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## THE MODERN STATE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AS RESULT OF THE STATE REGULATION OF THE ECOLOGICAL POLICY OF UKRAINE

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### СУЧАСНИЙ СТАН ОХОРОНИ НАВКОЛИШНЬОГО ПРИРОДНОГО СЕРЕДОВИЩА ЯК РЕЗУЛЬТАТИВНІСТЬ ДЕРЖАВНОГО РЕГУЛЮВАННЯ ЕКОЛОГІЧНОЇ ПОЛІТИКИ УКРАЇНИ

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The article analyzes the current state and pollution of the environment. The features of ecological-economic policy are determined. There are defined the mechanism of state regulation in the conditions of nature use is considered and criteria.

У статті проаналізовано сучасний стан та забруднення навколишнього природного середовища. Визначено особливості еколого-економічної політики. Розглянуто механізм державного регулювання в умовах природокористування та визначено критерії.

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*Key words: nature management, environmental policy, environment, state regulation.*

*Ключові слова: природокористування, екологічна політика, навколишнє природне середовище, державне регулювання.*

#### ACTUALITY

The beginning of radical economic reform has exacerbated the question of changing the role of the ecological factor in the development of society. On the principles of balanced development the environmental management department becomes especially acute because, with the general orientation of the state strategy of transition to the rational use of natural resources and the safety of human life.

The problem of pollution of natural resources and inappropriate use of nature is one of the most pressing problems of the present and requires the participation of all states, both nationally and transnationally. Scientists rightly argue that environmental problems are not limited to national boundaries, they are of a planetary nature [1].

#### ANALYSIS OF RECENT RESEARCH AND PUBLICATIONS

The analysis of international environmental policy was investigated in the national scientific works of A.P. Getman [2], V.V. Kostitsky [3], N.R. Malysheva [4], S.M. Kravchenko [5], P.D. Pylypenko [6], Yu.S. Shemshuchenko [7] and other well-known Ukrainian scientists. Relations between Ukraine and the European Union were also analyzed by N.M. Andrusevich, N.A. Vinnikova, Yu.V. Popovich, N.A. Gromadskaya, V.V. Drugs and other scientists. Such publications as G. Biliavsky, O. Lazor, Y. Satalin, V. Shevchuk and others have been devoted to the analysis of the current state and problematic aspects of environmental protection in Ukraine and to determine the peculiarities of the formation and implementation of state ecological policy [8; 9]. Many issues

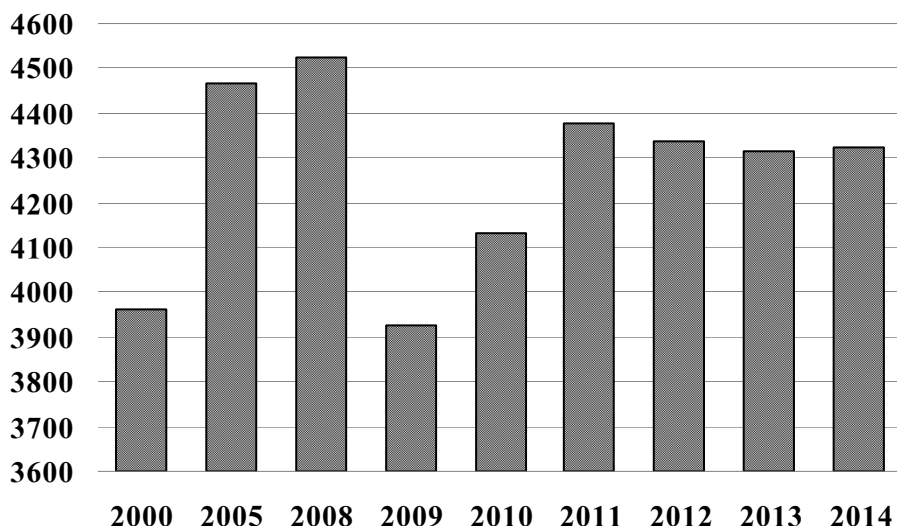


Fig. 1. Emissions of harmful substances into the atmospheric air of Ukraine

Source: [10].

concerning the directions of increasing the effectiveness of state environmental policy in Ukraine remain inadequately investigated, in particular, such as an effective mechanism of state regulation in the conditions of nature use.

