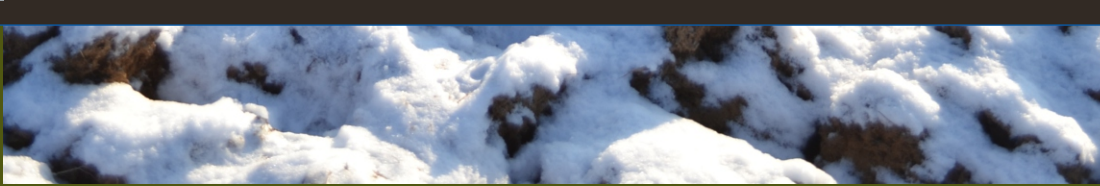
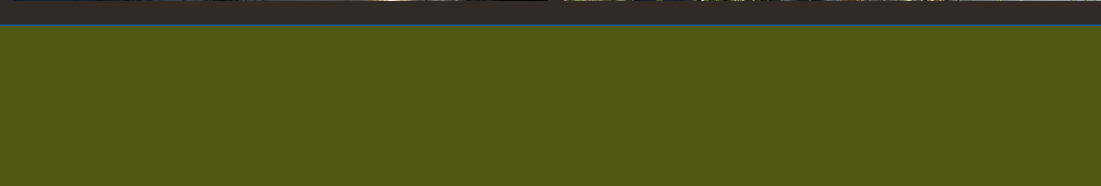




***STRATEGY FOR CONSERVATION AND  
WISE (SUSTAINABLE) USE OF PEATLANDS***



## APPROVED

Resolution of the Council of  
Ministers of the Republic of Belarus  
30.12.2015 No. 1111

Strategy for the Conservation and Wise  
(Sustainable) Use of Peatlands

**CHAPTER 1**  
**GENERAL PROVISIONS**

Peatlands are essential for securing the sustainability of biosphere. One of their key functions is adjusting and maintaining a favourable regional hydrological regime for the sustainable functioning of natural ecosystems, ensuring conservation of water resources by accumulating fresh water in peatlands (over 7 bln. m<sup>3</sup>), and providing water supply of rivers and lakes.

The pristine peatlands surviving in the Republic of Belarus (863 thousand ha) affect gas exchange - every year they remove approximately 900,000 tons of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and release 630,000 tons of oxygen into the atmosphere. About 500 million tons of carbon are accumulated and preserved in the peatlands of Belarus.

The peatlands of the country are habitats of rare and endangered wildlife species. They are a home for over 40 per cent of bird species, 35 per cent of insect species, over 15 per cent of wild plants species listed in the Red Data Book of the Republic of Belarus, about 40 per cent of the global population of aquatic warbler, ten per cent of the population of greater spotted eagle, and three per cent of the population of great snipe –these are globally endangered species. Peatlands accommodate considerable biological resources - cranberry, medicinal plants, game. The development of ecotourism in Belarus is largely linked to the recreational potential of peatlands.

Peatlands are used extensively in industry and agriculture. Peat extraction remains a considerable contribution into ensuring energy and economic security of Belarus. Over the past five years, 1.7 - 3.2 million tons of peat were extracted annually; it is used mainly in the energy sector. The overall number of employees in peat industry is over five thousand people; with that, there are over 30,000 people living in towns and villages, where peat production enterprises are main employers. Up to one million residents of the country use heat produced from peat.

Along with that, due to the increased human impact on natural peatland ecosystems and unsustainable use of some areas of drained lands with peat soils, the processes of their degradation are observed.

By the Decree of the President of Belarus No. 575 of November 9, 2010 "On the Adoption of the National Security Concept of the Republic of Belarus" (National register of legal acts of the Republic of Belarus, 2010, No. 276, 1/12080), degradation of lands, forests and natural complexes, depletion of mineral, water and biological resources are recognized among major threats to national security.

This Strategy aims to balance national interests pertaining to the environment and industry, as well as to guarantee the fulfilment by the Republic of Belarus of the commitments under the Convention on Biological Diversity signed June 5, 1992 in Rio de Janeiro (Resolution of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Belarus of June 10, 1993 "On Ratifying the Convention on Biological Diversity" (Bulletin of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Belarus, 1993, No. 27, Article 347), Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat adopted by the International Conference on Wetlands and Waterfowl on February 2, 1971 in Ramsar (Decree of the President of the Republic of Belarus of May 25, 1999 "On the Legal Succession of the Republic of Belarus regarding the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat (National register of legal acts of the Republic of Belarus, 1999, No. 41, 1/377), United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa, adopted June 17, 1994 in Paris (Decree of the President of the Republic of Belarus of July 17, 2001 No. 393 "On the Accession of the Republic of Belarus to the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa" (National register of legal acts of the Republic of Belarus, 2001, No. 68, 1/2855), The Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals of June 23, 1979 (Decree of the President of the Republic of Belarus of March 12, 2003 No. 102 "On the Accession of the Republic of Belarus to the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals" (National register of legal acts of the Republic of Belarus, 2003, No. 32, 1/4443), the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, adopted December 11, 1997 in Kyoto (Decree of the President of the Republic of Belarus of August 12, 2005 No. 370 "On the Accession of the Republic of Belarus to the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change" (National register of legal acts of the Republic of Belarus, 2005, No. 128, 1/6695), Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats, signed September 19, 1979 in Bern (Decree of the President of the Republic of Belarus of February 7, 2013 No. 70 "On the Accession of the Republic of

Belarus to the Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats" (National legal Internet portal of the Republic of Belarus, 09.02.2013, 1/14069).

For the purposes of this Strategy, the following terms and their definitions are used:

a peatland is a permanently waterlogged terrain covered with moisture loving plants, where the process of peat formation and depositing is going on;

a fen mire is a peatland formed in the conditions of rich water and mineral supply (60-400 mg/l of dissolved mineral salts) coming from groundwater or river water and atmospheric precipitation;

a raised bog is a peatland formed in the conditions of water and mineral supply coming from atmospheric precipitation containing less than 50 mg/l of dissolved mineral salts;

a transitional mire is a peatland formed in the conditions of mixed water and mineral supply (40-80 mg/l of dissolved mineral salts) coming from atmospheric precipitation, surface water run-off and partially from groundwater;

a disturbed peatland is a peatland where the natural state of the peatland ecosystem (flora, fauna, groundwater level, hydrological regime, peat forming and peat accumulation processes) have changed as a result of its drainage for use in agriculture, forestry, peat extraction or for other purposes, peat burning out during peat fires, as well as due to drainage or other works on the adjacent territories;

drained lands with peat soils are lands where drainage was conducted, which have in their soil cross section one or several peat layers;

wise (sustainable) use of peatlands is exploiting peatlands in such a way and at such a rate, which in the long term do not cause their depletion and thus make it possible to preserve their ability to meet the environmental, economic, aesthetic and other needs of the present generation and generations to come;

peat is organogenous rock forming as a result of dieaway and incomplete decay of marsh plants in the conditions of permanent waterlogging with oxygen deficiency and containing not more than 50 per cent of mineral constituents on a dry-matter basis;

a peatland is a portion of land covered with a layer of peat, which formed in the process of natural peat formation in a natural or a drained state. This term includes such concepts as 'peatland', 'peat deposit', and 'drained lands with peat soils';

a peat deposit is a geological formation consisting of laminations of one or several peat types, characterized in its natural state by excessive moisture, distinctive vegetation cover, which, given the amount of peat reserves and peat's quality, are suitable for commercial and/or other economic use;

environmental rehabilitation of disturbed peatlands is the activity, intended to restore the peatlands' ability to fulfil their biosphere functions.

