

**Protocol on Conservation of Biological and Landscape Diversity
to the Framework Convention on the Protection and Sustainable Development of
the Carpathians**

The Contracting Parties to this Protocol:

BEING the Contracting Parties to the Framework Convention on the Protection and Sustainable Development of the Carpathians (signed in Kyiv on 22 May 2003),

RECOGNIZING that during the last decades, the escalation and activation of certain human activities have led to significant changes of biodiversity and landscapes of the Carpathians, which are the natural habitat for many different flora and fauna species as well as their communities,

ALARMED by the continuity of threats to biological diversity, such as devastation of the natural habitat of the Carpathian fauna and flora species, their fragmentation and degradation, mass felling of forests after the post-war period and man-caused pollution, human ecologically misbalanced exploitation of populations of indigenous species along with an introduction of the alien species,

RECALLING Article 4 of the Framework Convention on the Protection and Sustainable Development of the Carpathians, the Contracting Parties:

- pursue policies aiming at conservation, sustainable use and restoration of biological and landscape diversity throughout the whole territory of the Carpathians;
- take appropriate measures to ensure a high level of protection and sustainable use of natural and semi-natural habitats, their continuity and connectivity, and species of flora and fauna being characteristic to the Carpathians, in particular the protection and restoration of endangered species, endemic species and large carnivores;
- promote adequate maintenance of semi-natural habitats, the restoration of degraded habitats, and support the development and implementation of relevant management plans;
- pursue policies aiming at prevention of introduction of alien invasive species and release of genetically modified organisms threatening ecosystems, habitats or species, their control or eradication;
- develop and/or facilitate compatible monitoring systems, coordinated regional inventories of species and habitats, coordinated scientific research, and their networking;
- cooperate in developing an ecological network in the Carpathians, as a constituent part of the Pan-European Ecological Network, in establishing and supporting a Carpathian Network of Protected Areas, as well as enhance conservation and sustainable management in the areas outside of protected areas;

- take appropriate measures to integrate the objective of conservation and sustainable use of biological and landscape diversity into sectoral policies, such as mountain agriculture, mountain forestry, river basin management, tourism, transport and energy, industry and mining activities.

NOTING that all countries of the Carpathian Region have signed and ratified the Convention on Biological Diversity (Brazil, Rio-de Janeiro, 5. July 1992);

NOTING further that the majority of the Contracting Parties have signed and ratified other relevant conventions and agreements, in particular, the Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (19 September, 1979, Bern, Switzerland), the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (23 June 1979, Bonn, Germany), the European Landscape Convention (20 October, Florence, Italy), the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES, 3 March 1973, Washington, USA), the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat (2 February 1971, Ramsar, Iran), United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (14 October 1994, Paris, France) and the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to justice in Environmental Matters (25 June 1998, Aarhus, Denmark);

UNDERLINING that the Governments of the countries of the Carpathian Region actively implement the Pan-European Biological and Landscapes Diversity Strategy (PEBLDS) (1995, Sofia, Bulgaria) with amendments from 9 June 1998;

DESIRING to put on all efforts for the sustainable conservation of biological and landscapes diversity of the Carpathians and its components, and also for enhancing and, as far as possible and where appropriate, for improvement and recovery of its ecological condition, historical, ethno-cultural and aesthetic importance;

Have agreed as follows:

Article 1

1. The objective of this Protocol is to sustain the eco-system of the Carpathians in a good ecological condition and their landscapes - in favourable condition, protect, preserve and manage in a sustainable manner biological and landscapes diversity of the Carpathians for its conservation.
2. Along with the relevant provisions of the Framework Convention on the Protection and Sustainable Development of the Carpathians, this Protocol is a legal document designed for the development, harmonization and enhancement of necessary steps to be undertaken in ecological policy, strategy and measures for the conservation, protection and sustainable management of natural, historical, ethno-cultural and aesthetic heritage of the States of the Carpathian Region for the benefit of present and future generations.

