

THE LEGAL REGIME OF AGRICULTURAL LAND IN THE NATIONAL ECOLOGICAL NETWORK

M.A. DEINEGA, *PhD (Law)*,

National University of Life and Environmental Sciences of Ukraine

This article investigates the legal aspects of the use, restoration and protection of agricultural land as part of the structural elements of the national ecological network, application of conservation, remediation and melioration on degraded and unproductive lands.

Legal regime, agricultural land, degraded and unproductive lands, national ecological network, restoration area.

In terms of population growth and reducing the area of land suitable for growing crops, Ukraine is essential fullest potential and efficient use of agricultural land as one of the competitive advantages of domestic agriculture. More efficient use of land resources will increase production volumes of high-quality, environmentally friendly products and ensuring food security of Ukraine, the expansion of agricultural exports, as well as the preservation of landscape and biological diversity of the country. The latter, moreover, as defined by European standards, the main purpose of establishment of ecological networks – a single integrated system of national conservation and restoration of natural resources.

The article aims to study the legal aspects of the use, restoration and protection of agricultural land as part of the structural elements of the national ecological network.

Environmental network – a single territorial system, which is formed to improve conditions for the development and restoration of the environment,

improving natural resource potential of Ukraine, landscape and biodiversity conservation, the settlements and the growth of species of flora and fauna, the genetic fund migration routes of animals through a combination of areas and objects of natural areas, and other areas that are of particular value for the protection of the environment and in accordance with the laws and international obligations of Ukraine under special protection. Defines the structural elements of the ecological network: core, connecting, buffering and renewable territory and the components of the structural elements.

Areas for renewable ecological network contains areas which are affected agricultural land, degraded and unproductive farmland and land affected by the negative processes and natural phenomena. To the components of the structural elements of the ecological network partially included extensive agricultural land use (pasture, meadows, grasslands etc.). Renewable territory environmental network is primarily agricultural land wholly or partially degraded natural elements, which must be made priority measures for playing the primary natural state.

In the development of regional and local schemes ecological network is recommended to specify priority actions needed to reproduce the natural condition of agricultural land, the measures of conservation, reclamation, restoration of vegetation, repatriation exercise species of plants and animals. Thus, a complete ecological restoration should include not only the restoration of ecological linkages between agricultural land, but also to increase their acreage ecosystems that are capable of self-regulation.