## **CHAPTER 2**

### **CURRENT STATE AND USE OF PEATLANDS**

The Outline of Sustainable Use and Conservation of Peat Resources of the Republic of Belarus until 2010 adopted by the Resolution of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus of November 25, 1991 No. 440 (SP of the Republic of Belarus, 1991, No. 33, Article 404), includes 2,397 thousand ha of explored peatlands.

So far, 863 thousand ha of peatlands (including 684 thousand ha of explored peatlands included into the Outline of the Distribution of Peatlands per Type of Use until 2030 adopted by the Resolution adopting this Strategy) are preserved in their natural or near natural condition; 540 thousand ha of them are located within the boundaries of strictly protected natural areas; approximately 323 thousand ha of peatlands meet the criteria for designating peatlands as typical and rare biotopes and need a special protection regime to be established. International conservation status was assigned to 314 thousand ha of peatlands.

Pursuant to the Outline of the Distribution of Peatlands per Type of Use until 2030 adopted by the Resolution, which adopted this Strategy, peat reserves within the boundaries of the commercial depth of peat deposits amount to: in terms of the reserves of especially valuable peat types - 43,727 thousand tons, in terms of the exploited reserves - 302,124 thousand tons, in terms of land resources, including peat deposits withdrawn from commercial exploitation - 2,135,369 thousand tons.

Peat industry is represented by 25 organizations, which extract and process peat, out of which 19 produce fuel briquettes. Besides, another three organizations produce machines for peat industry, as well as equipment and spare parts for these machines.

During the period of the commercial exploitation of peat deposits for peat extraction, approximately 300 thousand ha of peatlands were drained; out of them 281.5 thousand ha belong to the peat deposits withdrawn from commercial exploitation, 17.6 thousand ha are allocated for peat extraction.

A traditional type of peat products is fuel briquettes, with Belarus rating first in the world based on the output of such briquettes (during the past five years 0.82 - 1.36 million tons of fuel briquettes were produced annually). Fuel briquettes are used by public utilities, and a considerable part (200 - 450 thousand tons a year) is exported to EU countries. Besides, approximately 100,000 tons (about 500,000 m<sup>3</sup>) of bog peat in stacks (mainly supplied for export), 10,000 - 15,000 tons of sod peat (for the domestic market), and 10,000 - 20,000 tons of peat soils (predominantly for the domestic market) are produced annually. Major users of peat fuel are Zhodino Combined Heat and

Power Plant (CHPP), Bobruisk CHPP-1, Rechitsa CHPP, and Osipovich mini CHPP.

Further peat extraction and use will depend on the demand for high-level processed raw peat, demand by the energy sector, utilities sector, cement industry and agriculture, as well as on the business trends on the international fuel and peat substrate market.

Hydrotechnical amelioration (drainage) of 304 thousand ha of forest peatlands was conducted to improve the productivity of forests in 1960 - 1980, and the positive effect was obtained on 43 per cent of the overall area of drained peatlands. On the remaining area of hydrological forest amelioration systems the wood increase was absent or insignificant. Raised bogs account for approximately nine per cent of drained area, where there is no considerable positive effect in terms of increasing forest productivity due to drainage. Degradation processes of natural peatland ecosystems are observed on ineffectively drained forest peatlands, and conditions for increased fire hazard are created. One hundred and three thousand ha of abandoned peat deposits were transferred for use in forestry to legal entities engaged in forestry. During the period from 2010 to 2014, 79.27 thousand ha of hydrological forest amelioration systems, which were economically and environmentally ineffective, were decommissioned.

There are 1,068.2 thousand ha of drained lands with peat soils used in agriculture, and 122.2 thousand ha of them were transferred to agriculture after the reclamation of abandoned peat deposits withdrawn from commercial use. Based on the results of conducted soil survey it was established that peat soils covering 258.8 thousand ha lost their genetic traits and moved to the category of human modified, out of them 190.2 thousand ha moved to the category of degraded peat soils (with over 50 per cent loss of organic matter). According to preliminary data, approximately 750 thousand ha of drained lands with peat soils are used in agriculture, approximately 250 thousand ha were used ineffectively and transferred to other types of use.

Approximately 96 per cent of peatlands drained for agriculture are peat soils of fen mires, and four per cent are lands with peat soils of raised bogs and transitional mires. Over 70 per cent of the total area of drained lands with peat soils have the peat layer up to one metre thick. On more than 90 per cent of the area of drained peatlands, sands underline peat soils; and on the remaining area, sandy clay and clay loam underline them. About 30 per cent of peatlands used in agriculture fall under arable lands, and about 70 per cent fall under meadowlands.

### **CHAPTER 3**

#### **KEY PROBLEMS OF THE CONSERVATION AND WISE (SUSTAINABLE) USE OF PEATLANDS**

Below are the key issues pertaining to the conservation and wise (sustainable) use of peatlands:

- disturbance of the hydrological regime of peatlands by the drainage network of channels part of the adjoining ameliorative, forest hydrological amelioration systems, peat extraction fields (total area of peatlands with partially disturbed hydrological regime is approximately 516 thousand ha);

- overgrowing of open peatland ecosystems with forests, shrubs, reeds after discontinuing their traditional use, eutrophication of surface waters, disturbance of the hydrological regime;

- peat extraction on peatlands in their natural or near natural state;

- insufficient consideration of the agricultural and environmental state of the territories, peculiarities of the soil cover, amount of moisture during planning of area under crops on drained lands with peat soils, plowing of approximately 318.1 thousand ha of lands with peat soils with intensive loss of organic matter;

- presence of about 190.2 thousand ha of degraded lands with peat soils used in agriculture, and 281.5 thousand ha of abandoned peat deposits withdrawn from commercial exploitation;

- peat consumption exceeding peat increment by 12 times - annual loss of peat due to agricultural use and peat extraction is 12.8 million tons a year, while annual accumulation of peat in mires is just 1.04 million tons;

- release of 16.7 million tons of CO<sub>2</sub> into the atmosphere from peatlands (4.45 million tons of carbon) a year, while peatlands absorb just 0.9 million tons of CO<sub>2</sub> (0.23 million tons of carbon) a year;

- insufficient use of peatlands' biological resources (cranberries, plant biomass);

- peat fires;

- drainage through ameliorative channels, constructed in 1960 - 1980 for use in forestry, on raised bogs with deep cotton grass and sphagnum peats and black alder plantations on mineral hydromorphic soils with low peat content, lack of a system for regulating water level on drained lands within the boundaries of forest reserves.

