

Strasbourg, 31 July 2021
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CONVENTION ON THE CONSERVATION OF EUROPEAN WILDLIFE
AND NATURAL HABITATS

Standing Committee

41st meeting
Strasbourg, 29 November – 3 December 2021

Other Complaint: 2019/2

**Presumed threat to Emerald site Zatoky
(UA0000214) from windfarm developments
(Ukraine)**

- REPORT BY THE COMPLAINANT -

*Document prepared by
Ukrainian Nature Conservation Group*

- July 2021 -



NGO «UKRAINIAN NATURE CONSERVATION GROUP»

Gogol str. 40, Vasylykiv, Kyiv oblast, Ukraine, 08600

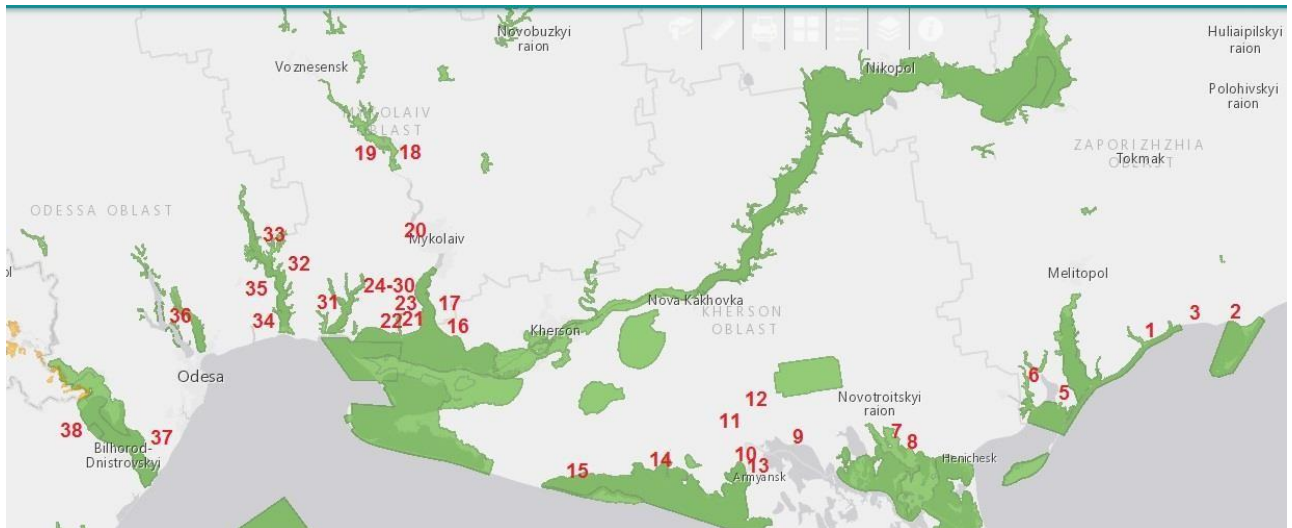
№ 1031/ 2021

26.07.2021

Secretary of the Bern Convention

Subject: new report on 2019/2: Other complaint: Presumed threat to Emerald site Zatoky (UA0000214) from windfarm developments

Since time we had send our compliant on this case to the Bern convention, we have no new information about this project development (we only know that it hasn't being built yet), but we think that this complaint should be considered altogether with the impact on birds and bats of all existing and planned WPPs on the Black Sea coast of Ukraine, like in the case«2004/2 - Bulgaria: Wind farms in Balchik and Kaliakra –Via Pontica», because Black Seacoast in Ukraine, like in Bulgaria, is oneof the major migrating route of birds in region.



Planned and existed WPPs on Black Sea coast in Ukraine: Green = Emerald sites, numbers - planned/under construction/already constructed windfarms:

№	Name of WPP	PowerMBT	Number of windmills	Status
Zaporizhzhia region				
1	Botievska	200	65	operating
2	Prymorska	200	52	operating
3	Orlivska	100	26	operating
4	Pryazovska	120	35	?

