· Minimize and control corruption to re-establish the rule of law:

· Encourage fair law enforcement in order to prosecute

criminals:

 Strengthen conflict resolution institutions and mechanisms at different levels of conflict;

· Promote institutions or mechanisms that foster adaptive

learning among stakeholders to build trust and avoid conflict;

Provide access to information and develop agreed monitoring tools; and

· Ensure that key stakeholders are aware of and able to exercise their forest-related rights, entitlements, and responsibilities.

Agreed monitoring, and reporting of forest-related financial and commercial transactions could reduce the profitability of conflict timber.

THE ECONOMIC ESTIMATION OF SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL POTENTIAL OF THE PRODUCTION **ENTERPRISE**

A.V. Anchurova, M-02.

A stable development of enterprise in the market environment is possible only on conditions of permanent perfection of its activity, obtained and forming new competitive edges. In the modern economic terms the deciding role is acted by innovations in competitiveness of some objects, regions & the whole national economy.

An innovative potential of enterprise is the most interest one, so far as, exactly the effective functioning of enterprise is basis of progressive development of all socio-economic system of state and

humanity on the whole.

It is possible to consider the innovative potential as a complex of interrelated resources and capabilities of the enterprise, that determine its possibility to realize the achievements of Scientific & Technical Progress (STP).

The structure of innovative potential of the enterprises includes the resources, power to dispose them effectively, mechanism of providing an innovative development and mean of adduction in accordance of inlying possibilities to the external terms.

So far as together with the innovative potential an estimation of other potentials is carried out on the different stages of innovative cycle also, and then their complex estimation is given, expediently to consider an innovative potential of enterprise-innovator as a complex.

The estimation of innovative potential of organization foresees estimation of every its constituent: intellectual, skilled, technological, research, interface, informative and market

potentials.

Estimation results are foundation for acceptance of administrative decisions. For example, the decisions can be directed on development of innovative potential or on forming inferences about its sufficient for realization of innovative projects. It will enable to the higher management to develop optimum innovative strategies which will form strategic advantages of enterprise in the long-term perspective.

BALANCED DEVELOPMENT AT LOCAL LEVEL: ECONOMIC, ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL COMPONENTS

T.V. Ivashchenko, E-03.

Modern world is characterised by dispersing processes. Waste accumulation, resources deficit, financial pyramid all these serve as signs of cut-cycled human activities. While human impact on nature and environment was inessential the dominant paradigm of development emphasized on production, its expansion and increase. However from the middle of the last century dispersing processes started by humans broke many natural cycles and became global. The ecopolice concept is an attempt to coordinate own activity with