#### **CHAPTER 4**

#### **PURPOSE, PRINCIPLES AND FOCUS AREAS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS STRATEGY**

The purpose of this Strategy is ensuring conservation and use of peatlands in such a way and at such a rate, which in the long term do not cause their depletion and thus make it possible to preserve their ability to meet the environmental, economic, aesthetic and other needs of the present generation and generations to come.

The key principles of the implementation of this Strategy are as follows:

strict and/or special conservation of peatlands in their natural or near natural state;

peat extraction as a rule at peat deposits, where preparatory works (drainage channel network cut) were conducted or the restoration of the hydrological regime of which is impossible or inexpedient; ineffectively drained peatlands through forest amelioration, the re-wetting of which is inexpedient; ineffectively used drained agricultural lands, the ameliorative systems of which are not subject to restoration;

use of drained agricultural lands with peat soils using methods and approaches, which ensure minimum loss of organic matter and preservation of soils fertility;

environmental rehabilitation of disturbed peatlands, further effective use of which is impossible.

Implementation of this strategy is planned along the following focus areas:

improvement of the system of accounting of peatlands;

ensuring conservation and wise (sustainable) use of peatlands preserved in the natural or near natural condition through:

designating unique, model and other valuable peatland ecosystems strictly protected natural areas;

identifying and transferring rare and typical peatland biotopes for protection to land and/or water users;

sustainable management of strictly protected natural areas, rare and typical biotopes;

development of ecotourism and creation of the necessary infrastructure;

effective use of the peatlands' plant biomass;

implementation of other measures provided for in the Strategy for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biological Diversity for 2011 - 2020 adopted by the Resolution of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus of November 19, 2010 No. 1707 "On Some Issues Regarding Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biological Diversity" (National register of legal acts of the Republic of Belarus, 2010, No. 287, 5/32887), and the National Strategy for the Development of the System of Strictly Protected Natural Areas until January 1, 2030, adopted by the Resolution of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus of July 2, 2014 No. 649 "On the Development of the System of Strictly Protected Natural Areas" (National legal Internet portal of the Republic of Belarus, 11.07.2014, 5/39101);

environmental rehabilitation of disturbed peatlands (at least 15 per cent of the area of all disturbed peatlands) through:

effective use of hydrological forest ameliorative systems (changing use of ineffectively drained peatlands);

improvement of the technologies of accelerated restoration of degraded peatland ecosystems (with planting marsh plants);

implementation of other measures provided for by the Strategy for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biological Diversity for 2011 - 2020, Strategy for the Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa approved by the Resolution of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus No. 361 dated 29.04.2015 "On Some Issues of Preventing Land Degradation (Including Soils)" (National Legal Internet Portal of the Republic of Belarus, 06.05.2015, 5/40478);

optimization of the use of drained lands with peat soils in agriculture by means of:

using drained lands with peat soils predominantly for growing perennial grasses covering the need for high quality fodder and reducing loss of organic matter;

implementing activities to prevent negative impact of the drainage network of ameliorative systems on the hydrological regime of adjacent natural ecosystems;

preventing contamination of water bodies by run-off from agricultural facilities;

implementing other activities as provided for by the Strategy for the Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa;

greening of the process of peat extraction through:

planning and implementation of activities minimizing the adverse impact of peat extraction on the hydrological regime of natural ecosystems;

improvement of peat extraction planning with gradual transition to using primarily disturbed peatlands and ineffectively drained peatlands for this purpose;

ensuring a gradual and cost efficient increase of the share of multipurpose utilization of peat;

diversification of peat products due to high-level peat processing (activated coals, sorbent agents, humates, pelleted fertilizers, and other products) with a focus on light duty production works, which do not require the development of large peat deposits.

improvement of the methods and increase of the level of peat processing for producing goods with high added value.

Based on the key principles of the implementation of this Strategy the core types of peatland use, based on which the Outline of the Distribution of Peatlands per Type of Use for the fifteen-year period is developed, are as follows:

conservation in their natural state of the peatlands subject to strict and/or special protection;

conservation of peat deposits and peatlands (their portions) included into the reserve of especially valuable types of peat, and their use for extracting poorly decayed peat from raised bogs and bituminous peat for biological and thermochemical processing, and as raw materials for medicinal purposes;

use of peat deposits (their portions) included into the exploited reserves for commercial peat extraction;

use of peatlands included into the land reserves for agriculture, forestry and other types of economic activity.

## **CHAPTER 5**

### **EXPECTED RESULTS, MECHANISM FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS STRATEGY**

The implementation of this Strategy in the Republic of Belarus will result by 2030 in the following:

preservation in their natural state of 684 thousand ha of peatlands and exploration of 179 thousand ha of peatland and determining measures to ensure their conservation;

restoration of at least 15 per cent of the area (at least 75,000 ha) of disturbed peatlands (depleted parts of peat deposits, degraded lands with peat soils, peatlands ineffectively drained by forest amelioration);

preservation in peatlands of over 7 billion cubic metres of fresh water and ensuring sustainable water supply of rivers and lakes;

preservation in peatlands of approximately 500 million tons of carbon;

annual removal from the atmosphere of approximately 900,000 tons of carbon dioxide and release into the atmosphere of 630,000 tons of oxygen by natural peatlands;

conservation of habitats of wild life listed in the Red Data Book of the Republic of Belarus (over 40 per cent of bird species, 30 per cent of insect species, over 40 per cent of wild plants listed in the Red Data Book of the Republic of Belarus);

ensuring the reproduction of cranberry reserves of approximately 10,700 tons every year;

development and implementation of the methods of efficient use of the plant biomass of peatlands;

development and implementation of the technology of accelerated restoration of open lowland sedge fen mires in place of degraded peatlands;

conservation of breeding centres of game (elk, capercaillie, black grouse);

development of ecotourism oriented at the recreational potential of peatlands;

optimization of the structure of farming lands with increase of the area under perennial grasses up to 1 million ha;

effective use, including through change of the types of use of the lands drained by forest amelioration;

reducing by 15 per cent of the area of fire hazardous territory through environmental rehabilitation of disturbed and ineffectively used peatlands;

ensuring a gradual and cost efficient increase of the share of multipurpose utilization of peat;

diversification of peat products due to high-level peat processing (activated coals, sorbent agents, humates, pelleted fertilizers, and other products) with a focus on light duty production works;

provision of consumers with peat products in full;

sustainable development of the peat industry of the Republic of Belarus.

This Strategy will be implemented based on partnership and cooperation of national government bodies, local executive and administrative bodies, research and other organizations, as well as a clear division of their powers and responsibilities.

The results of this Strategy will be ensured by means of implementing the outline of peatlands distribution per type of use until 2030, implementation of activities under state programmes pertaining to nature conservation and wise use of natural resources using the funds allocated for their implementation, international technical assistance, as well as funds from other sources not prohibited by the legislation.

