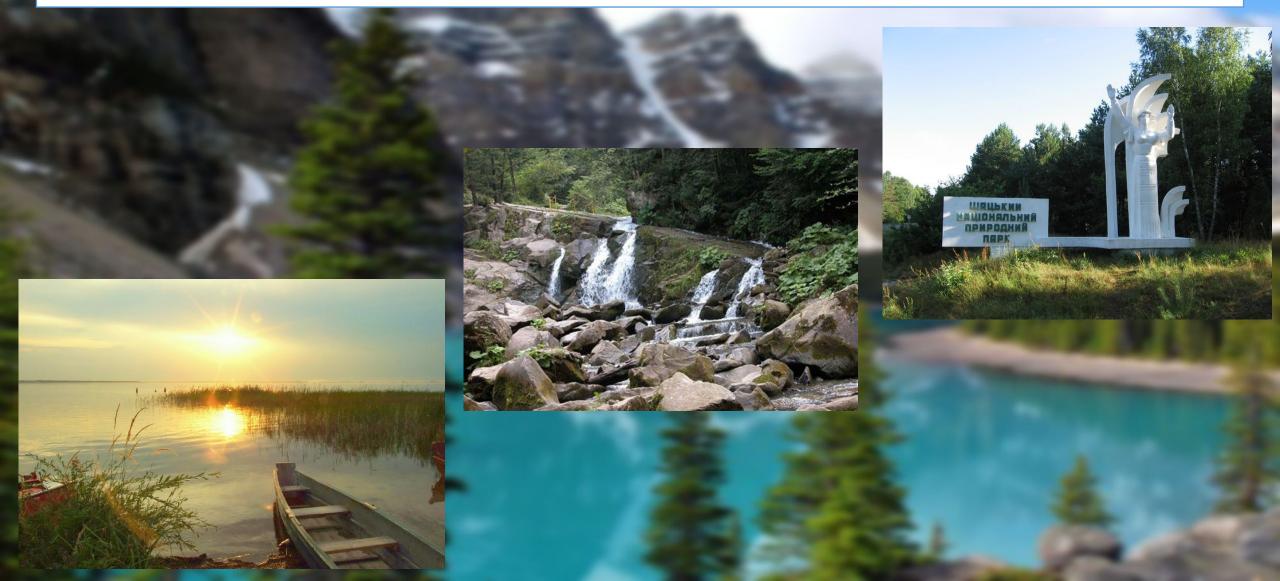
## **National Parks**



Ukraine has a great diversity of natural landscapes and wildlife. For this reason areas of Ukraine have been declared protected areas, nature reserves and National parks. National Parks in Ukraine are vital for preserving large natural areas and provide the country with great opportunities to develop ecotourism.

Shatskyi National Park – This Ukrainian National Park was created in 1983. It was declared a Biosphere Reserve in the year 2002. Within the borders of the park there are 23 lakes, the largest is Svityaz (deepest and biggest in Ukraine).

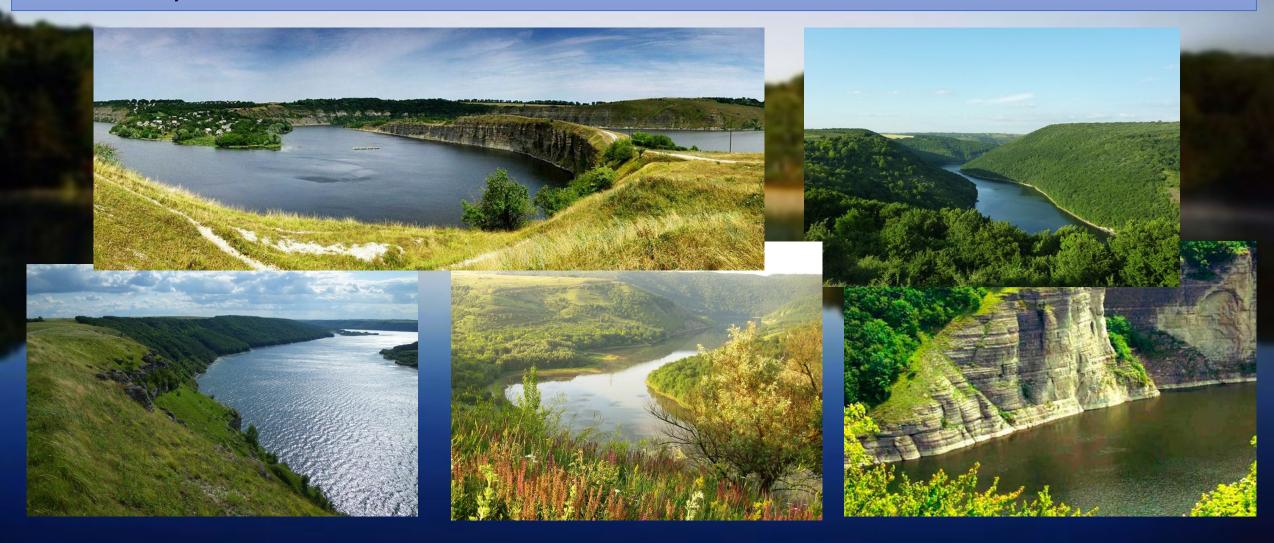


**Poliskyi Reserve** – Located in Zhytomyr, the reserve was established in 1968, chiefly for research purposes. Swamps are an important habitat here and make up 22% of the park.



**Cheremskyi Nature Reserve** – Established in the year 2001, the purpose of the reserve is to protect and study special ecosystems as well as for sustainable development.

National Park Podliski Tovtry – Founded in 1996 and is known for its amazing geological formations. Forests, grasslands and meadows define the landscape. Approximately 1 700 plant species can be found in the Park. Mineral springs as well as historical and cultural monuments attract many tourists.



Beech forests leading to swamps with willows and birches. This region is an important watershed for rivers leading to the Baltic Sea and Black Sea.



Askaniya-Nova Biosphere Reserve – Established way back in the 19th century this is the oldest protected area in Ukraine. It was declared UNESCO biosphere reserve in 1984. The park guards Europe's only Festuca-Stipa grassland community. Large numbers of animal species can be seen throughout the reserve.









Chornomorskyi Biosphere Reserve – Organized in 1927, is vital for the protection of migrating and nesting birds. Some 300 species of birds reside in the reserve. It also plays a significant role in education and scientific studies.









Karpatskyi Biosphere Reserve – Founded in 1968, the reserve encompasses five massifs. They are: Ugolsko-Shyrokoluzhansky massif, Marmarosk massif, Chronogir massif, Svidovets massif and Khust massif.



**Karpatskyi National Park** – Created in 1980 it takes in Central Europe forest, alpine and sub-alpine ecosystems. This park is ideal for tourists as it incorporates health resorts, lodges, monuments, sporting facilities and archaeological sites

