

Pavol Jozef Šafárik University in Košice, Slovakia
Botanical Garden

Conference
70 Years of Botanical Garden
of Pavol Jozef Šafárik University
Slovakia, Košice 3. – 4. September 2020

BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

The History and the Present of the Botanical Research
and Nature Conservation.



Košice 2020

Regarding the basic principles of genetic diversity protection in the Ukrainian Carpathians

Gennadiy Budnikov¹, Andriy Mihaly²

¹Laboratory for Nature Conservation, Uzhgorod National University, Voloshyna St. 32, UA-88000 Uzhgorod, Transcarpathia, Ukraine; lesiabud@gmail.com

²Geographical faculty, Uzhgorod National University, Universitetska St. 14, UA-88000 Uzhgorod, Transcarpathia, Ukraine; mihaly@ua.fm

Preservation of all existing genetic diversity is one of the priorities in the integrated problem of biosphere protection. This problem is extremely important for the Ukrainian Carpathians, which belong to the floristically richest regions of both Ukraine and Central Europe.

To preserve the existing biota in all its diversity, we should provide proper protection for those species that need it. In this regard, we must address at least two tasks: to determine which taxa from all the current diversity need protection and, second, what appropriate measures need to be taken to ensure the survival and further prosperity of these vulnerable taxa.

The first issue is solved by forming different levels registers of endangered species – Red Data Books (mostly at the state level) and regional lists of definite administrative units or geographical regions (at the local level). As for the second task, it is much more difficult. Its complexity lies in two aspects at least. First, it is necessary to determine what conditions must be created for a species for its successful existence. Secondly, how expensive creation of such conditions is.

Of course, mankind has accumulated huge experience in the field of conservation of flora and fauna species, mainly by the creation of protected areas of different status and regime. However, approaches to conservation do not remain unchanged, but are constantly supplemented and improved. But sometimes, admittedly, they can be ineffective. All of this is evidence that we are on the right way in terms of preserving genetic diversity, but the basic principles need to be constantly reviewed and improved.