



# Bulletin

## International Association for Landscape Ecology

### LANDSCAPE ECOLOGY IN UKRAINE

The Ukrainian Association for Landscape Ecology (UALE) was established in February 1996. It is the first National Association officially created in the states of the former Soviet Union. It joins more than 150 professional geographers and environmentalists of Ukraine, who are formally registered as UALE members. Undergraduate students also participate in UALE activities.

The main objectives of UALE are the coordination of landscape-ecological researches in Ukraine; organising a set of seminars, meetings and training courses for young landscape ecologists of Ukraine under the aegis of UALE; educational activity; spreading the ideas of landscape ecology amongst decision makers, school teachers, practical workers in agriculture, forestry and industry. We publish the yearly journal "The Records of the Ukrainian Association for Landscape Ecology" (in Ukrainian, with an English abstract for each paper), and the newsletters of our Association (both in Ukrainian and English, with 3-4 numbers per year. The first volume of 8 pages has already been published and distributed amongst UALE members and different Ukrainian environmental NGOs and governmental institutions). The all-National conferences of UALE will be organised once every two years, and seminars will be organised twice a year, the first of which was held in Kiev in February 1996, and the next will be held in Lviv in October 1996.

UALE has its regional branches in 18 (of 25) administrative districts in Ukraine. The most active are the branches, where the research and educational institutions, with rather deep traditions on landscape science and landscape ecology are located. They are: the Faculties of Geography at the Universities of Kiev, Lviv, Odessa, Kharkiv, Crimea, Chernivtzi, and the Institute of Geography of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, Kiev. Besides its "spatial" structure, UALE also has a "thematic" structure. Within UALE are five permanent commissions (working groups), which act on (1) general methodological issues of landscape Ecology, (2) landscape-ecological mapping, (3) biogeochemistry of a landscape, (4) non-traditional methods in landscape Ecology, and (5) education.

UALE is a "child" of a very young age. In spite of this,

the "child" could hardly be regarded as inexperienced and naive. In fact, the landscape-ecological approach has rather deep roots in Ukrainian geography. The ideas and research of well-known Ukrainian geographers and geobotanicians such as K. Gerenchuk, P. Pogrebniak, and A. Belgard, who worked in the 1960-1970's, and G.V. Vysocki, who worked earlier (in the 1930-1940's), were landscape-ecological by nature. V. Vernadski (1863-1945), whose concepts of biogeochemistry and noosphere became recognised world-wide, was also a Ukrainian scientist and the first President of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences. These traditions were developed by a further generation of Ukrainian geographers and ecologists in different fields. The most important results were obtained in landscape-ecological mapping, geochemistry of landscape, the assessment of the stability of geosystems to anthropogeneous pressure, perception of landscape, landscape-ecological analysis of Chernobyl accident, and land-use planning on landscape-ecological basis.

We have also achieved some success in the field of landscape-ecological education (in Kiev, Crimean and Kharkiv Universities, the Departments of Geoecology have been created, and the first Slavonic language textbook for University students, "Principles of the Landscape Ecology" was published in 1993).

The establishing of UALE reflects the willingness of Ukrainian landscape ecologists to cooperate with the international community of landscape ecologists as widely as possible. We would be glad to establish contacts with colleagues in the fields of landscape-ecological education, exchange publications and maps, common research projects, organising bi- and multi-national workshops and exchanges with University teachers and students etc.

Michael Grodzinski  
Prof., President of Ukrainian Association for Landscape Ecology

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**PROFESSOR K.-F. SCHREIBER IS SEVENTY**

Landscape ecology is a young discipline, so for its pursuers it is a particularly good feeling to greet "great oldies" who have played decisive roles in making landscape ecology recognized as a scientific discipline. The life story of Professor Schreiber is a good example of the broad activities of a "typical" landscape ecologist. It was at the University of Hohenheim that, in cooperation with agronomists, he began to deal with plant-phenological mapping. This work required paying special attention to soil scientific aspects, as well as to botanical aspects, in relation to practical problems that are today typically considered landscape ecological. In Professor Schreiber's scientific work – research on fallow land, studies on half-deserts in Israel, landscape design of industrial areas in Bremen, marking out the optimal course of speedways, etc. – always manifest are the aspects that we regard as the most important features of landscape ecological thinking and methodology: the practical way of raising questions, multilateral approach to problems and deep and thorough analysis of the terrain.

