crimea	286 Katran- Yakkan- Tepe mountain, Karabi Yaila	8500	Bilogorsk district; □ Alushta town
Vinnysya	24 Mykulynets'ki fish-ponds	1550	Lityn district
Volyn	28 Shats'ki lakes	32850	Shatsk National Nature Park
Volyn	190 Zakhidnyj Bug river valley	1450	Lyuboml district
Volyn	189 Orikhivs'ki lakes	3000	Ratne district
Volyn	93 Turiya river valley	7900	Kovel, Kamin-Kashyrskiy and Ratne districts
Volyn	22 Pryp'yat' river valley	12000	Regional Landscape Park "Pryp'yat' – Stokhid"
Volyn	92 Cherems'ke mire	3000	Cherems'kiy Nature Reserve (Manevychy district)
Volyn	94 Stokhid river valley	17800	Regional Landscape Park "Pryp'yat' – Stokhid"
Dnipropetrovsk	296 Velyka Osokorovka	2000	Synelnykove and Solone districts
Dnipropetrovsk	100 Velykomykhajlivskij forest	1079	Pokrovske district Reserved forest of state importance "Velykomykhajlivskij forest" (1079 ha).
Dnipropetrovsk	295 Tsybul'kivs'ki lakes	1000	Tsarychanka district
Dnipropetrovsk	81 Dniprovs'ko-Oril's'kyj Nature Reserve	3766	Dniprovs'ko-Oril's'kyj Nature Reserve
Dnipropetrovsk	297 Karachunivs'ke reservoir	1300	Kryviy Rig district
Dnipropetrovsk	294 Mishuryn Rig	2400	Verkhnyodniprovsk district
Dnipropetrovsk	83 Oril' river valley	12000	Magdalynivka district
Dnipropetrovsk	141 Samars'kyj forest	19920	Novomoskovsk and Pavlograd districts
Donetsk	32 Ukrainian Steppe Nature Reserve	1134	Branch of Ukrainian Steppe Nature Reserve "Kreydyana Flora"
Zhytomyr	188 Korostyshivs'ke Game Reserve	44130	State Enterprise "Korostyshiv Forestry"
Zhytomyr	242 Novograd-Volyns'ke Game Reserve	70730	State Enterprise "Novograd-Volyns'k Forestry"
Zhytomyr	29 Polis'kyi Nature Reserve	20104	Polis'kyi Nature Reserve
Zhytomyr	241 Ushomyrs'ke Game Reserve	70300	State Enterprise "Korosten' Forestry"
Zhytomyr	55 Radomysl's'ke Game Reserve	28400	State Enterprise "Radomysl' Forestry"
Zhytomyr	302 Uzh river valley	16300	Narodychy district