The aim of the study is to analyze the current state of the environment and to develop directions for improving the state ecological policy on equal hierarchical levels.

**THE MAIN MATERIAL RESEARCH**

Environmental problems are becoming the factor that under the influence of which more and more countries of the world are accumulating their efforts in ensuring the environmental policy of nature use, form and implement the appropriate

state environmental policy, the main purpose of which is the system of so-called "collective responsibility" for the state of the environment, the solution of existing environmental problems and prevention of their occurrence.

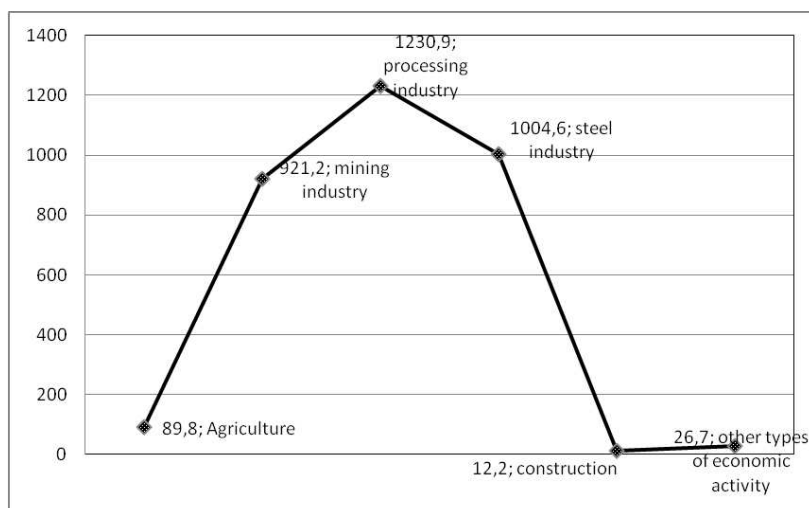
The peculiarity of environmental policy is the use of the most effective methods of implementation and practical measures in various fields of activity in order to achieve the goals set in international environmental standards.

An integral part of the balanced economic and social development of Ukraine is the protection of the natural environment, rational use of natural resources and ensuring the ecological safety of human life. Analysis of the dynamics of absolute and integrated indicators of man-caused loading

**Table 1. Economic Indicators nature management: capital investments and current expenses on the protection of the environment of Ukraine**

Indicators	1996	2000	2005	2010	2012	2013	2014	Deviation +/-
Expenditures on the environment UAH mln.	3921,3	4887,7	7089,2	13128,0	17490,7	18324,4	19769,3	15848
incl.								
major repairs UAH mln.	232,0	233,3	312,3	498,0	635,0	662,1	640,8	408,8
capital investments mln.UAH	520,6	605,9	1775,6	2761,5	6589,3	6038,8	7959,9	7439,9
current expenses	2177,9	2618,4	5313,6	10366,6	13924,7	14339,0	13965,7	11787,8
The share of environmental expenditures at the expense of the State Budget in investments	7,5	7,9	8,5	8,7	1,4	1,3	0,5	7
The share of environmental expenditures at the expense of the State Budget in current expenses	1,3	1,3	2,1	2,7	2,5	2,6	2,0	0,7

Source: [10].



**Fig. 2. Emissions of pollutants (by types of economic activity) 2013 year**

Source: [10].

on the environment indicates that the ecological situation in the natural environment as a vital environment for human existence remains rather complicated.

