

PAYMENT FOR THE NATURAL CAPITAL USE AS AN INSTRUMENT OF NATURE USE MANAGEMENT

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The question of development of the scientifically-methodical approaches to establishment of payment for the use of natural capital acquires the special significance in the decision of task of forming of effective mechanism of nature use management. Establishment of the payment for the natural capital use is to start with a necessity of implementation of key task - - stimulate of natural resource users to effective use of present natural resources in a production and consumption.

In addition, payment for the natural capital use is to become the effective instrument of adjusting of sphere of nature use in direction of the gradual diminishing of level of loading on an environment, introduction of the raw material complex use technologies, secondary processing of wastes, providing of optimal proportions of exception and use of natural resources and their distribution between different generations, to be adequate to the modern queries of the social - ecological - economic system and to concentrate administrative influence on near-term tasks which faces the system nature use management.

We offer to determine the size of payment for the natural capital use from individual natural resource user coming from the size of economic evaluation of natural capital and corresponding rate, which characterizes requirements to the profitableness of its use. Economic maintenance of such rate can be interpreted as a certain percent for using a capital, in this case natural.

The theoretical basis of such approach is related to the theory of percent of I. Fisher, which examines a capital as some universal category - as stocked riches in cost and naturally-material forms. Such approach allowed to ground the common nature of all types of profits. A percent is examined not as separate profit in this theoretical model, but mostly as description of all profits, as an interlink between a capital and profit.

Moreover, there is a possibility of concordance of ecologic and economic interests providing in establishment of pay for the natural capital use, as certain rate of percent on this capital, because traditionally a percent is examined as an indicator and simultaneously universal instrument of concordance of economic interests.

Rate of payment for the use of natural capital might be examined as minimum acceptable rate of profitableness of the use of natural capital, which includes two constituents :

- general (general system), which represents requirements to the profitableness of the natural capital use, due to general conditions and the state ecological and economic progress trends;
- individual, which depends on individual descriptions of ecological and economic activity of individual natural resource user.

The first constituent forms due to general requirements - coming from the minimum acceptable level of profitableness of inseting of investment capital and determined by the size of risk-free rate, corrected on the amount of rate of efficiency of intertemporal allocation of resources [1].

The second constituent depends on the individual ecological and economic parameters of activity of individual nature resources' user, its branch belonging and is determined coming from the middle level of profitability of economy. The individual ecological and economic parameters of activity are taken into account by determination of coefficient of relative level of the economic loading on assimilatory potential of environment. This index characterizes correlation of changes of aggregate of indexes of loading on the natural environment of concrete production and changes of the same indexes of select base of comparison. In the calculations of this index is taken into account the scale of economic activity by the subject of ménage. Advantages of his application is dynamic (ecological and economic parameters considered not for separate period, but for the row of previous periods, also these indexes are correlated taking into account deviation from a middle level), relativity (comparison of tendencies of change of ecological and economic performance of natural resources user and control group of enterprises indicators), motivation to rational nature use [1].

Payment for the natural capital use in the system natural use management must execute the following functions:

1. An assistance to the use of the limited amount of natural resources with maximal efficiency.
2. Distribution of the use of natural resources in time.
3. Optimization of the territorial placing of production.
4. Stimulation of the effective use of present natural resources.

The size of payment for the natural capital use on a certain territory directly depends on high-quality descriptions of natural resources and natural environment of such territory, that determine its economic evaluation.

Offered approach to determination of payment for the natural capital use considers the negative consequences of inefficient nature use and stimulate natural resources users to diminishing of negative influence on an environment.

References

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