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**JOINT FAO/ECE/ILO COMMITTEE ON FOREST TECHNOLOGY, MANAGEMENT AND TRAINING**

Seminar on  
**AFFORESTATION IN THE CONTEXT OF SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT**

in conjunction with the 24<sup>th</sup> session of the Joint FAO/ECE/ILO Committee on  
Forest Technology, Management and Training

Ennis, Co. Clare, Ireland, 15-19 September 2002

**Afforestation and Reforestation in the Context of Sustainable Forest Management in Ukraine**

Basic paper by Mr. Victor P. Tkach and Mr. Grigorij B. Gladun

**Summary**

The issue of forest utilization and reforestation in Ukraine on principles of sustainable development is of state importance and reflects modern European processes and tendencies. Taking into consideration that Ukraine is a lack-of-woods state, one of the main tasks for the country is providing extended reforestation involving the creation of new forest stands in amounts exceeding forest cutting. Afforestation, especially protective afforestation, which plays one of the most important parts in state programmes, is of special attention.

An extended reforestation programme aims to reduce erosion of farmland and to increase soil fertility. Approximately 1.4 million ha of anti-erosion forest stands have been created on agriculturally marginal land during the half of the century, 150,000 ha of which are located on the small riverbanks and reservoirs. Approximately 432,000 ha of forest shelterbelts were created, protecting more than 13 million ha of farmland.

Recently, the programme 'Forests of Ukraine' was adopted. It is a long-term document that sets out Ukrainian forestry development for 2002-2015. It supposes reforestation measures on 584,800 ha, as well as protective afforestation on 564,300 ha of lands.

So, transition of Ukraine to sustainable forest management principles will contribute to future extension afforestation, biodiversity and rational forest use.

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