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*M.V. Schuryk*NATURAL RESOURCES SETTLEMENTS: THE CONTRADICTIONS OF AND
BACKGROUND TO OVERCOME THEM

Досліджено сучасний стан природних ресурсів, які знаходяться у межах населених пунктів. Критично оцінено їх стан, а також чинні засади збереження, охорони та відновлення. Проаналізовано механізм управління та фінансування органами місцевого самоврядування процес і відтворення природних ресурсів міських і сільських територій. Доведено потребу покращення виховання мешканців населених пунктів з метою призупинення подальшої руйнації природних ресурсів міст і сіл. Запропоновано підвищити роль та участь органів місцевої влади в проце-

сах облаштування територій, відновленні наявних природних ресурсів. Обґрунтовано потребу створення в кожному населеному пункті бригад з обслуговування місцевих територій, а також забезпечення їх належним фінансуванням. Рекомендовано створити організовані сміттєсховища, організувати переробку побутових відходів.

We investigate the current state of the natural resources that are found within settlements. Critically assessed their condition and the relevant principles of conservation, protection and restoration. Analyzes of governance and funding of local government processes reproduction of natural resources, urban and rural areas.

Ключові слова: екологія, фінанси, дебати, відновлення, переробка, духовність та освіта.

Key words: ecology, finance, conservation, recovery, recycling, spirituality and education.

Poor organization of measures for the conservation and protection of local natural resources by local authorities led them to excessive pollution and contamination. Currently, a significant portion of water resources and forest land, agricultural land serves as landfill waste. Destroyed or are endangered individual species of flora and fauna, fish stocks. The current principles of genesis of natural resources within boundaries of many occupied areas cause ecological collapse, increase in population sickness rate; destruction of many species of the animal and plant world.

Issues related to the need for proper organization of the use, preservation and improvement of the protection of natural resources, which are subordinate settlements are not sufficiently covered in the works of local and foreign scientists. His season because of a common set of all natural resources, their share is not high. Essentially we are talking about streams, streams, natural and artificial lakes and ponds, rivers, small plots of land occupied by forests and shrubs, privatized and non-privatized small farmland, some varieties of flora and fauna, subsistence fishing and more. However, in our opinion underestimation of the importance of local natural resources, which is in close proximity to populated areas is not justified. The point is that the application of existing principles, conservation and protection of potential micro successfully develops into a macro. Scientists say that the development of the chemical industry in the Carpathian region significantly deteriorated water quality in the Dniester River and its tributaries, which greatly exacerbated the situation and caused further unreasonableness placement of industrial production in the region [1]. A similar harm inflicted not only large but also small water resources sources, some of which now is no longer useable. Analysis of water management and environmental situation, which has been formed over the past decades in Ukraine, shows the need for a radical overhaul is necessary to water policy that would guarantee ecologically safe and sustainable water use and public sectors of the economy at the present level and beyond, in harmony with nature [2, p.123].

As part of the natural resources within some rural areas occupy a certain percentage of land for forestry purposes, shrubs and forests. Attitude of local people are not always conducive to their protection, conservation, recreation and more. The territory is a large part of them turned into dumps of household and construction waste. According to some scholars destructive and spiritless attitude to local natural resources caused by the gratuitousness of nature. In terms of natural resources, thriving chargeless of predatory exploitation and consumer, non-integrated, extensive, inefficient use of natural resources — it is a source of environmental pollution [3, p. 259].

One of the key reasons for the growth of debris and contamination of natural resources is the accumulation of household and industrial waste, and lack of facilities for their processing and utilization. General infrastructure for waste management in Ukraine is at an early stage of formation. Because of the neglect of this case are virtually no facilities for the disposal of hazardous waste and is to pay appropriate services abroad (Poland, England, etc.) spent hundreds of million [4, p.14]. These and other problems of the use, protection and restoration of natural resources of populated areas determine the need for research, as well as taking measures for their conservation and protection.

The issue of genesis and protection of natural resources in the occupied areas, the need for implementation of entirely new principles into their conservation is the subject of research of many national and foreign scholars. Development of village territories, conservation and restoration of natural-resources potential is researched by Dobrianko D., Eloian M., Heizen V., Kindzorsky Yu., Libanova E., Sabluk P. and many other famous scholars. The existing problems of organization, exploration, protection and restoration of the natural-resources potential of the occupied areas cause the need for conducting scientific explorations referring to their genesis, conservation, development and protection.

