



The integration of biodiversity-related  
conventions in National legislation  
and activities in Belarus

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## The Biodiversity-related conventions signed by Belarus

- Convention on Biological diversity
- Ramsar
- CITES
- CMS
- Convention of world heritage

In the turn of signing the Bern Convention

## The national legislation

- Law on protection of environment
- Law on natural protected areas
- Law on animals
- Law on plants
  
- Under the development the law on ecological network
- Under development National strategy of development the system of natural protected areas
- The aims of the biodiversity-related conventions integrated in these laws, and in its frames the legislative acts have to be .

# The system of implementation and control of the conventions

- Interagency councils:
  -  Ramsar convention
  -  Convention for biodiversity
- CITES. Identified administrative (Ministry of natural protection) and scientific (National academy of sciences) authorities, the customs are consulted by scientific authorities for identification of species

## The National strategy on conservation and sustainable utilization of biological diversity for 2011-2020

(Resolution of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus  
November 11, 2010 No. 1707)

### Chapters:

- The description of the modern state of biodiversity and habitats
- Indication the main problems in sphere of nature conservation
- State administration in the sphere of conservation and sustainable utilization of biological diversity
- Aims and main directions of the strategy
- The expected results of the strategy
- Mechanism of the strategy implementation
- Action plan (till 2015) in 2015 with analyzing of indicators must be updated till 2020.
  
- 89 events includes in Action plan designed till 2015 and will be corrected for next 5 years to achieve an indicators of strategy.

# The main identified problems

(action plan must be updated on 2015)

- Changing of the established types of extensive land-utilization;
- Weediness of open natural meadows and lowland swamps with shrub vegetation;
- Plowing of meadows, mechanized haymaking without observing the terms and rules set with the wild animals and plants conservation taken into account;
- Polluting natural ecological systems;
- Fragmentation, violation and degradation of natural wildlife habitual area as a result of high degree urbanization of separate regions and intensive development of the transport communication system;
- Violating natural hydrological regime of natural ecosystems (rivers, swamps, lakes) due to irrigation and drainage measures;
- Decrease of areas of forests, complex in their composition, including broad-leaved forests, and substituting them with monodominant forest plantation;
- Forest and peat fires, as well as fires caused by burning down grassland vegetation;
- Anthropogenic stress, caused by recreation activity and tourism.
- Moreover, some species of wild plants with low degree of ecological flexibility are affected by radioactive contamination in the zone suffered as a result of the Chernobyl Atomic Power Station accident.

## The state actions in frames of biodiversity-related conventions

- State program of system protection areas development
- State program of monitoring of environment
- State program of Polesye region development
- Scheme of complex territorial organization of Belarus
- and so on

## The role of State ecological expertise

- As an instrument of decision making for initiation of economical activity on a state or local level;
- Inventory biodiversity and modeling of consequence the activity (building, reconstruction and so on);
- Development of requirements for project on all stages of life-cycle (architectural design, building project, building, exploitation and disposal).

### The National acts:

- Law on state ecological expertise (2010);
- The requirements for re-naturalization of the peat bogs after development of peat deposits (2009);
- The requirements for minimization of road infrastructure on animals (including the migration ways) (2008);
- The designers have to take into account the Code of water, Code of land and so on, where integrated the requirements for habitat conservation;
- and a range others

Under develop a range of national acts for minimization influence of economical activity on habitat and biodiversity with object-oriented approaches.



# The system of protected areas



More than 1200 objects:  
Reserve - 1 ,  
4 National parks,  
85 zakazniks of national level

the total square - 8% of country  
Where the protected a  
areas national level - 6,7%.

