

Today there are four national parks on the territory of the Republic of Belarus:

- Belovezhskaya Pushcha;
- Narochansky;
- Braslav Lakes;
- Pripyat

and two state reserves:

- Berezinsky Biosphere Reserve;
- Polessky Radiation Ecological Reserve.



# **BELOVEZHSKAYA PUSHCHA**

Undoubtedly, this is the most famous and largest national park in Belarus. It is located in Brest region. It is the largest preservation of relict primeval plain forest in Europe. Belovezhskaya Pushcha is a unique forest area. There is forest, forest and forest along dozens of kilometres - this is what strikes a person visiting pushcha.





Here you can meet and take a photo of **bisons** in their natural habitat.



# **NAROCHANSKY NATIONAL PARK**

Narochansky district is known for its natural diversity and special landscape. There are **43 lakes** within the boundaries of the national park. About **48%** of the park's territory is covered with pine forests and birch groves.





A distinctive feature and uniqueness of the National Park is the largest in Belarus resort and health-improving zone - the main health resort of the country: there are about **twenty sanatoriums** built around mineral water springs.



# BRASLAV LAKES

One of the most beautiful and unique places in Belarus - Braslav Lakes National Park - is located 250 kilometres from Minsk, in the north-west of the country. The park includes the southern part of Braslav district with significant wetlands and forests. The total area of the national park is **71500** hectares. About **17%** of its territory is occupied by lakes (about 200 units), forests - **46%** of the surface.





In picturesque corners of the Polesye side, among natural landscapes, everyone can relax and talk to nature. The National Park 'Pripyatsky' offers a walk along **ecological trails** to the '**tsar oak**' and '**tsar pine**', and a water trip along the Pripyat River.





# **BEREZINSKY BIOSPHERE RESERVE**

It was created to protect rare species of plants and animals living in the north of the country. The reserve is a part of the UNESCO global network of biosphere reserves.

The reserve is located in the north of the country in Belarusian Lakeland.





# POLESSKY STATE RADIATION AND ECOLOGICAL RESERVE

It was opened **on 18 July 1988** in the territory, which was part of the exclusion zone after the Chernobyl catastrophe.

It was established to preserve and restore the species composition of flora and fauna; reforestation, radiobiological and radioecological research is constantly carried out here.

