# SYLLABUS OF THE EDUCATIONAL COMPONENT



# **BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION AND CHEMICALS IN THE EU**

specialty	H6 Veterinary medicine	mandatory discipline	selective
educational program	«Veterinary medicine»	faculty	veterinary medicine
educational level	Unlimited	department	physiology and biochemistry of animals

### **TEACHER**

# Olha Denysova



Higher education – speciality biologist, teacher of biology and chemistry

Scientific degree – Candidate of Biological Sciences 03.00.19 Cryobiology

Academic title – Associate Professor of the Department Physiology and Biochemistry of Animal

Work experience – more than 18 years

Indicators of professional activity on the subject of the course:

- author of more than 20 methodological developments;
- co-author of a textbook on biological chemistry;
- co-author of a textbook on the basics of cryobiology and cryomedicine;
- co-author of more than 30 thematic publications;
- participant of scientific and methodological conferences.

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			,		<b>Google Meet</b>

**The following are involved in teaching the discipline:** Associate Professor, Candidate of Agricultural Sciences Nataliia Hladka, Associate Professor, Candidate of Agricultural Sciences Vita Prykhodchenko.

### GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE EDUCATIONAL COMPONENT Understanding the importance of preserving biodiversity for ecosystems and human society; becoming familiar with the diversity Goal of chemicals and their impact on biological systems; studying the legislative regulation of the use and circulation of chemicals in the European Union. Ability to explain the relationship between biodiversity loss and the use of chemicals. Ability to analyze information about chemicals and their impact on biodiversity from the perspective of sustainable decisions and responsible use of resources. lectures, practical classes, independent work, individual tasks. **Format Detailing of learning results** Ability to abstract thinking, analysis, synthesis. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations. (GC1, GC2, PLO20)/ and forms of their control individual practical classes. The desire to preserve the environment. The ability to follow the rules of labor protection, asepsis and antiseptics during professional activities. The ability to protect the environment from pollution by livestock waste, as well as materials and means for veterinary purposes. (GC12, SC3, SC16, PLO17)/ individual practical classes. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and profession. Ability to apply knowledge of biosafety, bioethics and animal welfare in professional activities. (GC2, GC3, SC11, PLO1, PLO10)/ individual practical classes. Scope and forms of control 3 ECTS credits (90 hours): 12 hours of lectures, 18 hours of practical classes, 60 hours of independent work; test control by sections; final control - differentiated assessment. **Teacher requirements** timely completion of tasks, activity, teamwork. **Enrollment conditions** according to the curriculum

COMPLEMENTS THE STANDARD OF EDUCATION AND THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM					
Competencies	GC1. Ability for abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis.	Program	PLO1. Know and correctly use the terminology of veterinary		
	GC2. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.	learning	medicine.		
	GC3. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and	outcomes	PLO10. Propose and use appropriate innovative methods and		
	profession.		approaches to solving problem situations of		
	GC12. The desire to preserve the environment		professional origin.		
	environment.		PLO17. Know the rules and requirements of biosafety,		
	SC3. Ability to comply with the rules of labor protection,		bioethics, and animal welfare.		
	asepsis and antisepsis during professional activities.		PLO20. Possess specialized software tools to perform		
	SC11. Ability to apply knowledge of biosafety, bioethics and		professional tasks.		
	animal welfare in professional activities.				
	SC16. Ability to protect the environment from pollution by				
	livestock waste, as well as materials and veterinary products.				

### STRUCTURE OF THE EDUCATIONAL COMPONENT

#### Section 1. BIODIVERSITY PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION

Lecture 1.	The concept of "Biodiversity" and its	Prac
	systematization:	class
	1. Genetic biodiversity.	PC 1

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ctical Measures to protect and preserve biodiversity: 1. National and international programs;

1. Conservation of rare and endangered species: Study of strategies and programs aimed at

	2. Species biodiversity.		2. Reserve fund;		protecting rare and endangered
	3. Ecosystem biodiversity.		3. Protected areas.		species.
		PC 2.	Chemicals and their impact on the		
			environment:		2. Impact of invasive species on
			1. Classification of pesticides		local ecosystems: Research into how
			2. Impact of pesticides on the environment.		invasive species affect biodiversity
Lecture 2.	The relationship between chemical	PC 3.	Chemicals in food and their impact on health:		and what strategies are used to
	pollutants and their impact on		1. Risks of using chemicals in food: pesticides,		control their spread.
	biodiversity:		fertilizers, preservatives, etc.		
	1. Types of chemicals that have a		2. The impact of chemicals on human health:		3. Assessment of the state of
	negative impact on the environment		carcinogenicity, mutagenicity, teratogenicity.		biodiversity in protected areas:
	(pesticides, heavy metals, toxic		3. Methods of product quality control and		Analysis of biodiversity in national
	substances).		monitoring of hazardous chemicals.		parks or nature reserves.
	2. Effects of chemical pollution on water				
	resources, air and soil.				
Lecture 3.	EU initiatives aimed at preserving				
	biodiversity and regulating the use of				
	chemicals:				
	1. European and				
	2. National legislative framework.				
	Section 2. GREEN	INFRASTR	UCTURE AND ITS ROLE IN BIODIVERSITY CONSERV	/ATIOI	N
Lecture 4.	Green infrastructure and its role in	PC 4.	Green infrastructure in urban environments:		1. The role of local communities in
	biodiversity conservation and pollution		1. How does green infrastructure affect the quality	work	biodiversity conservation: Analysis of
	reduction:		of the urban environment and the lives of	Š	the impact of local community
	1. What is green infrastructure and how		residents?	ent	participation in nature conservation
	does it affect biodiversity?		What are the opportunities to use green infrastructure to create a healthier and more	ndependent	programs and their role in biodiversity conservation.
	2. Basic principles of "green chemistry".		sustainable urban environment?	ebe	Conservation.
	3. Directions for the development of		Sustainable disun chimoliniche.	ğu	2. Preserving biodiversity in the face of
	"green chemistry".			_	climate change: Research into how