Analyze the use and protection of natural resources settlements. Set the reasons for the growth of debris and contamination, environmental degradation natural resource sector. Suggest a qualitatively new principles of conservation of natural resources settlements.

Natural resources that are found within settlements a key role in recreation, and improving public health. This local natural resources are the subject of ongoing communication for many residents of towns and villages. It is clear that a positive result from communication depends on their orderliness, cleanliness, environment, etc. Note also that certain types of people use to meet their own needs. This primarily applies to water used as drinking water, and to meet household needs. Fairly widespread use of non-wood people were in function of forest lands. This includes gathering berries, mushrooms, herbs and more. The analysis of the use, conservation and protection of natural resources, many localities shows that every year gets worse their quantitative and qualitative state. First of all it concerns physical destruction of many in the flora and fauna, reduction (in many areas of complete destruction) of fish stocks, rising littered and polluted areas of local nature and resource potential, resulting in deteriorating environment and sanitation is growing rapidly. These and other destructive of use and protection of local natural resources within settlements require the development and adoption of effective measures by local authorities and the public. We believe they, on the basis of delegated responsibilities should introduce a new framework to solve the accumulated problems and natural resource sectors. Studies show that not all of them are ready to perform the following design steps. In the economic outlook of people now in power, it seems little has changed. Expense budget for social services and support for science, culture, education, health, seems to have regarded them as purely charitable offerings, and not as effective invest in the future of a civilized country [5, p. 408].

His season completely the financing of local budget expenditures on health and natural resources. Now the budgets of settlements lacking funds for the needs restoration, preservation and protection of local natural resources. The problem is exacerbated by the fact that local officials often explain their inaction economic crisis. However, as we strongly believe in the existing destructive state and trends of natural resources have much deeper roots. The current global crisis in its factual, systematic and universal — respect is not only and not so much their own economic, as economic-ecological, economic, spiritual,

economic and social, economic and political, civilizational [6, p. 5]. In this case, it is not only a lack of finance for the purpose of saving environmental protection, but the omission, indifference, lack of proper control of natural resources by local government area.

We believe that the time within each locality is to develop a comprehensive, targeted programs for the preservation, restoration and protection of the natural resources of each type, each territory. This document should serve as an indicator of the legal regulation of the use, restoration, conservation and protection of the local natural-resource potential.

Retrospective analysis shows that during the years of independence Ukraine particular mechanisms improvements, conservation, restoration of local natural resources has not been established. Moreover destroyed (especially in rural areas) rural brigade, which was provided cleaning and improvement of land and water land, forest areas, roads and paths, etc. It seems that the current management services many rural and urban areas deems rate accommodation «great European landfill». His season is not only the natural resources of the local jurisdiction, but areas along the paths, roads, water and resource sources from which the most common is the need of the local population. Current principles of the present state, conservation and protection of natural-resource potential indicative of backwardness, underdevelopment of the current system of local government. This is despite the fact that humanity is still in the 90s of the last century came to the conclusion that economic development on Earth only provide systematic organization of relationships with nature [7, p. 85]. So success in socio-economic and environmental development at the micro level depends on the nature of building design, contemporary relationships between residents and natural resources.

Analyzing the underlying causes that led to the decline of natural resources sphere we found that the most important of these is the lack of funding from local and state budget. In this underfunding is permanent in nature. Dubbed the problem is complex and requires basic research. We are within our article confine the study of organizational principles of good conservation and restoration of natural resources that do not require substantial investment. This is a rudimentary organization works to restore the regenerative and assimilative properties of natural resources, improve the environment, organize collections and household waste and garbage.

The initial step of solving its appointed task is to become the inventory of local natural resources. According to a study in the context of each locality should develop recovery measures, improving the use and protection of natural resources. One of the least-cost areas to improve natural resource sector, improving environmental and sanitary condition think of works by local governments, and the public to clean up local areas from pollution and contamination by organizing Tolok «Saturdays». Practice Guidance basic procedure to clean areas is not new, as it has been successfully used during the planning system. However, in our opinion today should change the format of the conservation, use and protection of PRP as at the enthusiasm to solve the problem of proper playback will be made more difficult.