The other decisive factor in his career is Münster, the place where, in the course of twenty years, Professor Schreiber became one of the pioneers of the university training of landscape ecology. University education always demands of the lecturer that the lecture should reflect the *whole* in the details, or that the global phenomena should always be complemented with their local consequences. This is how the series of studies on the history of landscape ecology was born, with all its basic concepts and methodology. While Professor Schreiber's scientific activity is the continuation of the best traditions of German landscape ecology, his influence on research-organisation is highly esteemed by landscape ecologists in Estonia, Poland, Slovakia and Hungary. June 26 has been an illustrious day in Hungary for centuries, since it marks the beginning of the harvest of the most important of all cereal plants, wheat. The wide family of landscape ecologists expect Professor Schreiber to continue harvesting his "rich crop", to create many more works on landscape ecology, even after his 70th birthday, for which I wish him good health on behalf of all of us.

**Péter Csorba**

**CARING FOR HOME PLACE: PROTECTED AREAS AND LANDSCAPE ECOLOGY****CANADIAN COUNCIL ON ECOLOGICAL AREAS (CCEA) AND THE CANADIAN SOCIETY FOR LANDSCAPE ECOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT (CSLEM)**

**September 29 – October 1, 1996  
Ramade Hotel, Regina, Saskatchewan**

A joint national conference of the CCEA and CSLEM is to be held in Regina, Saskatchewan in the fall of 1996. The overall theme of the conference goes beyond traditional perspectives on protected areas and emphasizes caring for "home place," our total environment. Protected areas are only part of a larger process of planning for sustainability. Home place is integral to the concepts of sustainable development and ecosystem management. These concepts embrace the need for sustaining "healthy" ecosystems, in which biophysical, social, cultural and economic considerations are in close agreement. The holistic perspectives of landscape ecology offer philosophical and practical guidance in expanding our thinking on protected areas to encompass the full community of interests.

"The whole Canadian landscape must be sustained, both within and outside protected areas: therefore if protected areas do not inform and inspire society to apply a land ethic in all human activities, they fail in their essential mission."

*Canadian Environmental Advisory Council, 1991.*

**CONFERENCE OBJECTIVES**

- to expand on the science, policies and values applied to traditional protected areas in the context of the total environment;
- to explore the economic, cultural, social and biophysical linkages that are key in maintaining ecological integrity; and
- to explore existing and proposed processes, structures and information technologies for an exclusive and enabling partnership of interests regarding a broadened concept of protection over entire landscapes.

The IALE Bulletin is distributed six times a year to the members of the IALE. The IALE – International Association for Landscape Ecology – was founded in 1982 to promote communication between scientists and planners and interdisciplinary scientific research. IALE Executive Committee: President, Henri Décamps (France); Past-President, Gray Merriam (Canada); Vice-Presidents, Joan Iverson Nassauer (USA), Eduardo R. Fuentes (Chile), Paul F.M. Opdam (The Netherlands), Vaclav Mejsstrik (Czech Republic). General Secretary, Almo Farina, Lunigiana Museum of Natural History, 54001 Aulla, Italy, Phone: (+39.187) 400 252, Fax: (+39.187) 420 727. Deputy General Secretary and Bulletin Editor, Jesper Brandt, Inst. Geography & International Development Studies, Roskilde University, P.O. Box 260, DK-4000 Roskilde, Denmark, Phone: (+46) 757 711, ext. 2463, Fax: (+46) 754 240, E-mail: brandt@ruc.dk. Treasurer, James F. Thorne, The Nature Conservancy, Pennsylvania Chapter, 1211 Chestnut Street, 12th floor, Philadelphia, PA 19107 4122, USA, Phone: (+1.215) 963 1400.

**Deadline Bulletin Volume 14.4: October 1, 1996**

**GENERAL CONFERENCE TOPICS**

The following suggested topics have been identified and pertain to the conference in the context of papers, posters and workshop presentations:

**Landscape Ecology and Ecosystem Management**

- Managing protected areas from a landscape perspective
- Integrated resource management
- Measuring ecological integrity
- Ecological restoration at various scales: from the site to the landscape level
- Dynamics of landscape change (human and/or natural disturbances)

**Integrating Human Community, Culture and Conservation**

- Urban landscapes and protected areas
- Resource use, regional land use/landscape planning
- Traditional/Aboriginal people's use of protected areas
- Ecotourism
- Heritage landscapes
- Economics, policy and landscape ecology
- Public involvement in decision-making
- Stewardship - public, private and Aboriginal peoples
- Partnerships
- Education and public awareness from landscapes to the aerospheres

**Information Technology**

- Application of information technology to planning and management
- Protected areas and ecosystem databases (e.g., conservation data centres)
- Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and remote sensing
- Information transfer (e.g., Internet, web sites)
- Research needs and trends

Address conference enquiries to:

**CCEA/CSLEM****"Home Place" Conference 96**

c/o Canadian Plains Research Centre  
University of Regina  
Regina, Saskatchewan S4S 0A2

Phone: (306) 585-4758

Fax: (306) 585-4699

Internet#: cprc @ max.cc.uregina.ca

**IALE (UK)****The spatial dynamics of biodiversity, September 9-12, 1996**

The UK Biodiversity Action Plan Steering Group has set out an overall objective:

"To conserve and enhance biological diversity within the UK, and to contribute to the conservation of global diversity through all appropriate mechanisms."