Article 2

For the purposes of this Protocol:

- a) “Framework Convention” means the Framework Convention on the Protection and Sustainable Development of the Carpathians (signed on 22 May 2003);
- b) “Contracting Parties” means Contracting Parties to this Protocol;
- c) “Biological diversity” means a variability among living organisms from all sources including, inter alia, terrestrial, marine and other aquatic ecosystems and the ecological complexes of which they are part; this includes diversity within species, between species and of ecosystems, as it is determined in Article 2 of the Convention on Biological Diversity;
- d) “Landscape” means an area, as perceived by people, whose character is the result of the action and interaction of natural and/or human factors according to the definition provided in Article 1, Chapter 1 of the European Landscape Convention (2000, Florence, Italy);
- e) “Landscape diversity” means a formal definition of all existent to the moment multiple connections between human being or society and topographically defined territory, which presence resulted from natural and human elements activities and their combinations during some time.

Article 3

This Protocol applies to the Carpathian Region, which includes:

- on the part of the Czech Republic
- on the part of the Republic of Hungary:...
- on the part of the Republic of Poland:...
- on the part of Romania:.
- on the part of the Republic of Serbia:..
- on the part of the Slovak Republic:...
- on the part of Ukraine – mountainous area and sub-mountainous area, including following districts¹:

Berehiv, Velyki Bereznyj, Vynohradiv, Volovets’, Irshava, Mizhhi’ya, Mukachevo, Perechyns’k, Rahiv, Svalyava, Snyatyn, Tyachiv, Uzhhorod and Hust of Transcarpathian Region;

Bohorodchany, Verhovyna, Horodenka, Halych, Dolyna, Kolomyja, Kosiv, Kalush, Nadvirna, Rohatyn, Rozhnyativ, Tlumach and Tysmenytsia of Ivano-Frankivs’k Region;

Drohobych, Zhydachiv, Zhovkva, Peremyshlyany, Sambir, Skole, Staryj Sambir, Stryj, Mostys’k, Mykolayiv, Turka and Yavoriv of Lviv Region;

¹ According to the municipal administration structure in Ukraine: region is divided into several districts

Berehometne, Vyzhnytsia, Zastavnytsia, Hlyboke, Hercayivka, Novoselycyia, Putyvlya, Storozhynets'k, Kitsman', Hotyn of Chernivtsi Region;

Article 4

1. Each Contracting Party should take measures for/in order to:
 - conservation, ecologically sustainable use and recovery of biological and landscape diversity, areas of a special biological and landscape value, first of all, through implementation of scientifically-based system of rural development and forest management, and establishment of the system of protected areas;
 - ensure the pre-conservation of flora and fauna species and their natural habitats, and, first of all, of relict endemic border-area species, including species listed in the national and international red lists;
 - ensure sustainable use of economically significant flora and fauna wild species;
 - sustainable use and recovery of semi-natural and antropogenically transformed habitats;
 - re-naturalization of disturbed/injured areas that were of a high value in regard of biodiversity and landscapes' conservation;
 - recovery and maintenance in a good condition of landscapes of a high natural, historical, ethno-cultural aesthetical value;
 - conservation of the variety of cultural plants and domestic stock.
2. During three years after the entry into force of this Protocol, the Contracting Parties shall develop and agree on a Strategic Action Plan to the Protocol on Biodiversity Conservation of the Carpathians to be revised every five years.
3. Based on the Strategic Action Plan to the Protocol on Biodiversity Conservation of the Carpathians, the Contracting Parties approve strategies, National Plans and/or programmes on the conservation of biological and landscape diversity and ecologically balanced use of biological and landscape resources, and integrate them into national sectoral and inter-sectoral policies and perspective plans of economic development;
4. During three years after the entry into force of this Protocol, the Contracting Parties shall define priorities, conduct the inventory of biological and landscape diversity components on the territory under the scope of the Protocol and define the components significant for their conservation and sustainable use.
5. During four years after the entry into force of this Protocol, the Contracting Parties shall approve a list of the natural cenosis of the Carpathians to be especially protected as being under threat or which might be threatened by degradation/devastation or area decrease, or which are important for the Carpathian Region in regard of natural, scientific, ethno-cultural or other components. This list is laid in Annex 1 to this Protocol. The list will be revised every five years. The Contracting Parties shall develop and implement a system of measures for the conservation of the natural cenosis of the Carpathians, including those listed in Annex 1.
6. During four years after the entry into force of this Protocol, the Contracting Parties shall approve a list of landscapes and ecosystems of a

special value for the Carpathian Region that could be devastated/impacted by human economic activity, or are important for the Carpathian Region in respect of natural, scientific, ethno-cultural or other components and constitute natural, historic and ethno-cultural heritage or have other important meaning for the Carpathian Region and need to be protected in this regard. The list is laid in Annex 2 to this Protocol. The list will be revised every five years.