Zacarpattya	27 Carpathian Biosphere Reserve	12507	Carpathian Biosphere Reserve
Zacarpattya	187 Carpathian Vulkanichnyj Mountains	134400	Velykiy Berezniy, Volovets, Irshava (eastern part), Mizhgirrya, Perechyn, Rakhiv, Svalyava, Tyachiv (northeast part), Khust (northeast part) districts
Zacarpattya	115. 115 Gorgany	75200	Tyachiv, Rakhiv and Mizhgirrya districts
Zacarpattya	186. Latorytsya river yalley near Chop	7000	Uzhgorod district
Zaporizhzhya	338. Agriculture lands near Bilorets'ke, Chotnozemne villages	17000	Vesele district
Zaporizhzhya	341. Gajchur river valley	24000	Gulyaypole district
Zaporizhzhya	336. Kakhovs'ke reservoir, Vasylivka village	25000	Vasylivka district
Zaporizhzhya	340. Kakhovs'ke reservoir, Energodar	28000	Kamyanka-Dniprovsk district
Zaporizhzhya	303. Konka river mouth	7800	Zaporizhzhya district
Zaporizhzhya	37. Molochnyj lyman	22450	Yakymivka district
Zaporizhzhya	36. Obytichna peninsula	2000	Prymorsk district
Ivano-Frankivsk	11. Burshtyns'ke reservoir	1600	Galych Regional Landscape Park
Kyiv	19. Dniprovs'ko-Teterivs'ke Game Reserve	30627	Dniprovs'ko-Teterivs'ke Game Reserve
Kyiv	3. Kyivs'ke reservoir	102400	Ivankiv district
Kyiv	20. Rzhyschivske Game Reserve	52800	Rzhyschiv district State Enterprise "Rzhyschiv Forestry"
Kyiv	302 Uzh river valley	16300	Polis'ke district
Kyiv	2. Woodland in Dnipro and Desna valleys	120000	Vyshgorod district
Lugansk	45. Kremenets'kyj forest	20000	State Enterprise "Kreminna Forestry" Kreminna district
Lviv	91. Chonovyny marsh	8300	Drogobych district
Lviv	352. Male Polissya	2400	Yavoriv, Zhovkva, Sokal, Radekhiv, Brody, Bus'k, Zolochiv, Kamyanka-Buz'ka districts
Mykolayiv	305. Berezans'kyj lyman and Solonets' Tuzly pond	11600	Berezanka and Ochakiv districts
Mykolayiv	18. Kinburns'kyj peninsula	4000	Regional Landscape Park :Kinburns'ka kosa"
Odesa	145. Khadzhybejs'kyj lyman	5000	Kominternivs'ke district
Odesa	12. Kuyal'nyts'kyj lyman	11000	Kominternivs'ke district
Odesa	203. Mokri Yasli forestry plantation	500	Velyka Mykhaylivka district
Odesa	8. Danube River	2500	Regional Landscape Park "Izmayils'ki ostrovy" (1300 ha) Izmayil and Kiliya districts

Poltava	268. Mazepyn Yar	2000	Kobelyaky district
Poltava	185. Psel river valley, t. Komsomol's'k	4700	Kremenchug and Kobelyaky districts
Poltava	47. Udaj river valley	30000	Lubny, Chornukhy and Pyryatyn districts
Poltava	49. Velyke marsh	1000	Novi Sanzhary district
Rivne	159. Syra Pogonya mire	12718	Branch "Syra Pogonya" of Rivne Nature Reserve
Sumy	63. Pischans'ke and Mogryts'ke forests	11600	State Enterprise "Sumy Forestry"
Sumy	350. Sejm river valley, village Vyrky	400	Bilopillya district
Kharkiv	184. Bakhtyn river valley	1000	Izyum district
Kharkiv	304. Gomol'shans'ka forest	13700	NPP "Gomsl'shans'ki forests"
Kharkiv	69. Izyums'ka Luka forest	32850	Izyum and Balakliya districts
Kharkiv	71. Lyman lake	4730	Zmiyiv district
Kharkiv	75. Mzha river valley	5000	State Enterprise "Zmiyiv Forestry"; Merefa subunit of State Enterprise "Zhovtneve Forestry"
Kharkiv	83 Oril' river valley	12000	Zachepylivka district
Kherson	168. Kakhovs'ke reservoir, Kozats'ki islands	1000	Beryslav district
Kherson	339. Kakhovs'ke reservoir, village Kajiry	16000	Gornostayivka district
Kherson	337. Kakhovs'ke reservoir, village Knyazhe-Grygorivka	32000	Gornostayivka and Velyka Lepetykha districts
Khmelnyskiy	233. Pivdennyj Bug river valley, village Goloskiv	3000	Letychiv and Khmelnytskiy districts
Cherkasy	30. Kanivs'kyi Nature Reserve	2027	Kanivs'kyi Nature Reserve
Chernivtsi	151. Klivodys'kyj protected locality	50	Kitsman' district
Chernigiv	2. Woodland in Dnipro and Desna valleys	120000	Kozelets district

Appendix 7 (normative). List of administrative districts, enterprises or institutions where 11 Ramsar sites partly covered with forests are located and which should be considered as the territories of unspecified risk concerning sub-indicator 3.1.f

