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## **OPTIMIZATION OF REPRODUCTION OF NATURAL POTENTIAL OF FORESTRY LANDS**

### *Summary*

Forest resources are one of the most important components of Ukraine's natural resource potential. They are national property, the national wealth of each country, region, territory in which they are located. In Ukraine, the lion's share of forest resources is located in the Carpathian macro region, which includes Transcarpathian, Ivano-Frankivsk, Lviv and Chernivtsi regions. Retrospective studies show that the use, conservation, restoration and protection of forest resources by forest enterprises does not meet modern requirements, as evidenced by excessive deforestation, reduced flow of forest water sources, partial loss of regenerative properties of forest wood, etc.

Destructiveness related to forest resources is caused largely by society's underestimation of the values generated by forestlands. Today, as decades ago, the most valuable forest resource is timber, whip.

Instead, non-timber functions generated by forestlands are underestimated. We are talking about harvesting berries, nuts, mushrooms, wild fruits, stumps, resin. In addition, the current principles of forest reproduction to some extent ignore the properties of forests to generate oxygen, absorb carbon dioxide, store and use water and forest resources, and preserve and populate fauna and floristics. The authors of the article suggest measures for the organization of modern principles of use, genesis and protection of non-tree functions of the forest.

Keywords: forest, ecology, timber, water sources, logging.

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