7. During four years after the entry into force of this Protocol, the Contracting Parties shall develop and implement the compatible biological and landscape diversity monitoring systems and shall ensure their functioning as a unified network and provide the creation of a scientific research coordination mechanism.
8. The Contracting Parties shall implement basin-type, ecosystem-type and landscape-type approach in management of the natural and manmade changed areas, landscapes and ecosystems, shall use common, jointly developed environmental-economic approach that should integrate nature and economy in the most harmonized manner and incorporate ecological issues into all economic sectors in the Carpathian Region. In order to achieve these objectives, the Contracting Parties shall develop and implement all necessary legal documents, which will create clear rules and procedures concerning conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity in regard of performing of different types of economic activities: mountainous agriculture, forestry and municipal economy, land-management, river-basin management, recreation, tourism, transport, energy, industry and mining, - in order to integrate ecological component into all relevant sectors.
9. The Contracting Parties shall facilitate conservation and balanced sustainable use of semi-natural habitats and manmade changed landscapes through implementation of modern sustainable resource-saving production technologies along with development and implementation of degraded habitats recovery and re-naturalization plans and programmes.
10. The Contracting Parties shall facilitate conservation of regional specificities of the traditional nature management that are closely related to ethnographic-cultural specificities of the Carpathian Region through development and implementation of the target programmes.
11. In regard of the conservation and sustainable use of biological and landscape diversity, the Contracting Parties are acting independently or in collaboration with relevant international organizations and other partners in the field of nature conservation.

Article 5

1. During four years after the entry into force of this Protocol, the Contracting Parties shall approve a list of endangered fauna and flora species or endemic species that could become endangered, or are of a vital importance for ecosystem functioning, or from other ecological considerations, are important for the Carpathian Region, and shall confer a protective status on such species. This list is laid in Annex 3 to this Protocol (Carpathians Red List) and is a subject of special measures listed in this Article. The list will be revised every five years.

2. The Contracting Parties are managing flora and fauna species with a purpose to maintain their protective status.
3. The Contracting Parties regulate and, as may be necessary, prohibit an activity harmful for the species listed in paragraph 2 or their natural habitats, and manage, plan and introduce other measures for ensuring the relevant protective order for such species.
4. In respect to fauna species under protection, the Contracting Parties shall regulate and, as may be necessary, prohibit:
 - a) hunting, fowling, trapping, keeping or killing, commercial trade, transportation and exhibiting for commercial purposes or for museum collections of such species, their eggs, components or products;
 - b) disturbance of wild fauna, in particular, during the reproduction, hibernation or migration period and during the periods of other biological stresses;
5. The Contracting Parties shall coordinate their efforts by means of bilateral or multilateral legal agreements and measures including, as may be necessary, agreements on the protection and recovery of migratory species, natural habitat of which covers an area of application of this Protocol;
6. In respect to flora species, their components and products under protection, the Contracting parties settle and, as may be necessary, prohibit all forms of disturbance and damaging, including collecting, cutting, extermination, commercial trade, transportation, exhibiting of such species for commercial purposes.
7. The Contracting Parties shall support a re-naturalization of the forests upper border in the Carpathians and shall implement measures of conservation and re-introduction of rare fauna species including large mammals along with wild mammals.
8. The Contracting Parties shall act in the direction of restructuring of the close to natural forests aiming at recovery of natural biodiversity of the native forests.
9. The Contracting Parties shall ensure the functioning of the national monitoring networks in order to monitor Carpathian forest ecosystems condition and biodiversity using jointly agreed methods.
10. The Contracting Parties shall exert every effort, directly or through the Framework Convention Secretariat, for consultations with the countries of the area, which are not the Parties to the Protocol, in order to coordinate the efforts for the management and protection of the species indicated in Annex 3.
11. The Contracting Parties shall approve the joint measures regarding conservation, protection and improvement of the endangered fauna and flora natural habitats indicated in Annex 3.
12. The Contracting Parties shall ensure the highest protection and recovery level of the fauna and flora species listed in Annex 3 through approval of the measures indicated in this Article at the national level, in particular, by means of establishment and support of centres and laboratories for maintenance, breeding and re-acclimatization of flora and fauna species.
13. The Parties prohibit destruction or damaging of the species and their natural habitats included into Annex 3 and shall develop and implement the action plans for their conservation, recovery and optimization.