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### The Outline of the Distribution of Peatlands per Type of Use Until 2030

#### I. Peatlands (portions of peatlands) subject to strict and/or special protection (breakdown per oblasts)

Names of oblasts	Number of peatlands (portions of peatlands)	Area of peatlands (portions of peatlands), thousand ha	Carbon reserve, thousand tons	Water reserves, thousand m <sup>3</sup>
Brest	103	162.7	84,722	1,303,394
Vitebsk	509	203.1/5.3*	212,965	3,649,393
Gomel	198	138.9	81,600	1,256,883
Grodno	48	26.1	14,020	230,223
Minsk	181	99.5/4.8*	63,785	977,408
Mogilev	187	53.9/3.7*	32,454	499,122
Total	1,226	684.2/13.8*	489,546	7,916,423

\* Total/ including as part of the reserve of the most valuable peat types.

II. Peatlands (portions of peatlands) subject to strict and/or special protection (breakdown per districts)

Names of districts	Total area of peatlands (portions of peatlands), ha	Peatlands (portions of peatlands), regarding which strict and/or special protection regime was set up		Peatlands (portions of peatlands), regarding which it is planned to set up strict and/or special protection regime	
		cadastre numbers*	area, ha	cadastre numbers*	area, ha
Brest Oblast					
Beryoza	10,238	119, 126, 130	9,449	127, 128	789
Gantsevichi	23,575	144, 145, 146, 153, 161, 164, 165, 166	10,254	145, 146, 150, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 159, 164, 165, 166, 167, 388, 397, 398, 399	13,321
Drogichin	13,920	126, 130, 249, 257, 302, 303	8,951	128, 249, 280, 305	4,969
Ivanovo	2,945	119, 257	2,272	307	673
Ivatsevichi	13,829	101, 109, 118, 119, 144	12,710	103, 109, 118, 144	1,119
Kamenets	3,250	44, 45, 47, 48, 50, 52, 59	3,250		
Kobrin	2,685	249	2,115	95	570
Luninets	5,001	161, 303N, 404, 405, 406, 410, 417	1,180	161, 303N, 390, 397, 398, 399, 417	3,821
Lyakhovich	10,419	35, 133, 144, 145	9,539	141	880

Names of districts	Total area of peatlands (portions of peatlands), ha	Peatlands (portions of peatlands), regarding which strict and/or special protection regime was set up		Peatlands (portions of peatlands), regarding which it is planned to set up strict and/or special protection regime	
		cadastre numbers*	area, ha	cadastre numbers*	area, ha
Malorita	103			198	103
Pinsk	14,014	349, 361, 362, 363, 369, 382, 437	5,590	331, 349, 361, 383, 397, 417	8,424
Pruzhany	9,303	71, 72, 75, 78, 79, 92, 93, 105N, 273P	8,303	79, 92, 97	1,000
Stolin	53,446	426, 433, 435, 437, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444	49,855	431, 433, 434, 435, 436, 440	3,591
Total	162,728		123,468		39,260
Vitebsk Oblast					
Beshenkovichi	3,365	1029, 1187	807	1068, 1069, 1192, 1195, 1196, 1197, 1424, 1426	2,558
Braslav	10,712	54, 54-1, 54-2, 56, 60, 61, 62, 62-1, 62-12, 62-2, 62-3, 62-5, 62-9, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 69-1, 69-2, 70, 71, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 78-2, 80, 85-1, 85-10, 85-11, 85-13, 86, 92, 94, 104, 104-1, 105, 112-1,	7,297	51, 51-2, 62-13, 95, 96-2, 99, 99-1, 99-2, 99-4, 122, 133, 145-2, 145-4, 162, 178, 704	3,415

Names of districts	Total area of peatlands (portions of peatlands), ha	Peatlands (portions of peatlands), regarding which strict and/or special protection regime was set up		Peatlands (portions of peatlands), regarding which it is planned to set up strict and/or special protection regime	
		cadastre numbers*	area, ha	cadastre numbers*	area, ha
		112-4, 113, 129, 130, 131, 152, 154, 154-3, 156, 157, 157-1, 158, 159, 166-4, 171, 171-1, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 193N-2, 193N-3			
Verkhnedvinsk	9,883	1, 1-1, 1-2, 1-3, 1-4, 2, 2-1, 2-2, 2-3, 3, 3-1, 3-2, 3-3, 3-4, 3-5, 6-2, 6-5	6,743	5, 6, 6-3, 13, 14-1, 15, 18, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 31, 33, 34	3,140
Vitebsk	2,903	1204, 1242, 1246	806	300N, 1172, 1174, 1238, 1262, 1264, 1311	2,097
Glubokoye	9,564	771, 792, 797-1, 798, 801	5,725	715-2, 774, 777, 777-7, 794, 794-1, 794-2, 794-3, 794-6, 795, 795-1, 795-3, 795-4, 795-5, 795-6, 795-9, 795-10	3,839
Gorodok	14,875	416, 418, 418A, 418A-1, 422-1, 433-3, 434-7, 434-8, 514, 516-2, 520, 520-1, 520-2, 520-3, 521, 600, 663	3,308	141N, 412, 413, 414, 415, 418A-3, 419, 422, 428, 430, 433, 437, 450, 451, 459, 460, 476, 493, 500, 500-2, 515, 518, 527, 534, 536, 546, 550, 550-2, 550-3, 551, 551-2, 555, 556, 560, 574, 576, 602, 604, 614, 620, 671, 692, 700, 1264	11,567
Dokshitsy	31,464	96N, 96N-1, 771, 771-5,	23,982	771-1, 771-4, 801, 802, 804-2,	7,482

Names of districts	Total area of peatlands (portions of peatlands), ha	Peatlands (portions of peatlands), regarding which strict and/or special protection regime was set up		Peatlands (portions of peatlands), regarding which it is planned to set up strict and/or special protection regime	
		cadastre numbers*	area, ha	cadastre numbers*	area, ha
Dubrovno	211	798, 799, 799-1, 801, 803, 804, 805-2, 808, 810, 812, 813, 814, 815, 902 1714, 1714-1, 1714-3, 1714-4	139	809 1715-3	72
Lepel	20,836	812, 815, 949, 950, 989, 991, 992, 993, 994	16,658	118N-1, 118N-2, 890-1, 890-2, 852, 852-1, 852-2, 853, 902, 911, 955, 960, 976, 979, 985, 990, 999, 1001, 1002	4,178
Liozno	962	1389, 1390, 1391, 1392, 1393, 1402, 1402-2, 1403, 1405, 1406	348	1320, 1346, 1394-2, 1394-4, 1395	614
Miory	30,606	189-4, 190, 190-1, 191, 192-4, 196-1, 197, 204	28,437	139N-6, 139N-7, 189, 192-6, 195, 195-1, 195-2, 195-4, 198-1	2169
Orsha	451			1405-3, 1405-8	451
Polotsk	18,324	281-1, 284, 294, 316, 337-4, 367-1, 367, 369, 371, 371-1, 371-2, 371-3	4,256	268, 268-1, 268-6, 268-7, 271, 272, 274, 275, 276, 279, 280, 280-1, 281, 287-11, 289, 305, 309, 317, 318, 319-4, 324, 330, 341, 342, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 356, 358, 366, 399, 403, 777	14,068
Postavy	3,716	735, 735-1, 736	1,713	713, 714, 714-2, 715, 720,	2,003

