

MODERN ECOLOGICAL PROBLEMS IN THE UKRAINE AND THE POSSIBLE METHODS OF THEIR SOLUTION

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The existing ecological and economic situation of the Ukraine causes serious fears. In spite of the significant decrease in the production in the industry and agriculture the general ecological situation in the country remains at the unsatisfactory level. Such indices as resource expenditures per unit of gross national product and pollution per unit of output are several times higher in the Ukraine than in the industrially developed countries. The negative aspects of ecological situation are manifested of reduction in the quality of the living environment of man, degradation of natural ecosystems, exhaustion of natural resource potential, increase in the number of ecologically caused diseases.

The basic problems of ecological safety of the Ukraine can be classified as follows. The actual problems connected with the state of living environment and providing of ecological safety of the population:

- the pollution of atmospheric air of cities;
- the unsatisfactory quality of drinking water;
- the danger of food products (content of pesticides, etc);
- the pollution of living environment by dioxins, wastes of production and consumption (dust-heaps of dangerous waste products);
- the radioactive contamination of a number of territories (regions of Chernobyl);
- the appearance of the technogenic catastrophes on the background of the critical level of the worn out of basic productive capital.

The actual problems in the sphere of the conservation of the natural resources:

- the reduction in the specific variety of animal and plant peace, the decrease of woodiness;
- the complex damage of the earth;
- exhaustion and contamination of the surface waters;
- the exhaustion usage of a natural raw base.

The system menace of ecological safety of the Ukraine consists of the realization of economic increase on the obsolete engineering, technical and organizational - administrative base, what will unavoidably involve the profligate and destructive usage of natural resources. The problem of effective ecological management is a composite system problem, which is solved taking into account the interrelation of all basic components: state ecological policy, normative lawful base, the structural and functional organization of the management, administrative and economic methods of administration and measures of public nature.

In the Ukraine there is a definite system of measures for the protection of environment; however it is distant from its perfection.

Breaking directions in the sphere of management of natural resources usage and possibly also for the entire Ukraine economic can be the precise and substantiated differentiation of property of the natural resources between central, regional and local organs of self-government, physical and juridical persons, the reorientation of tax system to the priority position of natural-resource rent in comparison with the taxes to inserted labor and capital. This will allow solving a question about the creation of financial, material and technical base for the valuable activity of state and business including for ecological management.

The most important elements of any system of organizational processes management are persons who make decisions. In our opinion the ecological education of administrative staff can become one of the most effective directions of the solution of ecological problems in the country. Contemporary leaders in their time were deprived of the possibility to obtain the ecological knowledge. In the secondary school program "ecological" objects was absent wholly, at the same time in Institutes of Higher Education "ecological" disciplines was present as the secondary

subjects and bore either biological or technological nature. It was formed the surprising situation, when decision making for the most important in the administrative activity problematic direction is based not on the knowledge of administrators, but on the partial data obtained from the newspapers, periodicals and telecasts. The existing ekoinformative vacuum can not be filled as a result of the action of the existing post educational system, which is weak and narrowly specialized, since it is oriented, first of all, to the specialists-ecologists. Therefore in our view introduction into the Ukrainian educational system the teaching process adapted for the administrative activity and which places the tasks of the training of administrators-ecologists of wide profile, which possess by principles and methods of management of ecological development would be effective. This system of the ecological education of administrative personnel must include fundamental training with obtaining of diploma about second higher education, complex professional retraining.

References

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