14. In case, the natural habitat of the vanishing species is located on both sides of the state border or regional/district border under sovereignty or under the national jurisdiction of the Contracting Parties to the Protocol, such Contracting Parties cooperate to ensure protection, conservation and , as may be necessary, recovery of those species and their natural habitats.
15. In case, there are no other satisfactory decisions and, as an exception, it will not harm the survival of a population or any other species, the Contracting Parties may make exceptions from the prohibitions foreseen for the protection of the species laid in Annex 3 to this Protocol for scientific, eco-educational or management purposes necessary for ensuring the survival of the species or avoidance of the considerable harm to their spreading and quantity. The Contracting Parties should be duly notified on those exceptions.
16. The Contracting Parties shall approve a list of wild flora and fauna species (that are economically significant), use of which should be regulated for ensuring the balanced utilization of these biodiversity components. This list shall be laid in Annex 4 to this Protocol, which shall be developed during four years from the entry into force of this Protocol and shall be revised every five years.
17. The Contracting Parties, in cooperation with the relevant international organizations, are taking all appropriate measures to conserve the species included into Annex 4 in accordance with the list of wild flora and fauna species (that are economically important). Their use should be regulated in such a manner to enable and allow for their utilization, maintenance and ensuring their protective status.
18. The Contracting Parties shall agree on and develop the recovery plans of endangered species.

Article 6

1. During ten years after the entry into force of this Protocol, the Parties shall form a Carpathian Ecological Network, as a consistent part of the Pan-European Ecological Network. The Carpathian Network of Protected Areas will be a basis for the Carpathian Ecological Network.
2. The objective of the Carpathian Ecological Network of the areas under protection is the conservation of:
 - a) significant areas of biological diversity of the Carpathian Region and of unique subjects of the abiocoen;
 - b) representative types of the mountainous and submountainous ecosystems and landscapes necessary for supply of the lasting vital functions and maintenance of their unique biological and landscape diversity and scientific value;
 - c) endangered habitats, biocenosis, ecosystems and landscapes on their endemic territories or areas of dispersity in the Carpathian Region or which are characterized by the decrease of the endemic territory of their dispersity or are of an aesthetic value;
 - d) habitats crucial for survival, reproduction and recovery of endangered flora and fauna species;
 - e) areas of a significant scientific, aesthetic, landscape, ethno-cultural value, including historical and ethno-cultural monuments;

3. In case, the areas proposed for protection extend beyond borders of the one Party, competent authorities of the two or more Parties cooperate in order to take appropriate measures for their protection within the territory of their countries.
4. In relevance to their national legislation, the Contracting Parties take all necessary measures in order to ensure integrity, ecological sustainability and balanced sustainable development of the areas under protection, namely:
 - a) prohibition of throwing off and releasing wastes or other substances that directly or indirectly might have a negative impact on the integrity or aesthetic value of the areas or on the conservation of the protected species;
 - b) regulation or prohibition of introduction of alien invasive or genetically modified species;
 - c) regulation or prohibition of any activity that includes damage or modification of landscapes or reduction of their aesthetic value;
 - d) control and regulation of any experimental or scientific-research activity that could possibly threaten natural environment;
 - e) regulation or prohibition of hunting, fishing, fowling, trapping and plants harvesting or plant damaging along with animal trade or trade of animal components originated from the areas under protection;
 - f) regulation, and as may be necessary, prohibition of any other activity or action, which might threaten or disturb species or the ecosystem itself, and might reduce the quantity of species or might damage endemic or cultural specificities of the areas under protection;
 - g) performance of any other activity directed to the conservation of ecological and biological processes and landscapes;
5. In the framework of the national environmental legislation and policy, the Contracting Parties take all necessary measures to harmonize conservation measures in the areas under protection, including protected border regions management.
6. For each area under protection those measures include:
 - a) development and approval of a standard management plan;
 - b) inventory of flora and fauna, in particular, of rare species;
 - c) full integral regional monitoring programme on biological and landscape diversity;
 - d) ensuring the normal functioning of the reserved ecosystems;
 - e) active involvement of the local communities into planning, establishment and functioning of the protected areas and providing assistance to the indigenous people, who might be influenced by the creation of those areas;
 - f) implementation of the relevant financial compensation mechanisms related to the refunding for the limited utilization of the landscape resources in the traditional nature management practices;
 - g) regulation of economic and other activities, including granting permissions for utilization of biological diversity or landscapes' resources;