Names of districts	Total area of peatlands (portions of peatlands), ha	Peatlands (portions of peatlands), regarding which strict and/or special protection regime was set up		Peatlands (portions of peatlands), regarding which it is planned to set up strict and/or special protection regime	
		cadastre numbers*	area, ha	cadastre numbers*	area, ha
				724, 737-7, 738, 738-1, 739, 740, 741, 757	
Rossony	12,060	7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 26, 27, 28, 36-1, 36-2, 227-3, 228-7, 231, 232, 232-1, 252	3,573	29, 211, 211-3, 212, 220, 225-1, 228, 228-1, 228-2, 232-2, 234, 235, 236-2, 237, 239, 240, 242, 243, 246, 247, 247-1, 247-2, 248, 260, 262, 263, 267	8,487
Senno	3,702	1064, 1407, 1438, 1464, 1498, 1507, 1516	3,023	1410, 1465, 1474, 1478, 1485, 1525, 1539	679
Tolochin	2,066			163, 1661, 1662, 1679-1, 1680, 1691, 1697	2,066
Ushachi	5,957			36N-1, 164N, 404-1, 404-3, 795, 817, 817-1, 817-2, 818, 824, 825, 830, 831, 831-4, 832, 836, 839-4, 841-1, 842, 842-1, 843, 847, 852-1, 853, 853-1	5,957
Chashniki	298	1076	111	1074-2, 1077	187
Sharkovshchina	8,801	197, 203-4, 204, 704, 705, 705-1	7,918	176, 202, 202-1	883

Names of districts	Total area of peatlands (portions of peatlands), ha	Peatlands (portions of peatlands), regarding which strict and/or special protection regime was set up		Peatlands (portions of peatlands), regarding which it is planned to set up strict and/or special protection regime	
		cadastre numbers*	area, ha	cadastre numbers*	area, ha
Shumilino	12,324	350, 350-1, 369, 369-1, 369-2, 369-3, 371, 372, 372-1, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 379, 383, 385, 586, 587, 632, 633, 636, 637, 1027, 1028	11,004	397-3, 580, 1013, 1117, 1123, 1186-1, 1186-5	1,320
Total	203,080		125,848		77,232
Gomel Oblast					
Bragin	9,335	1429, 1435, 1436, 1437, 1444, 1445, 1146, 1447, 1449, 1450, 1451, 1453, 1454, 1455	9,335		
Buda-Koshelevo	1,824	423, 424, 465, 466	1,824		
Vetka	477	707	81	646, 658, 699	396
Dobrush	711	781, 782, 783	548	774	163
Elsk	766	1380	650	1398	116
Zhitkovichi	29,489	28N, 63n, 816, 821,	26,893	817, 818, 819	2,596

Names of districts	Total area of peatlands (portions of peatlands), ha	Peatlands (portions of peatlands), regarding which strict and/or special protection regime was set up		Peatlands (portions of peatlands), regarding which it is planned to set up strict and/or special protection regime	
		cadastre numbers*	area, ha	cadastre numbers*	area, ha
		823, 825, 826, 827, 1248			
Zhlobin	4,753	224, 225, 243, 244, 275, 311, 312, 317	3,829	224, 225, 317	924
Kalinkovichi	1,794			929, 935, 953	1,794
Korma	653	167, 169, 177, 178, 179, 180	653		
Lelchitsy	54,708	134N, 826, 1248, 1251, 1255, 1262, 1263, 1267, 1268, 1269, 1270, 1277, 1278, 1283, 1284, 1286, 1287, 1288, 1380	49,812	40N, 1259, 1260, 1265, 1274, 1276, 1280, 1281, 1282, 1290	4,896
Loev	73	1205	73		
Mozyr	2,540	1244	2,475	52N	65
Narovlya	474	1407, 1410, 1411	474		
Oktyabrsky	3,971	518, 519	350	88n, 473, 489, 494, 495, 497, 516, 525, 528, 565, 568	3,621
Petrikov	5,940	835, 883, 926, 927, 928, 1248	4,229	516, 842, 843, 849, 876, 890, 891, 904, 910, no ref. Bobrik	1,711

Names of districts	Total area of peatlands (portions of peatlands), ha	Peatlands (portions of peatlands), regarding which strict and/or special protection regime was set up		Peatlands (portions of peatlands), regarding which it is planned to set up strict and/or special protection regime	
		cadastre numbers*	area, ha	cadastre numbers*	area, ha
Rechitsa	1,274			1071, 1120, 1128, 1131, 1136, 1138, 1145, 1161, 1183, 1302	1,274
Rogachev	1,588	8, 9, 10, 19, 21, 27, 28, 124, 126	1,203	3, 6, 7, 44	385
Svetlogorsk	5,534	244, 275, 470a, 502, 504, 508, 510, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560	3,290	470, 473, 543, 544, 578, 590, 610, 929, 1557	2,244
Khoiniki	11,311	102n, 285n, 1376, 1377, 1378, 1379	6,454	1297, 1300, 1301, 1302, 1304, 1321, 1333, 1334	4,857
Chechersk	1,702	322, 333, 336, 341, 342, 343, 348, 351, 352, 372, 373, 374, 399	1,702		
Total	138,917		113,875		25,042
Grodno Oblast					
Bolshaya Berestovitsa	1,306	62n, 252	1,306		

Names of districts	Total area of peatlands (portions of peatlands), ha	Peatlands (portions of peatlands), regarding which strict and/or special protection regime was set up		Peatlands (portions of peatlands), regarding which it is planned to set up strict and/or special protection regime	
		cadastre numbers*	area, ha	cadastre numbers*	area, ha
Voronovo	876	67, 75	648	185	228
Grodno	4,271	94, 100, 106, 112, 282n	2,712	98	1,559
Dyatlovo	654	326, 346, 347	442	313, 327, 328	212
Zelva	122	298	122		
Ivye	1,057	75n, 89	613	10n, 88	444
Korelichi	847	233	847		
Lida	1,238	189	1,142	185	96
Mosty	771	157, 168, 169, 170, 172, 173, 174, 175, 177, 178, 179	746	309	25
Ostrovets	197			1	197
Oshmyany	442			13	442
Svisloch	7,000	75Br, 271, 272	7,000		
Smorgon	820	36	644	33	176
Shchuchin	6,493	111, 112, 121	6,343	128	150
Total	26,094		22,565		3,529