5	Zofia – 2	300	72	Conclusion on EIA
6	Zofia - 3	450	120	Conclusion on EIA
	Cherson region			
7	Novotrojitska	69,3	20	operating
8	Overjanivska	69,3	20	operating
9	Syvashska	250	67	Under construction
10	Kalanchatska	300	75	Conclusion on EIA
11	Myrnenka	163	41	Conclusion on EIA
12	Chaplynska	300	75	Conclusion on EIA
13	Stavky	9,2	3	operating
14	Beregova	12,3	3	operating
15	Novorosijska	10	3	operating
16	Dnipro-Bugska	110	37	Under construction
	Mykolaiv region			
17	Lymanska	12	3	operating
18	Novoodeska	18	4	Conclusion on EIA
19	Kovalivska	13,5	3	Conclusion on EIA
20	Kyriakivska	12,5	3	Conclusion on EIA
21	Pivdenno-Ukrainska	300	142	Conclusion on EIA
22	Dmytrivska	10	2	operating
23	Ochakivskyi	47,5	19	operating
24	Olvia	25,1	7	operating
25	Olvijska	9,9	3	operating
26	Olvijska -2	9,6	2	operating
27	Olvijska – 3	9,6	2	operating
28	Olvijska - 4	30	7	operating
29	Olvijska -5	14,4	3	operating
30	Olvia	34,5	10	operating
31	Tuzlovska	3,5	1	operating
32	Tiligulska	500	128	EIA
33	Tiligulska –2	65	15	EIA
	Odesa region			
34	Juzhne-Energy	92,6	26	Conclusion on EIA
35	Liubopolska	100	25	Conclusion on EIA
36	Kujalnytyska	200	70	?
37	OVID-VIND	87	23	operating
38	Dnistrovska	150	43	Conclusion on EIA
	Total	4407,8	1255	

In the recent years we observe a boom in the wind farms development in Ukraine, especially on the Black Sea coast where lots of Emerald and Ramsar sites, IBA and migratory pathways for birds are located. In Ukraine there is no control upon the process of wind energy development from the governmental bodies,

responsible for nature protection. Possible negative impacts of wind power plants are not assessed properly, and there is also no adequate monitoring of how the already constructed power plants impact birds and bats.

EIA reports for planned windfarms all saying that the planned WPPs will have low impact on birds and bats. At the same time, the field work to justify such position is definitely not enough – only a few fieldwork days for each WPP. We think that false negative result occurred due to too short observation time or selecting an inappropriate observation period (talking about bats).

There is also lack of data on how already acting WPPs impact birds and bats.

Speaking generally about the energy development in Ukraine – wind or solar power plants, power lines etc.– the top-priority locations for such projects are usually state-owned lands. Often within the forests, high-conservation value protected areas or Emerald Network sites. State-owned lands are prioritized over private lands because investors don't want to sign numerous land lease agreements as private lands are distributed among numerous owners. As a result, local communities appear to have a destroyed nature and no financial profit. This state of affairs cannot be called sustainable development.

Thanks.

Kind regards,
Oleksii Vasyluk, UNCC



- March 2021 -



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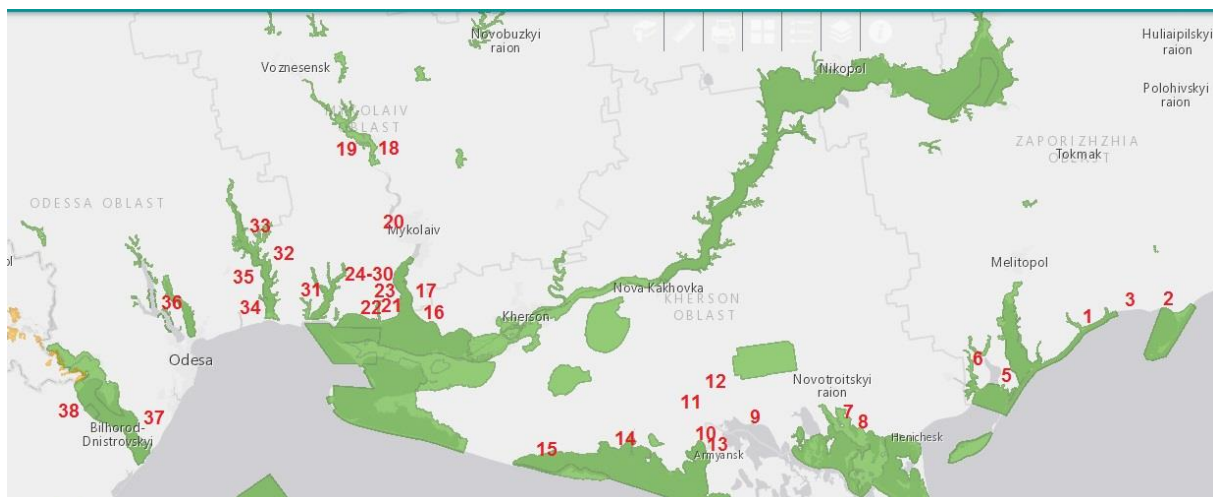
№ 187/ 202115.03.2021

Secretary of the Bern Convention

**Subject: new report on 2019/2: Other complaint: Presumed threat to Emerald site
 Zatoky (UA0000214) from windfarm developments**

Dear Ms Ursula,

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Thanks.

Kind regards,
Oleksii Vasyliuk, UNCG

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'Oleksii Vasyliuk', written over a light green background.