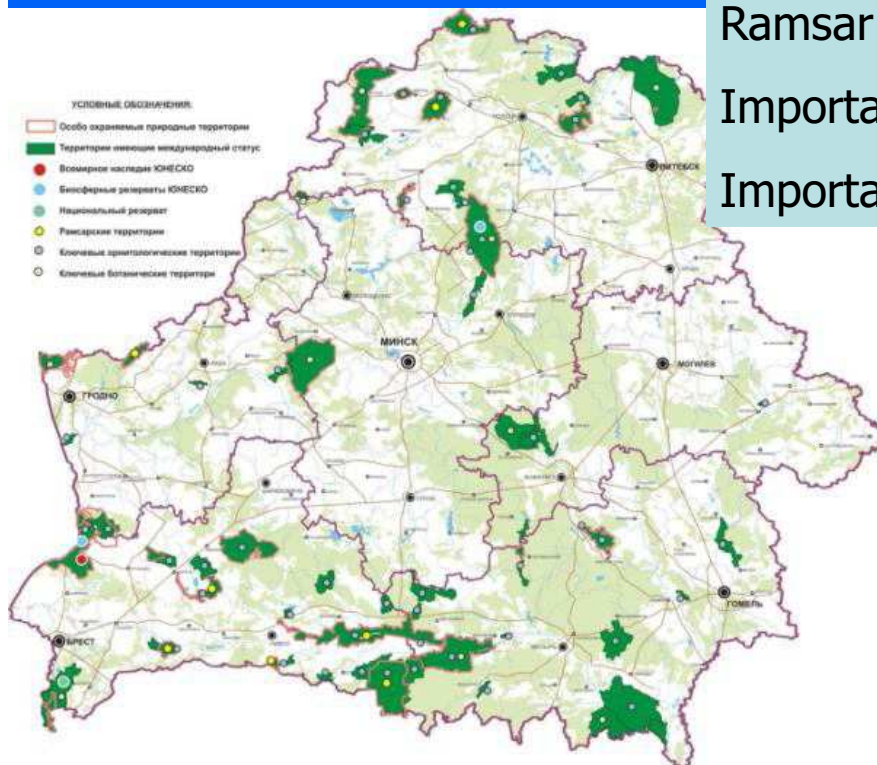
Till 2015 will be created  
13 new protected areas  
(90 000 ha) - 8,5% areas  
national level