The study of the situation at the environmental (general practical) level proceeds from the fact that the characterization of the state of the environment (as the main characteristic of the effectiveness of environmental policy) can not be based solely on statistical indicators of the state of the environment, which improved over the period 2000—2014, but requires a deeply systemic analysis of the processes taking place in society.

An analysis of the state of the environment showed that from 2011 to early 2014, according to formal indicators, there was a decrease in emissions of harmful substances into the environment. In particular, emissions of pollutants into the air dropped from 4.8 to 4.5 million tons in the past year.

As we see from (tab.1), capital investments predominate among economic indicators, which make 7439.9 mln. UAH in comparison with 1996, and the environmental costs make up UAH 15848 mln. The category of investments in economic activity is extremely powerful, which is confirmed by a wide field of its use.

As can be seen from (Fig. 2), the pollutant emissions (by types of economic activity) are dominated by the processing industry, which makes 1230.9 thousand tons, and the metallurgical industry is 1004.6 thousand tons.

The restructuring of the industry with the introduction of low-waste technologies will increase the completeness of the use of natural resources. Protection of nature from the factor of

increasing production costs will be a condition for ensuring its effectiveness.

Analysis of the dynamics of the main indicators of the quality of components of the environment testifies to problems that have not been resolved:

- constant increase of air pollution caused by emissions of mobile sources (vehicles);
- reduction of drinking water supplies;
- an extremely high level of cultivation of the country and a significant spread of erosion phenomena;
- pollution of agricultural soils with pesticides.

Therefore, based on the analysis of the above information regarding the current state of environmental protection in Ukraine, it should be noted that the effectiveness of the state environmental policy of Ukraine in the current conditions is low.

The improvement of the environmental safety system existing in Ukraine should become one of the priority directions of the state ecological policy on the basis of system analysis, taking into account the existing processes of transformation in the economy and public administration [8; 9].

For different directions of ecological research is characterized by an attempt to develop such means of ecopolitics that would take into account the need to continue the actual growth of the economy with the possibility of preventing the negative (human) consequences of such growth on the human habitat [12].

If we consider the mechanism of state regulation of nature use by two criteria: the criterion of environmental efficiency and the criterion of filling the revenue part of the state budget with the funds necessary for the imple-

mentation of environmental functions assigned to public authorities. With regard to environmental efficiency it should be noted that the mechanism of state regulation of nature use is not able to ensure the preservation of the natural environment to date. The ecological situation is deteriorating every year. The EU strategy for Ukraine for the period 2007—2013. the situation in the field of environmental protection is analyzed as follows: "Air pollution is becoming a social problem and a health problem. The water quality is affected by pollution and the existing sewage system, which, together with the system of care for its infrastructure, needs to be refined and constructed with new capacities. Waste management is an important issue that includes prevention, collection, care, recycling and final disposal. With regard to the protection of nature, important issues are the legal and illegal deforestation. Ukraine is also affected by transboundary and global environmental problems, such as the use and protection of shared waters and climate change "[11, p. 10].

Legislative regulation of environmental protection in Ukraine is still not sufficiently active, but if we take the example or use of the legislation of the European Union in Ukraine. Then a significant effect can give the formation of rational state regulation capable of contributing to such a reform, in which the growth of the economy is possible without violating the environment.

Consequently, Ukraine's environmental policy must be shaped and implemented through the strengthening of bilateral and multilateral ties with the EU member states through the improvement of the existing legislative framework. It is necessary to more actively initiate new forms of cooperation with the EU countries at the national level, which will allow mobilizing both external and internal reserves of Ukraine for preservation, reproduction, balanced management of the environment and solving environmental problems, which will be the subject of further scientific research.

### CONCLUSION

Summarizing the above, you should pay attention to the following points. It is determined that the basis of the state ecological policy of Ukraine in the context of global challenges should be the promotion of environmental activities. Thus, an effective environmental policy is possible only where the state may in some way regulate economic and environmental processes, that is, while maintaining the mechanism of state regulation. Only the best combination of state regulation and the use of economic management methods can produce the best results.

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