Financial providing of ecological development of region

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Contamination of environment and inefficient use of natural resources are one of the most actual problems of both humanity on the whole and Ukraine in particular, that threaten to not only welfare but also safety of people. These problems arise up at local level, however carried global character is.

By research workers it is admitted that technical problems in relation to the guard of environment and rational use of natural resources do not exist. This is a problem economic is the problem of financing of nature protection measures.

With reformation of the financial system and its adaptation to the market conditions the previous sources of charges on nature protection necessities were lost. Except for that financing takes place on an aftertaste. Therefore in modern terms maximal attention is to be spared to perfection of operating economic mechanism of environmental and nature protection activity and forming of stable sources of financing of nature protection measures, and also optimum use of the limited resources which can be sent on anticontamination to the purpose.

The state budget of Ukraine and local budgets, budget of the Autonomous Republic Crimea, funds of guard of natural environment of all levels, personal funds of enterprises, foreign receipts and investments, other unbudgetary facilities are the basic sources of financing of nature protection measures.

Estimation of the financial providing of ecological development of regions of Ukraine enables to assert that the positive dynamics of the following indexes of the financial providing of nature protection measures after years on the whole is: charges on major repairs of basic facilities of the nature protection setting; current outlays on basic nature protection measures; investments in the fixed assets on the guard of environment and rational use of natural resources.

However, from other side, it is observed tendency of increase of the ecological collections, produced to the enterprises, organizations and establishments for contamination of natural environment on Ukraine, and their payment not in every region is hundred-per-cent.

Chernivtsi that Cherkasy to the region most facilities outlaid on major repairs of basic facilities of the nature protection setting, and here current outlays on basic nature protection measures most considerable in the Donetsk, Dnepropetrovsk and Kiev regions. These regions planted leading of oneself after the sum of investments in the fixed assets on the guard of natural environment and rational use of natural resources.

Most sums of the ecological collections, produced to the enterprises, organizations and establishments in the Dnepropetrovsk, Donetsk, Zaporozhian and Lvov regions, and actually payment of these payments at none of the transferred regions did not make 100%. In the last few years only enterprises, organizations and establishments of the Kiev and Winnitca regions paid ecological collections in full.

After the general index of the financial providing of ecological development the first places in 2001p. occupied: Donetsk (Rj=1,648), Kiev (Rj=1,520), Winnitca (Rj=1,513), Sumy (Rj=1,456), Chernivtsi (Rj=1,423) regions; in 2002p.: Donetsk (Rj=1,717), Sumy (Rj=1,508), Kiev (Rj=1,482), Dnepropetrovsk (Rj=1,457), Winnitca (Rj=1,451); in 2003p.: Kiev (Rj=1,819), Donetsk (Rj=1,621), Kharkov (Rj=1,502), Chernivtsi (Rj=1,410), Dnepropetrovsk (Rj=1,397) regions; and in 2004p.: Kiev (Rj=1,853), Donetsk (Rj=1,732), Dnepropetrovsk (Rj=1,583), Kharkov (Rj=1,560), Chernivtsi (Rj=1,509) regions.

Lowest estimation of the financial providing of ecological development in Zhutomur, Volyn, Kherson, Zaporozhian, Zakarpatian and Kherson regions. This index at them in 1,5-2 times is below, than at regions with the high financial providing.

Summarizing aforesaid, it is possible to do a conclusion, that between the regions of Ukraine there is considerable differentiation in the levels of financing of nature protection measures, which accordingly determines differences and levels of ecological development.