ECONOMICS FOR ECOLOGY IN CONDITIONS INCREASING GLOBAL INSTABILITY

A.M. Matsenko, I. Honcharenko Sumy State University, Sumy, Ukraine

Over the past 20 years, when our country was granted the status of an independent state, it and many other countries suffered from the consequences of instability. Some economies have suffered devastating effects of full scale ecological disasters military conflicts. But in modern terms into first place go global ecological problems, problems of instability harmonization cooperation between society and nature. But in modern terms into first place go global ecological problems, problems of instability harmonization cooperation between society and nature.

The study problems of economic development, globalization and instability devoted many worksof both domestic and international scientists, including: L.Bezchasnoho, F. Allen, A. Williamson, J. Belinska, V. Geets, J. stung. V.Kozaka, E. Libanova, I.Lukinova, R. Lahunof, D.Bohyni.

Objective: To analyze causes and effects of destabilization the purpose of forecasting shocks to the national economy and the development of mechanisms to prevention in the future, improve risk management for national enterprises.

Experience of the last century and the beginning of this proves that the most dangerous thing for the economic system of a particular country and for financial economic system of the world is a global financial instability. And this is a scary consequence of ever growing integration and globalization of world economies. We believe that a shining example that clearly demonstrates this statement as an international processes are happening today in almost all countries of the world, because the U.S. mortgage crisis.

At the present stage almost all developed countries, there are strategic research centers devoted to study of the global future. They try predict and prevent consequences of instability, develop financial strategies for the long term, develop protective mechanisms of the environment and improvement of its condition, circuit rational use of resources in society for present and future generations.

Economic instability may be due to several of different reasons: widespread ecological catastrophe, long political crisis and political instability, credit poverty, absence adequate prediction models of socio-economic development, food crisis, military conflicts.

Ecological potential global economy increasingly undermined economic activities of people. The answer to this was the concept of environmental sustainability. It involves the development of all countries, taking into account the real needs, but not ignoring the the interests of future society. Protection of the environment is an important part of development. Somewhere early in the second

half of the 20th century, economists around the world have begun to think about the need for industrial activity without compromising the ecological condition. Society understand the importance of environmental problems for economic development. It became clear that if the degradation of the environment and will continue to be the same dramatic progress, they can reproduce itself that after all would threaten society irreversible destruction and depletion of resources, which they have yet possess.

Ukraine, which always experiencing of painful bumps in a different context, is to think about the construction of antirecessionary mechanism, especially acute this the need for a increased global instability. The Japanese economy is an efficient user of crisis and financial strategies for a long time. After constant natural disasters compelled rebuilding the country again almost from the ground up but it is not in record low time. For example, in June, Japan's economy lies a phase of decline, experiencing the the consequences of the March natural disasterand already a few monthswas decided the most difficult problems. So they succeeded build a workable scheme consistently support the national economy that has real results and analogue which could be used and Ukrainian authorities are on the territory of the state.

Let us consider some global ecological problems of our time, that increase global instability. It should be noted that this list is not stationary. With the development of human civilization, it constantly updated and the priority directions are changing their orientations.

Globally gets food problem, which is shortage vitally important food (as a consequence of having malnutrition and hunger).

The global energy problem, which was mainly caused by the fast increase in global consumption of fossil fuels in the XX century. Already now in the global energy market is felt increase of competition between developed and great industrialized countries (China, India, Brazil).

Over the last century humanity feel the shortage of fresh water. Many rivers and lakes have become a gutters, many springs of water are polluted.

Problem World Ocean - is a problem preservation and rational use of its space and resources. Nowadays World Ocean as a closed ecological system with difficulty can withstand is many times intensified human pressure and creates a real danger of death.

Global demographic problem is ambiguous nature. In some regions of the world (China)we can observe a demographic boom. In some other parts of the same (mostly in the European continent) - demographic aging of the population.

Resolving these problems is today important task for all humanity. From what when and how they start be addressed depends on the survival of people. The subsequent sustainable development of the world space will depend on their decision or deepening.

Економіка для екології: матеріали XIX Міжнародної наукової конференції, м. Суми, 30 квітня — 3 травня 2013 р. / редкол.: Д. О. Смоленніков, М. С. Шкурат. — Суми : Сумський державний університет, 2013. — С. 92-94.