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CONVENTION ON THE CONSERVATION OF EUROPEAN WILDLIFE AND NATURAL HABITATS

Standing Committee 45th meeting Strasbourg, 8-12 December 2025

Bureau of the Standing Committee 8-10 April 2025 Strasbourg

Stand by File: 2018/5 Alleged threats to the Emerald Network sites Skhidnyi Svydovets, Marmaroski ta Chyvchyno-Hryniavski Hory and Carpathian Biosphere Reserve (Ukraine)

- REPORT BY THE GOVERNMENT -

Document prepared by Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of Ukraine



МІНІСТЕРСТВО ЗАХИСТУ ДОВКІЛЛЯ ТА ПРИРОДНИХ РЕСУРСІВ УКРАЇНИ

вул. Митрополита Василя Липківського, 35 м. Київ, 03035, тел./факс: (044) 206-31-07, тел. (044) 206-31-00 E-mail: info@mepr.gov.ua, Сайт: https://mepr.gov.ua iдентифікаційний код 43672853

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND NATURAL RESOURCES OF UKRAINE

35 Mytropolyta Vasylya Lypkivskogo Str., Kyiv, 03035, fax: (044) 206-31-07, phone: (044) 206-31-00 E-mail: <u>info@mepr.gov.ua</u>, WEB: <u>https://mepr.gov.ua</u> identification code 43672853

Mikaël Poutiers Secretary of the Bern Convention Council of Europe, Avenue de l'Europe F-67075 Strasbourg Cedex, France

Dear Mr. Mikaël Poutiers,

The Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources of Ukraine (hereinafter referred to as the Ministry) expresses its respectful regards to the Secretariat of the Bern Convention and has the honor to submit reports in response to your letters dated October 11, 2024. These reports address the complaints related to the following cases:

- 1. Case No. 2018/1 «Presumed threat to Emerald site 'Polonina Borzhava' (UA0000263) from wind energy development»;
- 2. Case No. 2018/5 «Alleged threats to the Emerald Network sites: Skhidnyi Svydovets, Marmaroski and Chyvchyno-Hryniavski Hory, and the Carpathian Biosphere Reserve».

The Ministry reiterates its commitment to the principles of the Bern Convention and takes this opportunity to extend to the Secretariat the assurances of its highest consideration.

Annex: two reports on 7 pages.

Sincerely,

Olha Yukhymchuk Deputy Minister for European Integration



Annex 2: Annex 2

Case no. 2018/5, - Alleged threats to the Emerald Network sites Skhidnyi Svydovets, Marmaroski ta Chyvchyno-Hryniavski Hory and Carpathian biosphere Reserve

In order to prevent damage to the environment, ensure environmental safety, environmental protection, rational use and reproduction of natural resources, and in the process of making decisions on conducting business activities that may have a significant impact on the environment, taking into account state, public and private interests, Ukraine has an environmental impact assessment (EIA) procedure.

An environmental impact assessment according the first paragraph of part 1 of Article 3 the Law of Ukraine «On Environmental Impact Assessment» (the «Law») is mandatory in the decision-making process on the implementation of the planned activities. It is also defined by the second and third paragraphs of Article 3 of the law, that the assessment of the environmental impact must be completed before deciding on the implementation of the planned activities.

Article 3 of the Law contains lists of activities that are subject to the EIA procedure on the regional and national level.

The regional, Kyiv and Sevastopol city state administrations (relevant subdivision on ecology and natural resources), the executive authority of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea on ecology and natural resources determine the admissibility or justify the inadmissibility of the planned activity and determine the environmental conditions for its implementation. It is based on the assessment of the environmental impact of the planned activity, in particular the magnitude and scope of such impact (area of the territory and population that may be affected), nature (including transboundary), intensity and complexity, probability, expected onset, duration, frequency and inevitability of the impact (including direct and any indirect, side, cumulative, transboundary, short-term, medium-term and long-term, permanent and temporary, positive and negative impacts), measures aimed at preventing, avoiding, reducing, eliminating the environmental impact.

Pursuant to Article 12 of the Law, an EIA conclusion, other decisions, actions or inactions of public authorities or local self-government bodies in the process of EIA may be appealed by any individual or legal entity in the court.

On 14.03.2018, the Transcarpathian Regional State Administration, as the customer of the planned activity, launched an environmental impact assessment procedure for the creation of a new recreational location for meaningful family holidays - the Svydovets tourist complex with a network of suspended passenger cable cars, ski slopes, hotel infrastructure, winter and summer attractions.

No EIA has been submitted to the Ministry for review.

It should be noted that on 09.10.2024 the Supreme Court of Ukraine upheld the decision of the Transcarpathian District Administrative Court of 10.01.2018, which fully satisfied the administrative claim, declared unlawful and cancelled the Order of the Tyachiv District State Administration No. 214 of 31.05.2017 «On Approval of the Detailed Territorial Plan» and the Order of the Rakhiv District State Administration of 15.05.2017 No. 135 «On Approval of the Detailed Territorial Plan» and the Order of the Tourist and Recreational Complex «Svydovets» outside the settlements».

Currently, according to the Carpathian Biosphere Reserve, no negative impact on the reserve's massifs has been recorded, and the area of potential construction of the ski resort is located outside the reserve.

We also note that according to the information of the branches of the State specialised economic enterprise «Forests of Ukraine», which have forestry lands within the Eastern Svydovets mountain range, Chyvchytsia and Hryniavka mountains of the Marmarosh massif, no work is currently underway to build a tourist complex.