Names of districts	Total area of peatlands (portions of peatlands), ha	Peatlands (portions of peatlands), regarding which strict and/or special protection regime was set up		Peatlands (portions of peatlands), regarding which it is planned to set up strict and/or special protection regime	
		cadastre numbers*	area, ha	cadastre numbers*	area, ha
Minsk Oblast					
Berezino	4,628	620, 621, 622, 623, 624	2,101	619, 652, 657, 678, 679, 680, 681, 683, 685, 686, 690, 695, 699, N4-1	2,527
Borisov	17,578	73, 80, 83, 84, 85, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 235, 236, 237, 1002 Vit	8,823	99, 100, 113, 134, 141, 181, 200-N, 208, 218, 240, 243, 253	8,755
Vileika	4,239	10	424	22, 29, 30, 31, 37, 52, N1-3	3,815
Volozhin	2,539	115-N, 282N, 317N, 430, 50N	2,539		
Kletsk	825	948, 949, 950	825		
Krupki	14,002	257, 258, 259, 271, 272, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 300, 301, 303, 304, 305, 367, 368, 376, 377, 378, 380, 412	5,569	63 Mog, 256, 260, 279, 280, 332, 333, 353, 369, 379, 384, 390, 391, 408, 409, 410, 1697 Vit	8433
Logoisk	810	449	240	243	570
Luban	457			1234, 1236, 1237, 1238, 1239	457
Minsk	62	519	62		

Names of districts	Total area of peatlands (portions of peatlands), ha	Peatlands (portions of peatlands), regarding which strict and/or special protection regime was set up		Peatlands (portions of peatlands), regarding which it is planned to set up strict and/or special protection regime	
		cadastre numbers*	area, ha	cadastre numbers*	area, ha
Molodechno	600	72	600		
Myadel	16,264	4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 26Gr, 32N, 100N	11,250	13	5,014
Nesvizh	215	920, 921, 922	215		
Pukhovichy	19,629	888, 890, 891, 895, 897, 986, 987, 1003, 1098, 1099	13,733	14N, 77N, 822, 823, 836, 848, 870, 873, 874, 889, 909, N2-15	5,896
Slutsk	1,733	987, 1003	198	986, 1006	1,535
Smolevichi	2,810	N1-17	89	243, 253, N2-17	2,721
Soligorsk	3,676	1196	760	8N, 1199, 1202, 1205, N4-18	2,916
Starye Dorogi	3,771	891, 1098, 1099, 1134, 1135, 1136	2,766	1117, 1119, 1132	1,005
Stolbtsy	1,566	69N, 81N, 718, N1-20	1,566		
Uzda	159			986	159
Cherven	3,947	594, 604	1,326	549, 559, 573, 578, 615, 822	2,621
Total	99,510		53,086		46,424

Names of districts	Total area of peatlands (portions of peatlands), ha	Peatlands (portions of peatlands), regarding which strict and/or special protection regime was set up		Peatlands (portions of peatlands), regarding which it is planned to set up strict and/or special protection regime	
		cadastre numbers*	area, ha	cadastre numbers*	area, ha
Belynichi	11,771	63, 64, 71, 83, 86, 90, 97, 98, 105	7,918	106, 126, 130	3,853
Bobruisk	904	1507, 1525, 1538, 1555	723	1529	181
Bykhov	2,220	711, 766	502	187 N, 437, 755, 756, 757, 761, 764, 811, 813, 846, 869	1,718
Glusk	4,567	1561, 1564, 1583, 1603, 1609a, 1610, 1619, 1624, 1627, 1633, 1635	2,853	1563, 1570, 1572, 1574, 1625, 1641, 1642, 1645	1,714
Gorki	425	201, 206, 210	165	212	260
Kirovsk	1,462	1324, 1348	508	1283, 1284, 1298, 1304, 1305, 1307, 1337, 1364, 1367	954
Klimovichi	399			629, 643	399
Klichev	10,979	1166, 1167, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1182, 1194, 1197, 1198, 1199, 1200, 1202, 1208, 1234, 1240, 1251, 1275	4,668	126, 129, 1148, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1170, 1175, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180, 1181, 1195, 1203	6,311
Kostyukovich	112			1088	112
Krasnopolye	602			953, 969, 971, 1012, no ref.6	602

Names of districts	Total area of peatlands (portions of peatlands), ha	Peatlands (portions of peatlands), regarding which strict and/or special protection regime was set up		Peatlands (portions of peatlands), regarding which it is planned to set up strict and/or special protection regime	
		cadastre numbers*	area, ha	cadastre numbers*	area, ha
Krugloye	1,800	19, 21, 38, 40, 42, 46	995	34, 51, 52, 154, 1697	805
Mogilev	3,761	431, 437, 451	1,278	398, 402, 471	2,483
Mstislavl	512	290, 300	383	318	129
Osipovich	10,266	1371, 1375, 1379	920	2N, 909, 1105a, 1388, 1414, 1415, 1419, 1421, 1422, 1425, 1427, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1438, 1455, 1462, 1470, 1472, 1478, 1479, 1480, 1481, 1483, 1491	9,346
Khotimsk	1,133	700, 703, 704, 1144	616	699, 1128, 1129	517
Slavgorod	1,840	866, 937, 961	690	607, 876, 877, 885, 948, 949	1,150
Chausy	798	465, 482, 509	798		
Cherikov	242			907	242
Shklov	104			154, 155	104
Total	53,897		23,017		30,880
Total	684,226		461,859		222,367

\* As per cadastral reference book *Peat Reserves of the Byelorussian SSR*.

## III. Reserves of especially valuable peat types, exploited reserves, land resources (breakdown per oblasts)

Names of oblasts	Number of peat deposits	Area of peat deposits within peat deposits' boundaries, thousand ha	Peat reserves within the boundaries of peat deposits, which could be used for commercial mining at the date of prospecting, thousand tons	Peat reserves within the boundaries of peat deposits, which could be used for commercial mining as of January 1, 2013, thousand tons	Reserves of especially valuable peat types		Exploited reserves		Land resources			
					thousand ha	thousand tons	thousand ha	thousand tons	total		including peat deposits no longer used commercially as of January 1 2013	
									thousand ha	thousand tons	thousand ha	extracted, thousand tons
Brest	483	326.9	707,167	310,417	–	–	19.1	55,959	307.8	254,458	41.5	133,250
Vitebsk	2,729	223.4/5.3*	599,104/13,504*	421,567	6.0/5.3*	15,828/13,504*	34.0	114,579	183.4	304,664	48.2	116,311
Gomel	1,193	347.1	649,451	447,346	0.4	481	3.8	11,099	342.9	435,766	41.2	103,807
Grodno	382	144.4	370,965	188,396	0.1	140	12.3	31,168	132.0	157,088	28.4	82,737
Minsk	1,183	507.6/4.8*	1,401,077/12,253*	906,830	9.1/4.8*	18,924/12,253*	26.6	82,381	471.9	817,778	88.8	424,906
Mogilev	1,337	161.9/3.7*	329,420/7,817*	173,090	4.0/3.7*	8,354/7,817*	3.3	6,938	154.6	165,615	33.4	74,836
Total	7,307	1,711.3/13.8*	4,057,184/33,574*	2,447 646	19.6/13.8*	43,727/33,574*	99.1	302,124	1,592.6	2,135,369	281.5	935,847

\* Total/including within the boundaries of peatlands (portions of peatlands) subject to strict and/or special protection.