Region	No of Ramsar site and its name	Area, ha	District or enterprise (institution) where IBA is located
Volyn	776. Prypiat River Floodplains	12000	Regional Landscape Park "Pryp'yat' – Stokhid"
Volyn	775. Shatsk Lakes	32850	National Nature Park "Shatsk Lakes"
Volyn	777. Stokhid River Floodplains	10000	Regional Landscape Park "Pryp'yat' – Stokhid"
Dnipropetrovsk	1399. Dnipro-Oril Floodplains	2560	Dniprovs'ko-Oril's'kyj Nature Reserve
Zhytomyr	1403 Polissia Mires	2145	Polis'kyi Nature Reserve
Zacarpattya	1400 Lake Synevyr	29	National Nature Park "Synevyr"
Odesa	113. Kyliiske Mouth (formerly Dunai Plavni)	32800	Danube Biosphere Reserve
Odesa	764. Dniester-Turunchuk Crossrivers Area	76000	Bilgorod-Dnistrovs'kiy, Bilyayivka and Ovidiopol' districts
Rivne	1402. Perebrody Peatlands	12718	Rivne Nature Reserve
Sumy	1398. Desna River Floodplains	4270	Desnyans'ko-Staroguts'kiy National Park
Kherson	767. Dnipro River Delta	26000	Bilozirka and Gola Prystan' districts

Appendix 8 (normative). List of administrative districts and/or enterprises and institutions which should be considered as the territories of unspecified risk concerning indicator 3.2

District or enterprise	According to sub-indicator of indicator 3.1.	Name of territory
<u>AR Crimea</u>		
Districts: Bakhchysaray, Bilogorsk, Kirovske, Symferopol, Town councils: Alushta, Sudak, Feodosiya, Yalta Sevastopol	3.1.a	Territory is included in the list of Global 200 Ecoregion identified by World Wildlife Fund
	3.1.c	One of the world centre of Plant Diversity IUCN
Bilogorsk district	3.1.e	IBA №72 “Bilogir’ya”
Natural Reserve :Martiyán Cape”		IBA №41 “Martiyán Cape”
Crimean Nature Reserve		IBA №39 “Crimean Nature Reserve”
Karadaz'kyj Nature Reserve		IBA №46 “Karadaz'kyj Nature Reserve”
Bilogorsk district Alushta town council		IBA №286 “Katran- Yakkan- Tepe mountain, Karabi Yaila”
<u>Vinnitsya region</u>		
Lityn district	3.1.e	IBA №24 “Mykulynets'ki fish-ponds”
<u>Volyn region</u>		
Shatsk National Nature Park	3.1.e	IBA №28 “Shatsk lakes”
	3.1.f	Ramsar site №775 “Shatsk lakes”
Regional Landscape Park “Pryp'yat' – Stokhid”	3.1.e	IBA №22 “Pryp'yat' river valley”
	3.1.e	IBA №94 “Stokhid river valley”
	3.1.f	Ramsar site №776 “Prypiat River Floodplains”
	3.1.f	Ramsar site №777 “Stokhid River Floodplains”
Cherems'kiy Nature Reserve (Manevychy district)	3.1.e	IBA №92 “Cherems'ke mire”
Kovel, Kamin-Kashyrskiy and Ratne districts	3.1.e	IBA №93 “Turiya river valley”
Ratne district	3.1.e	IBA №189 “Orikhivs'ki lakes”
Lyuboml district	3.1.e	IBA №190 “Zakhidnyj Bug river valley”
<u>Dnipropetrovsk region</u>		
Dniprovs'ko-Oril's'kyj Nature Reserve	3.1.f	Ramsar site №1399 “Dnipro-Oril Floodplains”
	3.1.e	IBA №81 “Dniprovs'ko-Oril's'kyj Nature Reserve”

