

ECOLOGIZATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS IN THE CONTEXT OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

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Relevance of the research is due to the fact that the scientific and practical point of view, the problem of the optimal interaction of international economic relations management of Ukraine and its ecological and economic potential, which requires new approaches to the development of international economic relations strategy under the conditions of market transformation economy of Ukraine is not enough investigated.

Under the current economic conditions, the processes regulating international economic relations of Ukraine require a detailed study on the basis of environmental factors that play a crucial role in reforming and improving the use of modern farming system especially today, when after the elimination of the state monopoly on foreign trade activities, businesses and organizations received the opportunity to establish direct contacts with foreign business partners. The internationalization of commercial and economic activity determines the need to develop a clear and effective mechanism for the regulation of international economic relations of Ukraine on the basis of environmental factors, carried out by relevant governmental and non-governmental organizations.

The study of the environmental factors role in shaping of international relations, issues of ecologization of different spheres of social life in the context of sustainable development is depicted in works of Ukrainian and foreign scientists, including V. F. Gruschenko, L. S. Hryniv, B. M. Danilishin, K. O. Dergachov, V. S. Kravtsiva, L. G. Melnuk, V. V. Sabadash, I. M. Synyakevych, T. U. Tunytsya, Ye. A. Yerasova, M. M. Lebedeva, V. M. Morozova, J. McNeill, M. Pyetrasya, K. Ksyenzhopolskoho and others. However, further studies need the new scientific approaches to the development of the strategy of International Relations with a view to putting into practice the concept of the sustainable (balanced) development.

The term "ecologization", recently non - widespread, gained great popularity in the late of the twentieth century. New concepts are introduced the scientific revolution, including the "ecologization of Social Development," "ecologization of the economy", "ecologization of the international trade", " ecologization of the production" and so on. In foreign scientific literature of early 1990s there are the concepts «greening of world politics», «greening of international relations».

By "greening of international relations" we understand a process of steady and consistent dissemination of ecological ideas, approaches and concepts for all types and forms of international relations in order to protect the environment and environmental management, ensuring international security and environmental transition to a qualitatively new socio-eco- economic model of the global community.

Centers of stabilization and destabilization of the environment were formed due to the rapid economic and technological development in certain regions of the world in the late twentieth century. North American (U.S., Canada and Mexico partially) European (Western, Central and Eastern Europe, as the European part of Russia) and Asian (China, India, Japan, Korean Peninsula, Malaysia, Indonesia, Philippines) belong to the centers of destabilization. Northern Europe (Scandinavia, northern European Russia) and Asia (South, East Siberia, the Far East, in addition to the southern regions), north of Canada, Alaska, South America (Amazon basin and adjacent areas), Australia (except eastern and southern parts) and the ocean belong to the centers of the stabilization [2].

The current level of cross-border pollution of the environment, the global nature of a number of environmental problems, the solving of which requires the holding at the international level adequate preventive measures, lead to the emergence of new non-traditional issues in international relations, such as:

- the development and operation of a global system for monitoring of the environment and its individual components;
- creating of conditions for good governance in the field of environmental protection;
- the development of international standards for environmental management;
- the incipience of a system of international environmental security;
- implementation in practice of international relations of economically efficient mechanisms of the liability for the environmental violations that can cause degradation of the components of the environment, and eventually lead to the loss of the ecological balance;
- public access to the reliable environmental information;
- coordination of the international efforts to the transition to the model of sustainable development of human civilization.

The mechanism of the state regulation of international economic relations of Ukraine on the basis of environmental factors can be represented as a set of software and coordination, financial, economic, organizational, economic and legal forms, methods, principles, tools and instruments that are used in the practice of international economic relations of Ukraine. Its main objectives are:

- 1) the economic assessment of "export-import" impact on non - environmental products, technologies and services and the development of appropriate instruments of regulation;
- 2) taking into the account the environmental factors and limitations in the theory and practice of international trade, the study of the influence of national environmental and economic policies on the competitiveness of domestic products, services and economic system as a whole;
- 3) theoretical reasoning and the development of the relevant international

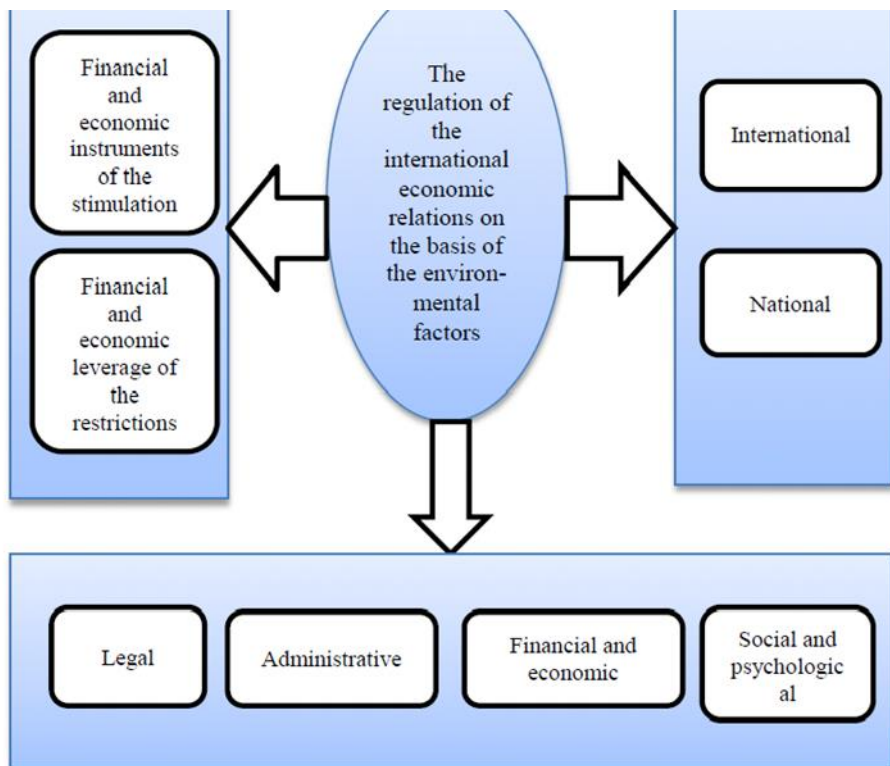
environmental and economic policies to meet the requirements of sustainable development [1].

Government regulation of international economic relations on the basis of environmental factors can be carried out by a certain set of specific methods, forms and tools (Dr. 1).

The state law regulation is carried out on the basis of economic legislation through the system of adopted norms and rules. That is legal methods with appropriate institutional support cover civil and procedural law, the state arbitration. The extension and continuation of legal methods can be considered the administrative methods that define the economic subjection of international economic relations, regulating the ownership of the property and performance, and the mechanism of the solution of the conflict socio-economic situations in court. The administrative management techniques include various "measures" of the control of income, prices, discount rate, quotas, licensing, and so on. These measures include the administrative methods because it is not based on economic interests and incentives, that they implement, but it is based on the "strength order" [3].

Therefore, to implement the concept of the sustainable development, which is recognized as guiding of the future prosperity of human civilization, ecologization of all types and forms of international relations, which requires

the introduction of internationally effective management system that will operate on the basis of ecological imperative is objectively necessary.



Drawing 1. Methods, forms and levels of government regulation of international economic relations on the basis of environmental factors

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