Nature conservation strategy in Britain has traditionally been focused on the management of habitats for the benefit of particular charismatic groups of species. The concept of biodiversity encompasses all the living organisms of natural and semi-natural habitats.

Landscape ecology offers concepts essential for the evaluation of patterns of biodiversity in the landscape. Diversity measures made in a single habitat are not adequate to take account of the inter-relationships between wildlife species assemblages and their habitats. The spatial extent and configuration of habitat patches must be considered in relation to biodiversity in habitat mosaics in the landscape. For instance, different combinations of adjacent habitats are more likely to support a wider biodiversity overall, than a single, uniform habitat. This is because opportunities would be provided for the species that require resources from a combination of habitats.

There is a need to understand the spatial scale of the habitat mosaics at which these patterns of biodiversity would persist, essentially that large enough populations of the species could be supported within the observed grain size of habitats. The configuration of habitats may also be a threat to the general biodiversity of a single habitat patch. For instance, adjacent, intensive land use may lead to eutrophication and loss of plant species and structural diversity in the habitat patch. Some habitats such as forest belts may act as barriers to the dispersal of populations between complementary open habitat patches.

A mixture of invited and offered papers or posters will address the ecological and geographical issues of biodiversity in a spatial context under the six session themes indicated.

Enquiries: Dr. Ian Simpson, Department of Environmental Sciences, University of Stirling,  
FX9 4LA, Scotland, UK.

Tel.: +44 (0)1786 473171, fax: +44 (0)1786 467843, e-mail: i.a.simpson@stirling.ac.uk.



## DIARY

29 September - 2 October

"Caring for Home Place: Protected Areas and Landscape Ecology". Joint conference of CCEA and CSLEM, Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada, Information: Lorraine Nelson, Canadian Plains Research Center, University of Regina, Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada S4S 0A2, fax: +1 306 585 4699, e-mail: canadian.plains@uregina.ca

## 1997

6-8 January

International Conference on Land Management, London, UK. Contact Richard K Bullard, School of Surveying, University of East London, Longbridge Road, Dagenham, Essex RM82 AS, UK, tel: +44 191 590 7722, fax: +44 181 849 3618, e-mail: Bullard@uel.ac.uk

16-19 March

U.S. IALE: "The Pace and Pattern of Landscape Change", Duke University, Durham, North Carolina, USA. Contact Dean Urban School of the Environment, Duke University, Durham, NC 27708, USA, e-mail: deanu@pinus.env.duke.edu/iale97

29-31 May

"Biodiversity in Managed Forests - Concepts and Solution", Uppsala, Sweden, contact SkogForsk, Glunten, S-751 83 Uppsala, Sweden, fax: +46 18 188600, e-mail: carl-henrik.palmer@skogforsk.se

17-22 November

Universidad de la Habana: "II Taller Internacional sobre Ordenamiento Geoecologico de los Paiges", contact Eduardo Salinas Chavez, Facultad de Geografia, Universidad de la Habana, Zona 6, Alamar, CP 12500, La Habana, Cuba, tel: +537 651304/5105/652221, fax: +537 652221, e-mail: geo@fgeo.uh.cu

## PAYMENT OF ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP FEES

At the congress in Toulouse, the decision was taken to raise IALE fees to US\$ 20. No fee is required for corresponding members, however, those who already feel able to pay the fees are kindly requested to do so. The treasurer has moved from the USA to the Netherlands.

The bank account is:

Postbank Amsterdam, no. 74 45 098  
Swiftcode INGBNL2a

Payment of the fee in the equivalent of US\$ 20 can be made either by sending money to the treasurer, by direct payment through the bank, or by credit card. The last option is the safest and cheapest. Those who wish to pay in this manner should complete the following form and send it to:

IALE treasurer, Dr Rob Jongman  
WAU, Department of Physical Planning and Rural Development  
Gen. Foulkesweg 13  
6703 BJ Wageningen  
The Netherlands  
Fax: +31 (0)317 482166

IALE membership payment of US\$ 20 to be paid through:

Mastercard/Eurocard       VISA       American Express

Card number: \_\_\_\_\_

Expiry date: \_\_\_\_\_ Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

(Please print)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_

State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip/Postal code: \_\_\_\_\_

Country: \_\_\_\_\_

Tel. no: \_\_\_\_\_ Fax no.: \_\_\_\_\_

e-mail: \_\_\_\_\_