Verkhnyodniprovsk district	3.1.e	IBA №294 "Mishuryn Rig"
Kryviy Rih district	3.1.e	IBA №297 "Karachuniv's'ke reservoir"
Magdalynivka district	3.1.e	IBA №83 "Oril" river valley"
Pokrovske district (Reserved forest of state importance "Velykomykhajlivskyj forest" (1079 ha).	3.1.e	IBA №100 "Velykomykhajlivskyj forest"
Synelnykove and Solone districts	3.1.e	IBA №296 "Velyka Osokorovka"
Tsarychanka district	3.1.e	IBA №295 "Tsybul'kivs'ki lakes"
Novomoskovsk and Pavlograd districts	3.1.e	IBA №141 "Samars'kyj forest"
<u>Donetsk region</u>		
Branch of Ukrainian Steppe Nature Reserve "Kreydyana Flora"	3.1.e	IBA №32 "Ukrainian Steppe Nature Reserve"
<u>Zhytomyr region</u>		
State Enterprise "Korostyshiv Forestry"	3.1.e	IBA №188 "Korostyshivs'ke Game Reserve"
State Enterprise "Novograd-Volyns'k Forestry"	3.1.e	IBA №242 "Novograd-Volyns'ke Game Reserve"
State Enterprise "Korosten' Forestry"	3.1.e	IBA №241 "Ushomyrs'ke Game Reserve"
State Enterprise "Radomysl' Forestry"	3.1.e	IBA №55 "Radomysl's'ke Game Reserve"
Polis'kyi Nature Reserve	3.1.e	IBA №29 "Polis'kyi Nature Reserve"
	3.1.f	Ramsar site №1403 "Polissia Mires"
Narodychy district	3.1.e	IBA №302 "Uzh river valley"
<u>Zacarpattya region</u>		
Velykiy Berezniy, Volovets, Irshava (eastern part), Mizhgirrya, Perechyn, Rakhiv, Svalyava, Tyachiv (northeast part), Khust (northeast part)	3.1.a	Territory is included in the list of Global 200 Ecoregion identified by World Wildlife Fund
	3.1.e	IBA №187 "Carpathian Vulkanichnyj Mountains"
	3.1.e	IBA №115 "Gorgany" (Tyachiv, Rakhiv and Mizhgirrya districts)
Carpathian Biosphere Reserve	3.1.e	IBA №27 "Carpathian Biosphere Reserve"
National Nature Park "Synevyr"	3.1.f	Ramsar site №1400 "Lake Synevyr"
Uzhgorod district	3.1.e	IBA №186 "Latorytsya river yalley near Chop"
<u>Zaporizhzhya region</u>		

Vasylivka district	3.1.e	IBA №336 “Kakhovs'ke reservoir, Vasylivka village”
Vesele district	3.1.e	IBA №338 “Agriculture lands near Bilorets'ke, Chotnozemne villages”
Gulyaypole district	3.1.e	IBA №341 “Gajchur river valley”
Vesele district	3.1.e	IBA №303 “Konka river mouth”
Kamyanka-Dniprovska district	3.1.e	IBA №340 “Kakhovs'ke reservoir, Energodar”
Prymorsk district	3.1.e	IBA №36 “Obytichna peninsula”
Yakymivka district	3.1.e	IBA №37 “Molochnyj lyman”
<u>Ivano-Frankivsk region</u>		
Bogorodchany, Verkhovyna, Dolyna (except northeast part), Kosiv, Nadvirna, Rozhnyativ	3.1.a	Territory is included in the list of Global 200 Ecoregion identified by World Wildlife Fund
Galych Regional Landscape Park	3.1.e	IBA №11 “Burshtyns'ke reservoir”
<u>Kyiv region</u>		
Dniprovs'ko-Teterivs'ke Game Reserve	3.1.e	IBA №19 “Dniprovs'ko-Teterivs'ke Game Reserve”
Rzhys'chiv district State Enterprise “Rzhys'chiv Forestry”	3.1.e	IBA №20 “Rzhys'chiv Game Reserve”
Vyshgorod district	3.1.e	IBA №2 “Woodland in Dnipro and Desna valleys”
Ivankiv district	3.1.e	IBA №3 “Kyivs'ke reservoir”
Polis'ke district	3.1.e	IBA №302 “Uzh river valley”
<u>Lugansk region</u>		
State Enterprise “Kreminna Forestry” Kreminna district	3.1.e	IBA №45 “Kremenets'kyj forest”
<u>Lviv region</u>		
Skole, Stary Sambir and Turka districts	3.1.a	Territory is included in the list of Global 200 Ecoregion identified by World Wildlife Fund
Drogobych district	3.1.e	IBA №91 “Chonovyny marsh”
Yavoriv, Zhovkva, Sokal, Radekhiv, Brody, Bus'k, Zolochiv, Kamyanka-Buz'ka districts	3.1.e	IBA №352 “Male Polissya”
<u>Mykolayiv region</u>		
Regional Landscape Park :Kinburns'ka kosa”	3.1.e	IBA №18 “Kinburns'kyj peninsula”