# The areas of international importance

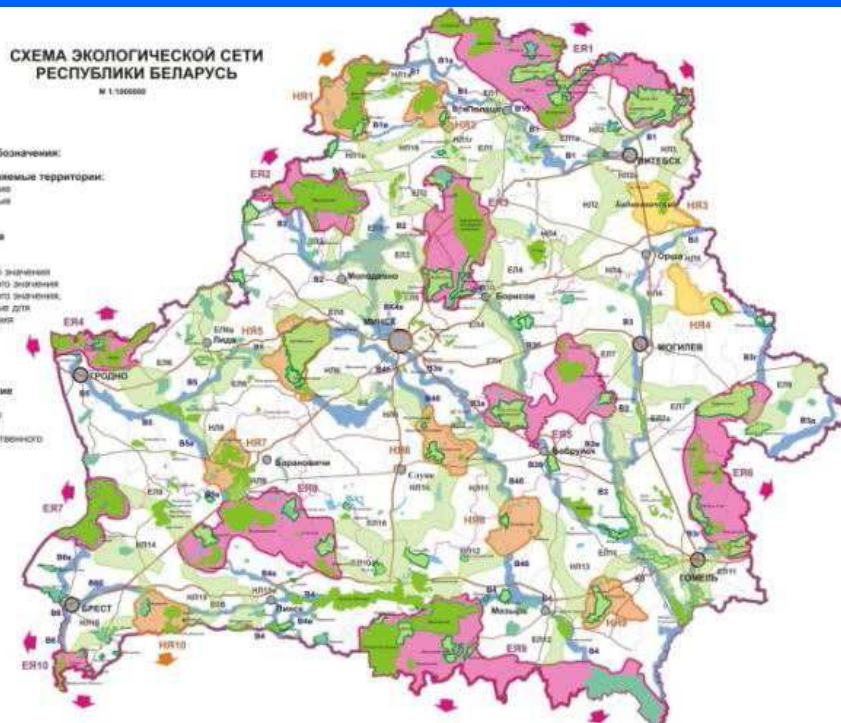
Ramsar sites – 8

Importance birds areas -24

Importance botanical areas - 10



# The scheme of ecological network



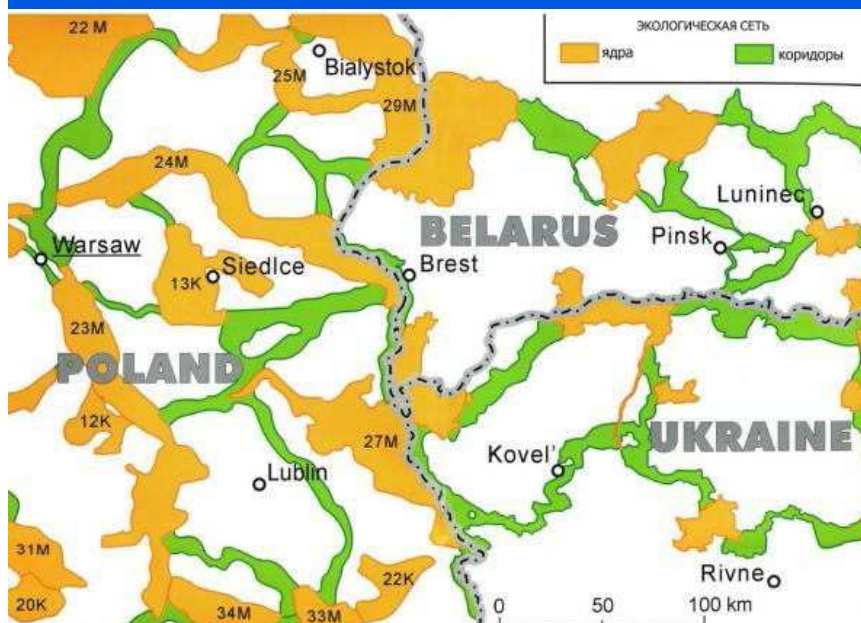
The legislation under develop

using of the interests of species and habitat protection in region planning

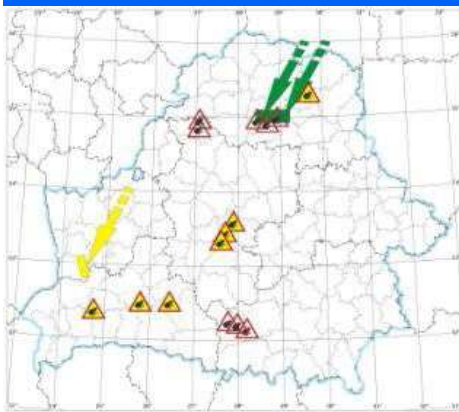
# Elements of multilateral eco-network on base of the national scheme protected areas

Importance the role of the PEBLDs.

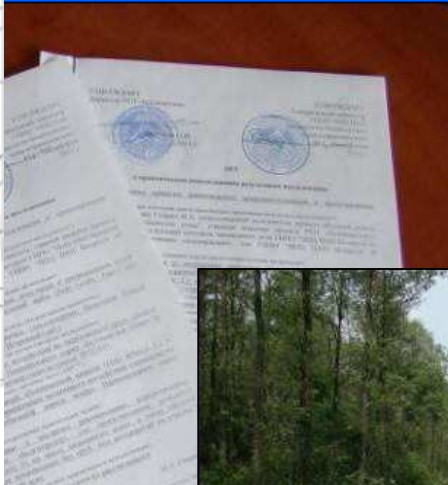
There are problems with creation and the coordination of the multilateral agreements of land using and regimes



