

## **NEGATIVE TENDENCIES OF UKRAINE ECONOMY SYSTEM IN CONTEXT OF INDUSTRIAL WASTE FORMATION**

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The reason of formation and accumulation of considerable quantity of industrial wastes including toxic ones is a number of negative tendencies and features of the modern economic system of Ukraine.

The first tendency shows up in prevailing in the pattern of production of resource-intensive industrial enterprises. Branching of co-operative connections between the countries of the near abroad was the reason of that in opinion of Kovalevskiy only 34% of production-technological cycles are completed and other ones are interrupted. It is important to mark that remaining 66% interrupted technological chains are formed by the enterprises of mainly extractive and processing industries of national economy of Ukraine. These industries are at the beginning of technological chain of final product production and are characterized by the considerable level of contamination and formation of wastes as compared to the subsequent links of production-technological cycle.

The second tendency consists in functioning in the production system of depreciated equipment and using of out-of-date technologies. In some industries of production the degree of capital assets depreciation reach 75%, that leads to considerable losses of unrenewable resources.

The third tendency consists in concentrating on territory of Ukraine of mainly raw material intensive and power-consuming industries. Lately production volume of this products is increased and there is increasing of production capacities. Operation of these industries is conducted by formation of considerable volume of industrial wastes.

A negative feature of this is concentrating on territory of Ukraine of plenty of chemical enterprises, which appear to produce fair quantity of toxic wastes.

Consequence of these tendencies and features are losses of unrenewable resources, their superexploitation and intensive contamination of natural environment. In this connection there is a necessity of formation of the ecologically balanced socio-economic development in Ukraine.

In the context of wastes handling maximally possible recycling of resources in economic system by means of providing of recurrence of their use, economic feasibility and financial viability of processing of industrial wastes must become the starting point of such development.