IV. Peat deposits (parts of peat deposits) with especially valuable peat types (breakdown per districts)

Names of districts	Cadastral numbers of peat deposits (portions of peat deposits) with especially valuable peat types*	Area of peat deposits (portions of peat deposits) with especially valuable peat types, ha	Reserves of especially valuable peat types within the boundaries of peat deposits, which could be used for commercial mining as of January 1, 2013, thousand tons
Raw materials for bitumen production			
Vitebsk Oblast			
Tolochin	1697	406/406**	1,175/1,175**
Minsk Oblast			
Krupki	368	176/176**	223/223**
Minsk	504	275	660
Myadel	13	600/600**	1,200/1,200**
Soligorsk	1198	143	200
Starye Dorogi	1117, 1166	500/400**	1,124/900**
Uzda	858	400	900
Cherven	575	110	220

Names of districts	Cadastral numbers of peat deposits (portions of peat deposits) with especially valuable peat types*	Area of peat deposits (portions of peat deposits) with especially valuable peat types, ha	Reserves of especially valuable peat types within the boundaries of peat deposits, which could be used for commercial mining as of January 1, 2013, thousand tons
Mogilev Oblast			
Bobruisk	1,538	161	600
Kirovsk	1299, 1337	545/405**	1,300/940**
Klichev	1194, 1198, 1202	716/716**	1,904/1,904**
Krugloye	1697	216/216**	550/550**
Total		4,278/3,080**	10,056/7,492**
Raw materials for hydrolysis plants			
Vitebsk Oblast			
Miory	195	269/269**	842/842**
Tolochin	1697	1,053/1,053**	3,047/3,047**
Sharkovshchina	705	1,972/1,972**	2,366/2,366**
Minsk Oblast			
Pukhovichy	858	2,000	1,764

Names of districts	Cadastral numbers of peat deposits (portions of peat deposits) with especially valuable peat types*	Area of peat deposits (portions of peat deposits) with especially valuable peat types, ha	Reserves of especially valuable peat types within the boundaries of peat deposits, which could be used for commercial mining as of January 1, 2013, thousand tons
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## Mogilev Oblast

Belynichi	63	2,228/2,228**	3,823/3,823**
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Total		7,522/5,522**	11,842/10,078**
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## Raw products for mud therapy

## Vitebsk Oblast

Beshenkovichi	1040	80	186
Braslav	140, 144	58	270
Gorodok	141-n, 531, 534, 537, 555, 677	808/689**	2,365/2,094**
Lepel	867	32	102
Liozno	1320	38/38**	110/110**
Miory	205	32	58
Orsha	1607, 1761	139	353

Names of districts	Cadastral numbers of peat deposits (portions of peat deposits) with especially valuable peat types*	Area of peat deposits (portions of peat deposits) with especially valuable peat types, ha	Reserves of especially valuable peat types within the boundaries of peat deposits, which could be used for commercial mining as of January 1, 2013, thousand tons
Polotsk	310	73	392
Postavy	735, 752	746/720**	3,277/3,183**
Senno	1421, 1474, 1525, 1567	262/177**	903/687**
Ushachi	841, 854	103	382
Gomel Oblast			
Rogachev	30, 45, 54, 120	267	344
Zhlobin	269	38	58
Oktyabrsky	526	50	79
Grodno Oblast			
Ivye	90, 48	66	140
Minsk Oblast			
Berezino	629	59	88
Borisov	131, 145, 148, 200	250	353
Kletsk	950	55/55**	74/74**

Names of districts	Cadastral numbers of peat deposits (portions of peat deposits) with especially valuable peat types*	Area of peat deposits (portions of peat deposits) with especially valuable peat types, ha	Reserves of especially valuable peat types within the boundaries of peat deposits, which could be used for commercial mining as of January 1, 2013, thousand tons
Krupki	63, 261, 262, 263, 318, 383, 394, 407, 411, 1697	4,300/3,610**	11,424/9,856**
Luban	1166	47	465
Pukhovichy	836	97	82
Starye Dorogi	1146, 1171	95	91
Cherven	565	35	56
Mogilev Oblast			
Belynichi	113	46	63
Glusk	1616	28	37
Kirovsk	1285	50	77
Total		7,854/5,289**	21,829/16,004**
Total		19,654/13,891**	43,727/33,574**

\* As per cadastral reference book *Peat Reserves of the Byelorussian SSR*.

\*\* Total/including within the boundaries of peatlands (portions of peatlands) subject to strict and/or special protection.

V. Peat deposits (portions of peat deposits) of the exploited reserves (breakdown per districts)

Names of districts	Cadastral numbers of peat deposits (portions of peat deposits)*	Area of peat deposits (portions of peat deposits), ha	Peat reserves within the boundaries of peat deposits, which could be used for commercial mining as of January 1, 2013, thousand tons
Brest Oblast			
Baranovichi	8	327.7	913.3
	21	292	727
	30	180	450
	34	186.8	449.3
	35	18	448
Drogichin	261	246	457
Zhabinka	215 n	144	67
	239	214.5	194.7
Ivatsevichi	112	1,155	2,801
	109	2,650	3,630
	320	3,866	16,597

Names of districts	Cadastral numbers of peat deposits (portions of peat deposits)*	Area of peat deposits (portions of peat deposits), ha	Peat reserves within the boundaries of peat deposits, which could be used for commercial mining as of January 1, 2013, thousand tons
Kobrin	239	175.6	327.8
	215 n	50	138
	223	214	249
	231	310	600
Luninets	388	861	2,316
Lyakhovichi	141	900	2,185
	142	200	550
	144	2,370	8,197
Pruzhany	92	500	1,200
Pinsk	320	3,000	10,000
Stolin	431	400	1,700
	437	823.1	1,762
Total		19,083.7	55,959.1

Names of districts	Cadastral numbers of peat deposits (portions of peat deposits)*	Area of peat deposits (portions of peat deposits), ha	Peat reserves within the boundaries of peat deposits, which could be used for commercial mining as of January 1, 2013, thousand tons
Vitebsk Oblast			
Beshenkovichi	1026	549	1,489
	1056	664	2,345
	1067	176	547
Braslav	111	124	452
	112	338	609
	124	47	140
	125	44	235
	126	19	113
	127	157	966
	128	40	110
	132	256	1,033
	134	87	314
	135	174	774

Names of districts	Cadastral numbers of peat deposits (portions of peat deposits)*	Area of peat deposits (portions of peat deposits), ha	Peat reserves within the boundaries of peat deposits, which could be used for commercial mining as of January 1, 2013, thousand tons
	160	211	1,232
Verkhnedvinsk	129-n	319	1,064
Vitebsk	1205	832	3,434
	1232	161	918
	1233	250	1,303
Glubokoye	773	1,157	5,620
	775	716	2,523
Gorodok	479	704	3,699
	497	559	2,941
	655	829	1,924
	656	81	170
Dokshitsy	800	48	122
	801	1,702	4,103
Dubrovno	1712	402	498
	1715	65	130

