

POSSIBLE METHODS OF DECISION OF ECOLOGICAL CRISES

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Complex estimation of intensification economical and ecological conflicts in the modern system of relation of society and nature allows to speak about the really designated general changes of structural character – local, regional, national, global. These changes will determine the future economy of the state of natural environment. Understanding of tendencies and conformities to the law economical and ecological development becomes a necessity for prognostication of the strategic planning and management is social – economic progress. On the basis of understanding of today's economical and ecological state it is coming to form seeing of the tomorrow global ecological system.

Foremost, we will mark that the crisis of relations between humanity and nature exists already many millenniums. In scientific literature this crisis is usually examined as ecological. Thus the last three crises behave to XX age.

During existence of humanity periodically there were the ecological crises of global character that always was investigation of disparity of productive forces and production relations in human society to resource and ecological possibilities of biosphere.

To the most hazard effects of negative tendencies it is necessary to deliver global character economical and ecological conflicts and distribution of destroying effect economical and ecological equilibrium in a planetary scale are «hotbed», ozone effects, phenomenon of global increase of mineralize of superficial and underground waters, devastation, deforestation of regions of world, disappearance of biological types of plants and animals and others.

By estimation of specialists for the last thirty years the number of natural calamities and catastrophes grew approximately in 10 times, here the number of lost from natural catastrophes for this time is estimated by approximately 3 million persons.

It is necessary to underline that Ukraine also is in the affected zone of global tendencies of intensification of ecological crises.

Ecology executes the role in the decision of general of principle questions of adjusting economical and ecological co-operations and relationship. This science is acknowledged to form economics is ecological world view, to provide economical and ecological knowledges, to be instrumental scientifically in the grounded decision of thorny problems of relationship in the system «man is nature».

An important place in a theory and practice use of natural resources is taken to ecological taxation. In a modern theory and world practice it is examined as cardinal direction on the inclusion of processes of and guard of use of natural resources environment in the system of economic relations.

Presently state normative documents foresee such systems of payments:

- 1) payments for contamination and worsening of quality of natural environment;
- 2) payments for the use of natural resources.

In the conditions of catastrophic contamination of natural environment most attention is spared to the system of payments for its contaminations.

But still in national is scientific – the compatible ratified method of calculation of the economic harm caused to the national economy by contamination of environment is absent to the normative base. However so one-sided asserting is impossible, in connection with that above this problem as economists the environmentalists so. And it is possible to say with confidence, that the ideal method of decision of this task will be got .

And presently it would be desirable to affect the methods of calculations of expenses and payments of related to ecology. It is thus needed to say that any enterprise arranges for following payment:

- for the troop landings and up casts of contaminating matters in surrounding a natural environment, placing of wastes and other types of the harmful influencing within the limits of limits;
- for the use of natural minerals.

Ecological insurance and ecological audit is already offered now. With respect to an audit, to Me this measure seems it is necessary, because control and verification of document of subjects of use of natural resources must be produced and will be inculcated.

And what is such ecological insurance? Many articles of this insurance and payment, producible after ecological failures, are clear. Is not that, where indemnification caused damage to the environment will go clear only, and what establishments will be engaged in ecology and its renewal?

Giving an answer for these questions by economic methods, I think, it is possible to improve the state of environment and its influence on humanity. Certainly, answering is needed on remaining questions, and only after it the ecology will be stored for next generations.