The strategy of sustainable development of a region lies in directing efforts to preserve natural systems of protected areas in order to ensure their functioning according to the laws of Ukraine and international law on the activities of protected areas and the objectives aimed at the use of biological and landscape diversity, sustainable development areas, balanced agriculture, forestry, management of water resources and river basins, transport, infrastructure, as well as environmental assessment, monitoring and more.

The question of environmental protection and rational nature usage has now acquired a special significance. Therefore, an emphasis on the creation and expansion of protected areas that can prevent or reduce negative effects on the environment has been put.

The objectives of the study are to investigate the development of protected areas in the Carpathian region, analyze their territorial changes, and identify prospects of their development.

The main goal of the current stage of the national policy is a significant improvement of the environment of Ukraine, creating ecological and economic prerequisites for sustainable development. Having examined the dynamics of protected areas in the Carpathian region, we noted that in general, it is positive, though questions remain regarding the establishment of ecological networks that best meet the requirements of sustainable development and conditions of Transcarpathia. Environmental Network will bring together all the objects of nature reserve fund and ensure the development of traditional forms of management of Transcarpathian region. In extremely severe environmental, economic and social conditions of the land, it is the most realistic and cost-effective transition to the sustainable development.