- h) development and implementation of sustainable forest management plans;
 - i) personnel schooling, development of an appropriate eco-educational infrastructure;
 - j) regulation of recreational and tourism nature management;
7. The Contracting Parties shall provide inclusion of early warning system measures into national emergency plans in order to adequately prevent, respond to and remediate adverse accidents that might harm or threaten protected areas.
 8. After designation of the protected areas or landscapes, the Contracting Parties shall make every effort to ensure coordinated administration and management regarding designated protected areas.
 9. The Contracting Parties shall pay special attention to the designation and development of transboundary protected areas network, which may include such types as biosphere reserve, international nature reserve, international national park and international landscape park. The Contracting Parties may also designate special transboundary protected zones, separate transboundary regions, local international ecological corridors with a special status of transboundary nature management and landscapes conservation.
 10. Transboundary areas shall be designated to ensure the conservation and protection of the species, cenosis, landscapes, ecosystems and valuable natural areas, which occupy the territory of more than one Contracting Party, and in order to create conditions for a free animals migration and genetic exchange.
 11. During four years after the entry into force of this Protocol, the Contracting Parties shall approve a list of transboundary protected areas of the Carpathian Ecological Network. This list shall contain all existing areas along with areas that should be duly established in future. The list of transboundary protected areas of the Carpathian Ecological Network is laid in Annex 5 to this Protocol.

Article 7

1. The Contracting Parties take all necessary measures in order to regulate the intended introduction and prevention from occasional introduction of the alien species or genetically modified organisms into the wild flora and fauna and prohibit activities that might harm the ecosystems, habitats or species on the territory to which this Protocol applies.
2. The Contracting Parties make every effort to take all appropriate measures for extraction or reduction of the already introduced species quantity to the acceptable ecologically safe level, if it is obvious that those species harm or could threaten the ecosystems, landscapes, habitats or endemic species on the territory to which this Protocol applies.
3. The Contracting Parties take appropriate measures to recover natural forest ecosystems to replace the non-native forest types.

Article 8

During the planning process leading to the decisions on projects and activities that could impact the species, habitats, protected areas, in particular, vulnerable areas and landscapes to the great extent, the Contracting Parties assess and take into consideration a possible direct or indirect, short-term or long-term influence, including cumulative effect of the projects and activities to be planned following the criteria and objectives developed at the regional level and consistent with the Framework Convention and international experience in this regard, e.g. the Convention on Environment Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context (25 February 1991, Espoo, Finland).

Article 9

The Contracting Parties encourage the implementation of an inter-sectoral interaction at the regional and national level through applying principles and developing legal instruments on the biodiversity and landscapes integrated management seeking directions for sustainable use of the natural resources and enhancing ecologically safe human activities in this regard.

Article 10

When applying this Protocol, the Contracting Parties take into consideration the traditional lifestyle and ethno-cultural activity of historically formed local communities. The Parties may make exceptions regarding nature protection and conservation measures, if may be appropriate and needed. Any exceptions made from this reason cannot:

- threaten conservation of the landscapes of a high aesthetic value or species and areas protected by this Protocol along with biological processes enhancing conservation of those ecosystems;
- significantly reduce the quantity of individuals comprising flora and fauna species population, in particular - of endangered, migrating, rare relict endemic species, damaging of their natural habitat or landscapes, especially of a regional value;
- cause irreversible damage to landscapes comprising natural, ethno-cultural, historical or aesthetic heritage.

The Contracting Party, which has made exceptions regarding nature protection and conservation measures, duly notifies other Contracting Parties on the above exceptions during the period not exceeding one month.

