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Resilient nations.



Project “Conservation-oriented management of forests and wetlands to achieve multiple benefits” (“Wetlands”)

Project territories:



THE PROJECT IS FOCUSED ON:



Environmental
legislation



Sustainable
management of forest
and wetland ecosystems



Conservation
of globally
threatened species

Project objective:

Introduction of conservation-centered and financially self-sufficient approaches to management of forests and wetlands that harbor internationally important biodiversity and are important for climate and land integrity

The conservation of Belarusian forest and wetland ecosystems is important to ensure a significant reduction of the current rate of biodiversity loss at the global, regional and national levels.

National Partner:

Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection of Belarus

Project donors:

Global Environment Facility,
United Nations Development
Programme

Implementing agency:

UNDP

Project budget:

\$4,300,000

Implementation Period:

2017–2022



EXPECTED PROJECT OUTCOMES:

IMPROVEMENT OF SUSTAINABILITY OF FOREST AND WETLANDS PROTECTED AREAS – THE KEY AREAS FOR CONSERVATION OF GLOBALLY THREATENED SPECIES



- Assisting the Ministry of Environment in drafting the unique law shaping the legal framework for the protection and sustainable use of peatlands
- Improvement of the habitat conditions for the European bison micro population in the Nalibokski reserve; development of tourist infrastructure
- Cooperation with local partners in the launch of programs on sustainable wetlands biomass harvesting in "Sporauski" and "Zvanets" reserves

SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF BIODIVERSITY-IMPORTANT FOREST AND WETLAND ECOSYSTEMS OUTSIDE PROTECTED AREAS



- More than 12,000 ha of disturbed Belarusian peatland forests to be restored
- The long-term plan on sustainable use of all the 260,000 ha of Belarusian peatland forests will be developed to prevent the degradation of inefficiently drained forest peatlands
- It will allow to reduce the carbon dioxide emissions by more than 3 mln t CO₂-eq/20y

INNOVATIVE MEASURES FOR HABITAT RESTORATION AND ELIMINATION OF THE MOST SIGNIFICANT THREATS TO GLOBALLY THREATENED SPECIES



- The habitats of globally threatened species – the Aquatic warbler, the Greater spotted eagle, the Great snipe, the Black-tailed godwit – will be restored at the key protected areas
- The project is implemented in synergy with the initiatives on the conservation of Aquatic warbler within the EU funded "LIFE" project in Lithuania, Germany, Poland
- The program of exchange between micro population of the European bison will be developed to improve the genetic status of Nalibokskaya Puscha micro population