# Lecture 5. The impact of animal by-products and livestock farms on the environment:

- 1. Generation and management of animal by-products.
- 2. Emissions of pollutants from livestock farms.

# PC 5. Green infrastructure and biodiversity in rural areas:

- 1. How does green infrastructure affect the conservation of natural resources and biodiversity in rural areas?
- 2. How does green infrastructure help to reduce the impact of agricultural activities on the environment and ecosystems?
- 2. Preserving biodiversity in the face of climate change: Research into how climate change affects biodiversity and what adaptation strategies may be effective.

## 3. Biodiversity and Ecotourism:

Research into the impact of ecotourism on biodiversity and how to ensure a

		PC 6.	Characterization of renewable energy sources:  1. What are the main types of renewable energy sources and how do they work (solar, wind, hydropower, biomass, geothermal energy)?  2. What principles of energy conversion underlie the operation of each type of RES?
Lecture 6.	The role of chemistry in developing solutions for sustainable biodiversity management:  1. Chemical methods of biodiversity analysis (analysis of genetic diversity, determination of chemical contaminants in natural environments);  2. Biochemistry and biotechnology for biodiversity conservation;  3. Chemical analysis and monitoring of the environment.	PC 7.	Impact of RES on the environment and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions:  1. How does the use of RES help reduce CO2 and other greenhouse gas emissions?  2. What are the opportunities and limitations associated with the introduction of RES from an environmental point of view?  International experience and cooperation in the field of renewable energy:  1. What are the examples of successful RES implementation in different countries?  2. What are the possibilities of cooperation between countries in the field of RES to achieve global goals of reducing the use of hydrocarbons and preserving the environment?
		PC 9.	The final lesson of the course. Discussion of the material studied. Reflection.

balance between tourism development and nature conservation.

- **4.** The role of restoring ecosystems in biodiversity conservation: Analysis of ecosystem restoration projects and their impact on biodiversity restoration.
- **5. Biodiversity conservation in agroecosystems:** Assessing the impact of agricultural practices on biodiversity and opportunities for integrating ecological methods.

#### **BASIC LITERATURE AND METHODOLOGICAL MATERIALS**

Methodological support

- Nature Conservation in Europe: Approaches and Lessons. edited by Graham Tucker, Cambridge University Press, 2023. -593 p.
- 2. Dudgeon D, Arthington AH, Gessner MO, Kawabata Z, Knowler DJ, Lévêque C, Naiman RJ, Prieur-Richard AH, Soto D, Stiassny ML, Sullivan CA. Freshwater biodiversity: importance, threats, status and conservation challenges. Biol Rev Camb Philos Soc. 2006 May;81(2):163-82. doi: 10.1017/S1464793105006950.
- 3. Aszalós R, Thom D, & Keeton WS. Natural disturbance regimes as a guide for sustainable forest management in Europe. Ecol Appl. 2022 Jul;32(5):e2596. doi: 10.1002/eap.2596.
- 4. Kim H, Lazurko A, & Harrison PA. Understanding the role of biodiversity in the climate, food, water, energy, transport and health nexus in Europe. Sci Total Environ. 2024 May 15;925:171692. doi: 10.1016/j.scitotenv.2024.171692.

- **1.** European Commission. Ecosystem services and Green Infrastructure. URL: https://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/ecosystems/index en.htm
- 2. <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yJX1Te0jey0">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yJX1Te0jey0</a>
- 3. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Qtr7bQDuJMs
- 4. <a href="http://moodle.btu.kharkiv.ua/login/index.php">http://moodle.btu.kharkiv.ua/login/index.php</a>

# References

SYSTEM		POINTS	ACTIVITY TO BE EVALUATED
Final assessment (different credit, exam)	100 points ECTS (standard)	up to 100	40 % - Final testing 60 % - student's current work during the semester
Final assessment (non- differential credit)	100 points ECTS (standard)	up to 100	100 % - average grade for sections
	100 points total	up to 30	30 % - answers to test questions
Rating of section	up		30 % - the result of mastering the block of independent work
		up to 40	40 % - student activity in class (oral answers)

### STANDARDS OF ACADEMIC ETHICS AND INTEGRITY

All participants in the educational process (including students) must adhere to the code of academic integrity and the requirements set out in the Regulation "On Academic Integrity of Participants in the Educational Process of BSTU": to be disciplined, well-mannered, respect each other's dignity, show goodwill, honesty, responsibility.