It is necessary to organize the use and protection of local natural resources with the expertise of highly developed countries. To this end, the settlements must be to reopen the public services of the construction of the local area. Apparently the local authorities should be given broader rights prosecution of those persons and entities whose actions cause harm to local character resource field. Justified measure, in our opinion, is raising many times fines for damage caused to the environment, which would greatly exceed the value of

the resulting benefits. Without such administrative leverage to solve the problem of proper arrangement of the local area and are available to the PRP desired conditions is impossible.

An important and quite necessary measure to improve the recovery path, use and protection of PRP towns and villages should be to ensure local authorities need to create adequate infrastructure. First of all it concerns organized household garbage and construction waste, waste from households, dwellings citizens, as well as the arrangement of items collected in their places. At the same time pressing in our view is the construction of latrines, dumps, which should be placed not only in the cities and villages, but also in places of public entertainment citizens along paths and roads and so on. Studies show that the preservation, improvement and use of natural resources to meet the requirements of present experience of many highly developed countries only on condition that local governments and local people will make decisive steps towards each other.

One of the most limiting factor that prevents the proper organization of reproduction and natural resource sector, as we mentioned earlier — the lack of (lack of) funding from local and state budgets. At the same time, retrospective studies indicate that during the command economy organization needs funding arrangement local areas, including measures to use, restoration, conservation and protection of PRP was financially better equipped. Almost every village worked utilities, which are constantly kept clean and tidy, provide measures to improve compliance with environmental and health requirements.

Analysis of the current mechanism and use of local natural resources protection shows that the proper financing needs to expand the rights and responsibilities of local government. First of all it concerns the diversification of funding sources and financial management of decentralization that are generated locally. The increase in local revenues can be achieved by setting differentiated charges for privatized public land because now they incur cope without soil fertility, location, state of preservation and protection. Source of revenues to local budgets may be measures to use idle land. Currently, a significant portion of land units used by peasants, they are empty and clog up the environment. In order to ensure the involvement of these areas in rotation advisable to introduce measures financial impact to their owners and users.

The source of replenishment of local budgets may be funds of enterprises and organizations (corporate agricultural complexes), which leased the land for agricultural and non-agricultural use. Currently, the rent charged by these entities outside the local budgets.

Effective measures to replenish funds for the restoration and protection of natural resources may be revenues from the introduction of penalties for those citizens, stakeholders, who by their actions pollute and clog local areas, degrade the environment, causing damage to natural resources. In Ukraine should form an adequate institutional support to the process of reproduction PRP, the appropriate legal framework preservation, restoration of natural resources, which would allow local governments to impose effective penalties for persons and stakeholders, which violated the norms, standards and natural resource sectors. Obviously the order should raise fines not only the results of the damage caused, but also provide for financial support for costs of restoring natural resources.

Assessment of the current state of the local natural resources indicative of the lack of effective means on the part of local authorities, the public, which contributed to their conservation, improve the environment, made it impossible to increase pollution and contamination. Those measures reflexively, directed at improving local natural resources is not sufficiently effective as convincingly demonstrates chaotic placement of waste, garbage, waste building materials along the water, paths, roads, forest edges and so on. Current principles of

restoration of natural resources in the field led to the deterioration regenerating and assimilative functions, the death of many species of flora and fauna, fish and more. It is clear that such attitudes can not be considered constructive. The list of activities proper playback of local natural resources belonging to the inventory. As a result of rediscount in each locality should develop a specific program of recovery. First of all it concerns cleaning every area of debris, waste, waste building materials. Measures to clean up local areas should authorize local governments. Such work wear is usually a one-time, temporary. Because of this, improving the use and conservation of local natural resource needs of the organization within the settlements of adequate public services. All other conditions of the territory will continue to be in a state of excessive debris and contamination. The most difficult task which arises towards the creation of effective institutions and maintaining the cleanliness of local natural resources is the lack of financial resources and the lack of efficacy of fines, penalties for violations of purity, environmental degradation. Accumulate funds in local budgets can be due to withdrawal of their owners and users of land, water and forest resources, mineral resources, introducing an adequate fee for them. It is necessary at times to increase fines for pollution and contamination areas, deterioration of regenerative and assimilative functions faunistics and floral design. In addition, local authorities should ensure the establishment (with the obligatory, regular removal) organized waste collection points, which currently is not enough, and build fixed the toilet in places where the need is greatest. Enough effective, and, in our opinion, an important and untapped event has become an organization of educational work among many segments of the population on the need to preserve and protection of local natural resources. Without this important component to ensure proper sanitation, purity natural resources will be extremely difficult.

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