

## THE NATURE RESERVED FUND OF KHARKIV REGION

STATIVKA OLGA OLEKSANDRIVNA, postgraduate of Environmental Law Department

KHODAKOVSKA OKSANA OLEKSANDRIVNA, Associate Professor, candidate of Psychological Sciences of Foreign Languages Department №1

*Yaroslav Mudryi National Law University*

Current conditions of the environment development point to the increase of technological and human pressure on natural resources, natural systems and landscapes. To save valuable natural resources for present and future generations is formed national ecological network. A special role in the structure of ecological network has the Nature Reserve Fund.

According to the Law of Ukraine "On Nature Reserve Fund of Ukraine", Nature Reserve Fund is a part of dry land and water space, which natural complexes and objects have special environmental, scientific, aesthetic, recreational and other value and are singled out with the purpose to preserve natural variety of landscapes, flora and fauna genofund, maintenance of general ecological balance and ensure environment background monitoring. Nature Reserve Fund shall be protected as a

national inheritance. A special protection, reproduction and use regime shall be set as regards to it. Ukraine considers this fund as a component part of world system of natural territories and objects which are under special protection.

However, there is a sustainable scientific point of view that Nature Reserved Fund is a complex of natural and artificial areas and objects that are grouped on the basis of conservation; with special environmental, scientific, recreational, educational and bringing up, aesthetic and other value, intended to preserve the landscape and biological diversity of the gene pool of flora and fauna, maintaining the overall ecological balance, sustainable development and the background environmental monitoring, scientific research of processes that are influenced by human intervention, removed from economic use wholly or partly declared protected areas or areas of Ukraine.

The Nature Reserve Fund of Ukraine includes:

- natural territories and objects (natural reserves, biosphere reserves, national natural parks, regional landscape parks, game reserves, natural monuments, unique terrain feature reserves;
- artificial objects (botanical gardens, dendrology parks, zoological parks, parks which are monuments of park and garden planning).

The Nature Reserved Fund of Kharkiv region is various and presented unique by natural complexes and objects.

There are 242 areas and objects of Nature Reserved Fund by total area 74.15 hundredths hectares, including 13 units of national importance and 229 of local importance in March 2015 .

The dynamics of Nature Reserved Fund's growth of the region has a positive trend. There were 209 territories and protected areas in 2002, in 2003 -213, in 2005 - 218, in 2009 - 226, in 2012241.

By the way, there was developed a Program of National Ecological Network in the region in 2002 – 2015. By this Program increasing of territories and objects of NRF to one hundred eleven point one hectares and three point five percent of the total area of region in two thousand fifteen was established.

So, in order to illustrate the natural diversity of the Kharkiv region it is proposed to dwell on some objects of Nature Reserved Fund in our region.

Dvorichansky National Nature Park is a unique and the largest center of chalky landscapes, flora and fauna in Ukraine. National Nature Park "Dvorichansky" is a young environmental agency. It was created by decree of the President of Ukraine in December 11, 2009.

Dvorichansky National Nature Park has unique scientific value. It is the only place where Cretaceous sediments are preserved on the territory of Ukraine. The anthropogenic impact were minimal on the landscape due to the relative remoteness. Representatives of different sphere of science are interested to carry out research in the park.

The purpose of the National Nature Park "Dvorichansky" is preservation the unique chalk flora and fauna for Ukraine.

The territory of the Park extends to 5 km and to 19 km along Oskol river. The most valuable hillsides land of right abrupt hillside of the river valley passed in constant usage of the Park. There are a number of chalky plants growing and distributed unique plant grouping. This territory was included in the absolutely reservation zone of the Park. There are flowing some rivers and streams which fall into the largest river of district - Oskol. This river is the second largest and significance in the region and the largest left creek of river S. Donets.

The history of the territory "Slobozhansky" National Nature Park dates back centuries, there are Scythian and Slavic villages, the remains of defenses during the Russian-Swedish war, near to which the Swedish King Karl XII was defeated.

The main aim of the Park is the preservation of natural areas, historical and cultural complexes and objects Polesie and forest-steppe zones, research in the field of environment, creating conditions for rest, recreation, rehabilitation population, promotion of environmental knowledge and environmental education.

The floristic list of National Nature Park hasn't concluded yet. Rare flora of the Park is represented by nine groups that included in the Green Book of Ukraine. According to the Berne Convention there are 13 floral grouping, which are protected in Europe, 60 rare species of vascular flora, 12 of them included in the Red Data Book of Ukraine are widespread in the Park.

There are 13 objects of Nature Reserved Fund, which together with the Park are included in Nationwide Environmental Network, and 17 monuments of architecture and city planning of XVII - XX centuries in the environs of the Park. Some of them are masterpieces of world importance.

Botanical garden of V. N. Karazin Kharkiv National University is a research and conservation institution. Its statutory purposes include preservation, study, introduction, acclimatization and propagation of rare and typical kinds of local and world flora through creation, replenishment and preservation of botanical collections as well as undertaking research and educational activity.

The Botanical Garden Karazin Kharkiv National University is the oldest botanical garden in Ukraine. Its history is closely connected with the names of prominent scientists such as V. Cherniaiev, A. Beketov, V. Arnoldi, Y. Lavrenko, and many others. The Garden has rich collections of trees and herbs.

The Garden's collection of relict and endemic kinds is of special value. It comprises 15 kinds of plants listed in the European Red List and 95 kinds of plants registered in the Red Data Book of Ukraine.

The Botanical Garden undertakes research to develop scientific basis for biodiversity conservation, placing special emphasis on protection of rare, almost extinct, plants and studies possible solutions for growing, propagating, breeding and introducing into production ornamental, medicinal, food, fodder plants.

In addition to these three areas there are a lot of areas and objects of Nature Reserved Fund in Kharkiv. For instance: Velykoburlutsky regional landscape park, Gomilshansky national nature park, dendrology park of Kharkiv agriculture university, Kharkiv zoological park, Sharivskiy game reserves and many others.

### Редакційна колегія

- Харченко В. Ф.* – доктор технічних наук, професор, проректор з наукової роботи Харківського національного університету міського господарства імені О. М. Бекетова;
- Ільєнко О. Л.* – кандидат філологічних наук, доцент, завідувач кафедри іноземних мов Харківського національного університету міського господарства імені О. М. Бекетова;
- Крохмаль А. М.* – кандидат педагогічних наук, доцент кафедри іноземних мов Харківського національного університету міського господарства імені О. М. Бекетова;
- Зубенко С. О.* – старший викладач кафедри іноземних мов Харківського національного університету міського господарства імені О. М. Бекетова;
- Бугасєва В. Ю.* – старший викладач кафедри іноземних мов Харківського національного університету міського господарства імені О. М. Бекетова

**Young Researchers in the Global World : vistas and challenges :**  
У62 Proceedings of the II<sup>nd</sup> Forum for Young Researchers, Kharkiv, May 20, 2016 /  
O. M. Beketov National University of Urban Economy in Kharkiv, Canadian  
College of English Language (Canada) and oth. – Kharkiv : O. M. Beketov  
NUUE in Kharkiv, 2016. – 299 p.

ISBN 978-966-695-397-4

Збірник містить матеріали форуму «Молоді дослідники у глобалізованому світі: перспективи та виклики», що відбувся в травні 2016 року в Харківському національному університеті міського господарства імені О. М. Бекетова на базі кафедри іноземних мов.

УДК 303.8-053.81(063)  
ББК 60.032.2к6я431+60.542.15я431