Berezanka and Ochakiv districts	3.1.e	IBA №305 “Berezans'kyj lyman and Solonets' Tuzly pond”
<u>Odesa region</u>		
Danube Biosphere Reserve	3.1.f	Ramsar site №113 “Kylliske Mouth (formerly Dunai Plavni)”
Regional Landscape Park “Izmayils'ki ostrovy” (1300 ha) Izmayil and Kiliya districts	3.1.e	IBA №8 “Danube River”
Bilgorod-Dnistrovs'kiy, Bilyayivka and Ovidiopol' districts	3.1.f	Ramsar site №764 “Dniester-Turunchuk Crossrivers Area”
Velyka Mykhaylivka district	3.1.e	IBA №203 “Mokri Yasli forestry plantation”
Kominternivs'ke district	3.1.e	IBA №12 “Kuyal'nyts'kyj lyman”
	3.1.e	IBA №145 “Khadzhybejs'kyj lyman”
<u>Poltava region</u>		
Kobelyaky district	3.1.e	IBA №268 “Mazepyn Yar”
Kremenchug and Kobelyaky districts	3.1.e	IBA №185 “Psel riyer valley, t. Komsomol's'k”
Lubny, Chornukhy and Pyryatyn districts	3.1.e	IBA №47 “Udaj river valley”
Novi Sanzhary district	3.1.e	IBA №49 “Velyke marsh”
<u>Rivne region</u>		
Rivne Nature Reserve	3.1.f	Ramsar site №1402 “Perebrody Peatlands”
Branch “Syra Pogonya” of Rivne Nature Reserve	3.1.e	IBA №159 “Syra Pogonya mire”
<u>Sumy region</u>		
Desnyans'ko-Staroguts'kiy National Park	3.1.f	Ramsar site №1398 “Desna River Floodplains”
State Enterprise “Sumy Forestry”	3.1.e	IBA №63 “Pischans'ke and Mogryts'ke forests”
Bilopil'ya district	3.1.e	IBA №350 “Sejm river valley, village Vyrky”
<u>Kharkiv region</u>		
NPP “Gomsl'shans'ki forests”	3.1.e	IBA №304 “Gomol'shans'ka forest”
State Enterprise “Zmiyiv Forestry”; Merefa subunit of State Enterprise “Zhovtneve Forestry”	3.1.e	IBA №75 “Mzha river valley”
Zachepylivka district	3.1.e	IBA №83 “Oril' river valley”
Zmiyiv district	3.1.e	IBA №71 “Lyman lake”
Izyum and Balakliya districts	3.1.e	IBA №69 “Izyums'ka Luka forest”

Izyum district	3.1.e	IBA №184 “Bakhtyn river valley”
<u>Kherson region</u>		
Bilozirka and Gola Prystan’ districts	3.1.f	Ramsar site №767 “Dnipro River Delta”
Beryslav district	3.1.e	IBA №168 “Kakhovs'ke reservoir, Kozats'ki islands”
Gornostayivka and Velyka Lepetykha districts	3.1.e	IBA №337 “Kakhovs'ke reservoir, village Knyazhe-Grygorivka”
Gornostayivka district	3.1.e	IBA №339 “Kakhovs'ke reservoir, village Kajiry”
<u>Khmelnyskiy region</u>		
Letychiv and Khmelnytskiy districts	3.1.e	IBA №233 “Pivdennyj Bug river valley, village Goloskiv”
<u>Cherkasy region</u>		
Kanivs'kyi Nature Reserve	3.1.e	IBA №30 “Kanivs'kyi Nature Reserve”
<u>Chernivtsi region</u>		
Vyzhnytsya (southwest part), Putyla, Storozhynets (southwest part)	3.1.a	Territory is included in the list of Global 200 Ecoregion identified by World Wildlife Fund
Kitsman’ district	3.1.e	IBA №151 “Klivodyns'kyj protected locality”
<u>Chernigiv region</u>		
Kozelets district	3.1.e	IBA №2 “Woodland in Dnipro and Desna valleys”