Article 11

1. The Contracting Parties exert every effort to inform the public on the value of protected areas, species and landscapes of the Carpathians and, when establishing such areas, provide local communities with all necessary information on nature protection rules and restrictions regarding nature management concerning those local communities.
2. The Contracting Parties facilitate participation of all interested stakeholders, including the civil society, implementation of all necessary

measures for protection of the related areas, species and landscapes of the Carpathians, including environmental impact assessment.

3. The Contracting Parties exert every effort to inform the public on this Protocol and other related issues through relevant educational programmes and improving access of the public to the relevant information.

Article 12

1. The Contracting Parties cooperate in undertaking the research activities and monitoring for the protection and conservation of biological and landscape diversity of the Carpathians and implement, where necessary, joint programmes and projects on scientific research, and exchange the relevant scientific data and information through organizing international scientific forums, conferences etc.
2. The Contracting Parties shall invite intergovernmental organizations to cooperate with the Contracting Parties through preparation and implementation of specific programmes and projects in order to achieve the objectives of this Protocol.

Article 13

1. The Contracting Parties account for undertaking of their international responsibilities and tasks regarding biological and landscape diversity protection and conservation in the Carpathians.
2. Each Contracting Party adopts the rules and regulations regarding responsibility for the damaging of biological and landscape diversity of the Carpathians on its national territory caused by natural or juridical persons.
3. The Contracting Parties support every legal trial or proceeding in conformity with their legal systems in order to provide adequate indemnity or other support in case of harm or damage to biological and landscape diversity of the Carpathians caused by economical activity of natural or juridical persons under their jurisdiction.
4. The Contracting Parties cooperate in developing and harmonizing their laws, rules and procedures regarding responsibility, evaluation and compensation for damage, caused by unauthorized man activity and/ or pollution of the environment of the Carpathians in order to provide the highest level of protection and conservation of biological and landscape diversity of the Carpathian Region as a whole.

Article 14

Each Contracting Party provides, in conformity with its eligible means, financial support and enhancement of the national/ regional nature protection activity aiming at achieving the objectives of this Protocol in accordance with its national plans, priorities and programmes.

Article 15

1. The Secretariat of the Framework Convention facilitates the application of this Protocol, notifies the Contracting Parties on its activity and encourages research, cooperation and information exchange on issues related to this Protocol.
2. The Secretariat reports on the Protocol application process to the Conference of the Parties every five years in conformity with jointly agreed reporting system.

Article 16

Any change to the Articles and Annexes are adopted according to the procedure laid down in Articles 18, 19, 21 (paragraphs 2 to 4) and Article 22 of the Framework Convention.

Article 17

1. No provision of this Protocol or legal document adopted on the basis of this Protocol have impact on the rights and interests of any state in full respect of the international law, in particular, regarding nature and territorial borders, territories delimitation along with nature and state jurisdiction.
2. No legal document or activity carried out in respect to this Protocol can be a subject-matter/case of requests, disputes or discussion on any claim regarding national sovereignty, sovereign rights or jurisdiction.
3. Each Contracting Party takes measures, laid down in this Protocol, with no impact on sovereignty, sovereign rights or jurisdiction of other Contracting Parties or states. Every action undertaken by the Contracting Party in respect of the application of the above measures has to make in conformity with international law.

Article 18

Acceding, signing, ratification, entry into force and withdrawal from the Protocol are made in accordance with procedure laid in Articles 18,18,21 (paragraphs 2 to 4) and Article 22 of the Framework Convention.

Article 19

No reservations may be made to this Protocol.

Article 20

The depositary of this Protocol is the Government of Ukraine.

Done at _____ in one original in the English language.

The original of the Protocol shall be deposited with the Depositary, which shall distribute certified copies to all Parties.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto, have signed this Protocol:

For the Government of the Czech Republic

For the Government of the Republic of Hungary

For the Government of the Republic of Poland

For the Government of Romania

For the Government the Serbia

For the Government of the Slovak Republic

For the Government of Ukraine

Annexes

Annex 1. List of the natural cenosis of the Carpathians to be especially protected

Annex 2. List of landscapes and ecosystems of a special value for the Carpathian Region

Annex 3. List of endangered fauna and flora species or that could become endangered

Annex 4. List of wild flora and fauna species (that are economically significant), use of which should be regulated

Annex 5. Transboundary protected areas of the Carpathian Ecological Network