Names of districts	Cadastral numbers of peat deposits (portions of peat deposits)*	Area of peat deposits (portions of peat deposits), ha	Peat reserves within the boundaries of peat deposits, which could be used for commercial mining as of January 1, 2013, thousand tons
Lepel	857	942	3,268
	958	1,001	3,227
	967	634	1,783
	970	669	2,694
	974	101	630
Miory	192	524	2,040
	194	537	1,099
Orsha	1405	500	1,100
Polotsk	283	394	1,689
	307	1,001	5,701
	352	1,471	6,025
Senno	31-n	286	347
	1412	684	1,195

Names of districts	Cadastral numbers of peat deposits (portions of peat deposits)*	Area of peat deposits (portions of peat deposits), ha	Peat reserves within the boundaries of peat deposits, which could be used for commercial mining as of January 1, 2013, thousand tons
	1426	1,500	6,249
	1434	380	1,219
	1436	288	1,172
Tolochin	1595	1,806	3,475
Ushachi	835	1,252	6,826
	844	771	3,814
Chashniki	1010	3,020	7,788
	1064	430	712
	1059	471	860
	1075	1,284	4,690
Sharkovshchina	176	1,070	2,000
	773	273	1,375
Shumilino	1011	1,085	2,434
	392	493	963
	393	409	1,396

Names of districts	Cadastral numbers of peat deposits (portions of peat deposits)*	Area of peat deposits (portions of peat deposits), ha	Peat reserves within the boundaries of peat deposits, which could be used for commercial mining as of January 1, 2013, thousand tons
Total		33,987	114,579
Gomel Oblast			
Zhitkovichi	816	1,200	4,200
Zhlobin	205	187	375
Kalinkovichi	933	200	250
	952	300	920
	1322	880	2,850
Lelchitsy	1248	200	670
	1270	200	480
Oktyabrsky	496	143	402
	497	150	330
Petrikov	832	200	310
Rogachev	131	175	312
Total		3,835	11,099

Names of districts	Cadastral numbers of peat deposits (portions of peat deposits)*	Area of peat deposits (portions of peat deposits), ha	Peat reserves within the boundaries of peat deposits, which could be used for commercial mining as of January 1, 2013, thousand tons
Grodno Oblast			
Voronovo	55 N	91	280
	64	138	363
	67	2,160	3,800
	71	1,300	5,000
	185	590	2,028
Grodno	106	123	229
	110	100	299
	112	613	986
	115	185	335
Dyatlovo	307	95	83
Zelva	286	110	102
Korelichi	233	60	47
	235	119	160
	224	75	233

Names of districts	Cadastral numbers of peat deposits (portions of peat deposits)*	Area of peat deposits (portions of peat deposits), ha	Peat reserves within the boundaries of peat deposits, which could be used for commercial mining as of January 1, 2013, thousand tons
Lida	184	429	1,557
	185	270	404
	189	1,620	1,783
	190	160	650
	193	693	3,134
	195	245	490
	196	74	313
	197	737	2,393
Mosty	148	137	324
	286	111	180
Novogrudok	224	272	741
Ostrovets	26	130	285
Oshmyany	13	1,060	3,332
	15	140	266

Names of districts	Cadastral numbers of peat deposits (portions of peat deposits)*	Area of peat deposits (portions of peat deposits), ha	Peat reserves within the boundaries of peat deposits, which could be used for commercial mining as of January 1, 2013, thousand tons
Slonim	373	150	500
Smorgon	34	140	466
Shchuchin	124	160	405
Total		12,287	31,168
	Minsk Oblast		
Berezino	641	80	266
	643	65	310
	654	74	105
	692	584	1,244
Borisov	139	75	113
	188	90	199
	197	120	224
	74-N	55	203
	75	612	2,000
	90	120	425

Names of districts	Cadastral numbers of peat deposits (portions of peat deposits)*	Area of peat deposits (portions of peat deposits), ha	Peat reserves within the boundaries of peat deposits, which could be used for commercial mining as of January 1, 2013, thousand tons
Vileika	23	1,700	8,000
	36	270	537
	54	52	246
Volozhin	429	58	74
Dzerzhinsk	753	74	228
Kletsk	944	420	1,281
	951	156	718
Kopyl	952	52	160
	959	220	1,384
	971	82	298
Krupki	313	52	56
	402	1,241	5,050
	407	227	691
	257	1,400	4,400

Names of districts	Cadastral numbers of peat deposits (portions of peat deposits)*	Area of peat deposits (portions of peat deposits), ha	Peat reserves within the boundaries of peat deposits, which could be used for commercial mining as of January 1, 2013, thousand tons
Logoisk	434	400	710
	438	250	980
	243	770	2,750
	527	103	140
	75	550	2,510
Luban	1225	120	264
	1229	140	475
Minsk	508	62	494
	520	75	216
Myadel	23	2,000	10,000
Nesvizh	924	270	1,081
Pukhovichy	815	380	834
	836	860	2,521
	858	213	326
	870	1,495	4,572

Names of districts	Cadastral numbers of peat deposits (portions of peat deposits)*	Area of peat deposits (portions of peat deposits), ha	Peat reserves within the boundaries of peat deposits, which could be used for commercial mining as of January 1, 2013, thousand tons
	875	836	2,108
	877	600	1,558
	986	102	51
Slutsk	991	24	23
Smolevichi	243	1,043	4,136
	527	402	1,559
	542	406	1,090
Soligorsk	1186	1,583	2,553
	386	1,371	2,247
	816	2,374	4,873
Stolbtsy	720	549	1,700
	721	411	1,368
Uzda	770	140	333
	785	320	796
	986	593	1,123

Names of districts	Cadastral numbers of peat deposits (portions of peat deposits)*	Area of peat deposits (portions of peat deposits), ha	Peat reserves within the boundaries of peat deposits, which could be used for commercial mining as of January 1, 2013, thousand tons
Cherven	574	51	119
	583	120	374
	585	88	169
	587	62	116
Total		26,642	82,381
Mogilev Oblast			
Bykhov	744	216	532
	749	848	2,300
Kirovsk	1354	150	295
Klichev	1240	182	290
Kostyukovich	1094	112	211
Mstislavl	257	70	300
Osipovich	1485	484	1,200
	1488	442	640
Slavgorod	614	600	800

Names of districts	Cadastral numbers of peat deposits (portions of peat deposits)*	Area of peat deposits (portions of peat deposits), ha	Peat reserves within the boundaries of peat deposits, which could be used for commercial mining as of January 1, 2013, thousand tons
	869	142	250
Shklov	167	60	120
Total		3,306	6,938
Total		99,140.7	302,124.1

\* As per cadastral reference book *Peat Reserves of the Byelorussian SSR*.