

**МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ  
СУМСЬКИЙ ДЕРЖАВНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ  
ФАКУЛЬТЕТ ІНОЗЕМНОЇ ФІЛОЛОГІЇ  
ТА СОЦІАЛЬНИХ КОМУНІКАЦІЙ**



**СОЦІАЛЬНО-ГУМАНІТАРНІ  
АСПЕКТИ РОЗВИТКУ СУЧАСНОГО  
СУСПІЛЬСТВА**

**МАТЕРІАЛИ V ВСЕУКРАЇНСЬКОЇ НАУКОВОЇ КОНФЕРЕНЦІЇ СТУДЕНТІВ,  
АСПІРАНТІВ, ВИКЛАДАЧІВ ТА СПІВРОБІТНИКІВ**

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## **ECOLOGICAL PROBLEMS NOWADAYS CAUSES AND CONSEQUENCES OF MACROECONOMIC PROBLEMS OF ENERGY MARKET IN UKRAINE**

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From the economic point of view, the most significant problem of power industry in Ukraine is the energy dependence on supplies of certain types of energy, which determines the level of national security of the state as a whole. If crude oil was the basic energy resource at the end of the last century, nowadays national and global concepts of energy security are focused on the safe production and transportation of all types of energy resources. This leads to conflicts of interests between energy market subjects, to reduction of overall level of efficiency at energy market, to threats for emergence of disruptions in supplies of energy resources. Ultimately, all these factors negatively affect the overall level of energy and economic and environmental security of the state.

Non-governmental organizations (NGOs) minimize ecological and destructive occupancy from energy objects on the environment, increasing the environmental consciousness of the population.

The level of energy security in Ukraine was very low last year due to the domestic fuel and energy complex orientation on the usage of natural gas in thermal power stations. 78 % of total volume was imported from the territory of Russian Federation. It led to the monopoly in determining the price of energy resource that was necessary for Ukraine. In such cases it is reasonable to suppose that it is possible to reduce the dependence on natural gas imports due to the differentiation of suppliers, increasing of domestic production, improving the energy conservation in the whole country and the creation of a ramified infrastructure.

Pricing policy of the electric power industry is the most unstable in Ukraine which is a consequence of the energy dependence on the energy imports from other countries. Increase in the average price of electricity which was sold to the Wholesale Electricity Market of Ukraine caused increase of the average purchase price from the Wholesale Electricity Market for suppliers.

The Law of Ukraine “About Prices and Pricing” (1990), established the market principles of pricing that meet the specific economic

development of the country at that time. Nowadays, electricity tariffs for final consumers are on the average border of production costs for generation and distribution. They don't allow the power companies to upgrade technologies for electricity production on their own accounts. Energy resources abuse, inefficient use of financial resources, exceeding the limits of emissions of harmful substances into the atmosphere are the consequences of physical depreciation of fixed assets of electric power industry in Ukraine.

The efficiency of any fixed assets is measured by a coefficient, which value is reduced over the years of work. Nowadays, the coefficient of efficiency for thermal power plants running on gas is about 60 %, and those that run on coal, varies in the range of 46-49 %. These figures show that almost 40-60% of the combusted energy recourses aren't processed. That explains the high emissions of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere.

Transition to the concept of clean energy in Ukraine is impossible without the implementation of structural reforms. It is necessary to adopt mechanisms of economic stabilization, use the latest methods of economic development management, lead an active agricultural policy, enhance the stability of the social sphere, ensure practical operation of the concept of clean energy and create a competitive market economy.

## **ECOLOGICAL PROBLEMS NOWADAYS**

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People have lived on our planet for many years. They live on different continents, in different countries. People depend on their planet, on the Sun, on animals and plants around them. People must take care of Earth. Our ecology becomes worse and worse with every new day. Many species of animals and birds are disappearing nowadays. People destruct wildlife, cut down trees to make furniture. They forget that people can't live without trees and plants, because they fill air with oxygen.

The main reason of pollution is rubbish. Most of our rubbish goes to big holes in the ground, called 'dumps'. But dumps are very dangerous for our life because they are full of rats, which can carry infections away from dumps. Another way to get rid of rubbish is to burn it. But the fires make poisons, which go into the air and pollute it. But pollution isn't the only urgent problem.