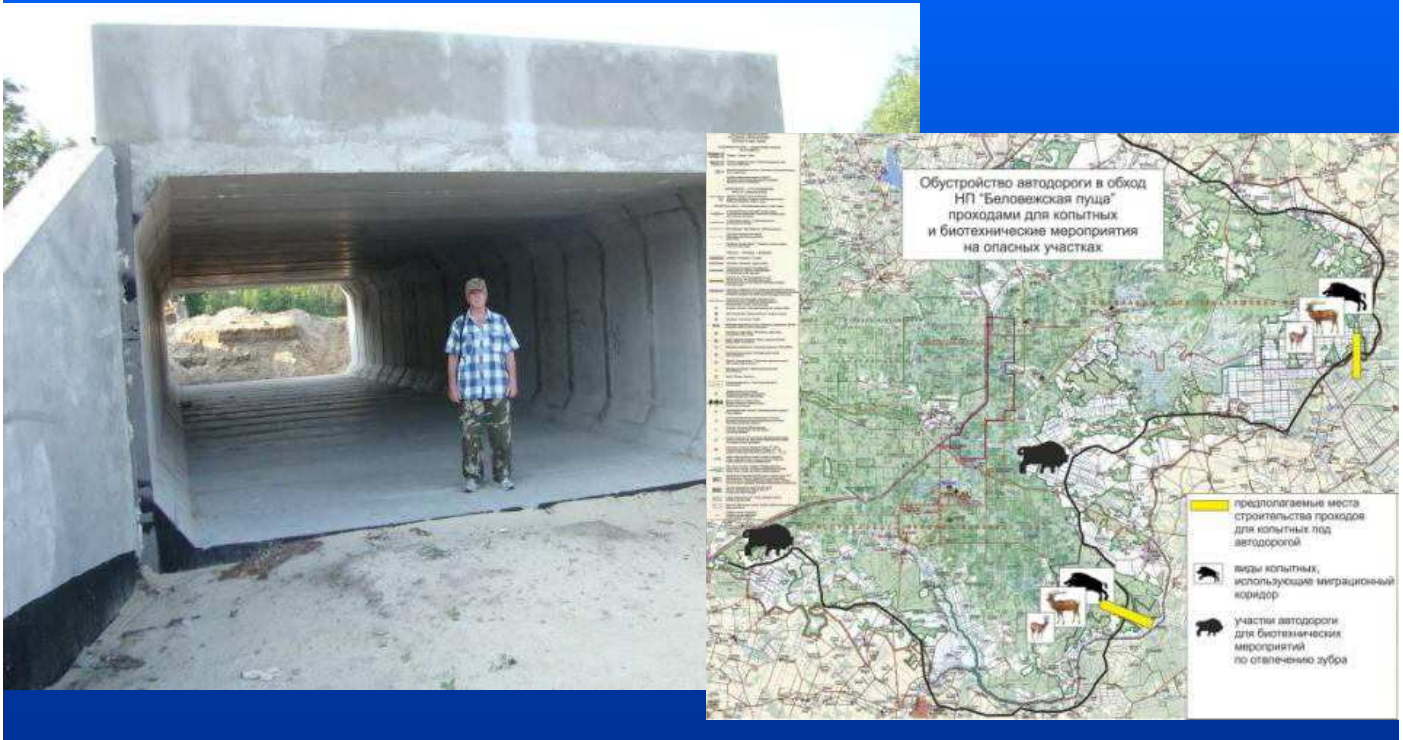
# The using of passive and active measures for building the ecological network elements (road passages)



- ▲ установлены схемы знаков
- ▲ проектируются схемы знаков
- построены проходы
- строятся проходы
- реконструированы мосты
- строятся мосты



# Provision of the necessary facilities of mammals migration (the example from NP “Bialowiezskaja puscha”)



## The action plans for protected areas (under developing in frame of special state program)

At present, developed 10 action plans for protected areas national level (include NP “Belowiezskaja puscha” and Berezinsky biosphere reserve). In accordance with state program developing of protected areas system to 2015 must be prepared next 8 action plans for most importance protected areas.

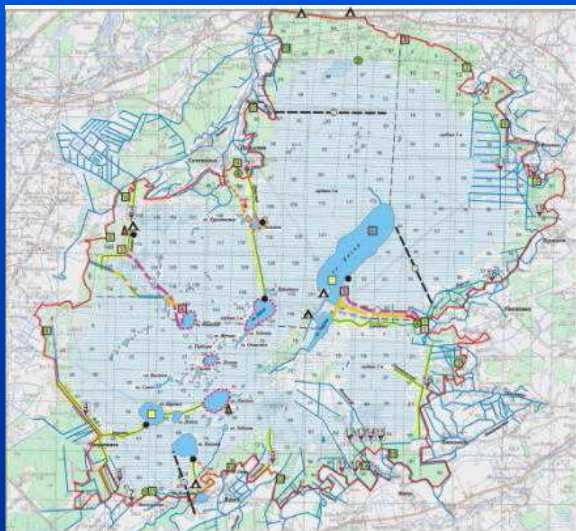


Рисунок 7.1 - Схема территориальной организации республиканского ландшафтного заказника "Ельня"





16 peat-bogs have been re-naturalized with restoration of hydrological regime

30000 га



2007



2010



Thank you for attention



by Alexander Kozulin