

ASERS

# Journal of Environmental Management and Tourism

Quarterly

Volume XI

Issue 3(43)

Summer 2020

ISSN 2068 – 7729

Journal DOI

<https://doi.org/10.14505/jemt>

ASERS  
Publishing



Editor in Chief

**Ramona PÎRVU**

University of Craiova, Romania

Editorial Advisory Board

**Omran Abdelnaser**

University Sains Malaysia, Malaysia

**Huong Ha**

University of Newcastle, Singapore,  
Australia

**Harjeet Kaur**

HELP University College, Malaysia

**Janusz Grabara**

Czestochowa University of Technology,  
Poland

**Vicky Katsoni**

Techonological Educational Institute of  
Athens, Greece

**Sebastian Kot**

Czestochowa University of Technology,  
The Institute of Logistics and International  
Management, Poland

**Nodar Lekishvili**

Tbilisi State University, Georgia

**Andreea Marin-Pantelescu**

Academy of Economic Studies Bucharest,  
Romania

**Piotr Misztal**

The Jan Kochanowski University in  
Kielce, Faculty of Management and  
Administration, Poland

**Agnieszka Mrozik**

Faculty of Biology and Environmental  
protection, University of Silesia, Katowice,  
Poland

**Chuen-Chee Pek**

Nottingham University Business School,  
Malaysia

**Roberta De Santis**

LUISS University, Italy

**Fabio Gaetano Santeramo**

University of Foggia, Italy

**Dan Selişteanu**

University of Craiova, Romania

**Laura Ungureanu**

Spiru Haret University, Romania

Table of Contents:

1	<b>Assessing the Environmental Policy of a Natural Protected Area Using Visitor Opinions. Case Study of Parnassos National Park, Greece</b> Aristotelis MARTINIS	501
2	<b>The Waste-Free Production Development for the Energy Autonomy Formation of Ukrainian Agricultural Enterprises</b> Grygorii KALETNIK, Inna HONCHARUK, Yuliia OKHOTA	513
3	<b>Economic and Legal Aspects of Compensation for Environmental Damage</b> Olga R. AFANASIEVA, Lidia V. ZARAPINA, Maria M. MUKHLYNINA, Alla P. ADAMENKO, Sergey A. SHUMAKOV	523
4	<b>Sustainability Focus in Destination Management. The Case of Russia</b> Elena Aleksandrovna DEDUSENKO, Urs WAGENSEIL	529
5	<b>Legal Issues for Ensuring Phytosanitary Safety and Environmental Protection</b> Zhambyl ORYNTAEV, Zhanna AKSHATAYEVA, Gulnar AIGARINOVA, Zhanna KALKANOVA, Gulnur RASHEVA	538
6	<b>Formation of Approaches to Environmental Policy under Conditions of Digital Economy</b> Aleksandr A. FEDULIN, Ilona V. CHERNAYA, Elena Y. ORLOVA, Galina I. AVTSINOVA, Tatyana V. SIMONYAN	549
7	<b>Reducing the Risks of Environmental Pollution by Agents of Biological Origin</b> L.R. VALIULLIN, R.S. MUKHAMMADIEV, A.S. SOLOVYOVA, E.V. SKVORTSOV, Rin.S. MUKHAMMADIEV, D.A. VALIULLINA, N.R. KASANOVA	555
8	<b>Influence of Atmospheric Air Quality on the Morbidity of the Population Living in the Region of Oil and Gas Production in the Republic of Kazakhstan</b> Perizat AITMAGANBET, Gulmira UMAROVA, Valentina SABYRAKHMETOVA, Sergey PEREPELKIN, Dariya DOSKABULOVA, Gulnur URGUSHBAEVA, Dina EGIZBAEVA	563
9	<b>Typology of Territories by the Accessibility of Social Services. Example of the Great Silk Road Zone of Influence</b> Sembrika Nimaevna IVANOVA	571
10	<b>Assessment of Environmental and Occupational Safety in Mining Industry during Underground Coal Mining</b> Marat L. RUDAKOV, Konstantin A. KOLVAKH, Iana V. DERKACH	579
11	<b>The Conceptual Framework for Water Accounting in Sustainability of Peatland Ecosystems. An Islamic Perspective</b> Andi IRFAN, Dessyka FEBRIA, Leny NOFIANTI, Silva RIJULVITA	589
12	<b>Environmental and Economic Sustainability of Regional Development</b> Balhiya K. SHOMSHEKOVA, Saken U. ABDIBEKOV, Bauyrzhan S. KULBAY, Aibarshyn M. KASENOVA, Anar S. SADVAKASOVA	594
13	<b>The Needs for Determining Degradation Risks from Temperature and Relative Humidity of Post-Byzantine Church Indoor Environment</b> Laura SHUMKA, Leonidha PERI, Entela LATO	601
14	<b>Modern Organizational and Economic Mechanism for Environmental Safety</b> Grygorii KALETNIK, Svitlana LUTKOVSKA	606

Editor in Chief

**Ramona PÎRVU**

University of Craiova, Romania

Editorial Advisory Board

**Omran Abdelnaser**

University Sains Malaysia, Malaysia

**Huong Ha**

University of Newcastle, Singapore,  
Australia

**Harjeet Kaur**

HELP University College, Malaysia

**Janusz Grabara**

Czestochowa University of Technology,  
Poland

**Vicky Katsoni**

Techonological Educational Institute of  
Athens, Greece

**Sebastian Kot**

Czestochowa University of Technology,  
The Institute of Logistics and International  
Management, Poland

**Nodar Lekishvili**

Tbilisi State University, Georgia

**Andreea Marin-Pantelescu**

Academy of Economic Studies Bucharest,  
Romania

**Piotr Misztal**

The Jan Kochanowski University in  
Kielce, Faculty of Management and  
Administration, Poland

**Agnieszka Mrozik**

Faculty of Biology and Environmental  
protection, University of Silesia, Katowice,  
Poland

**Chuen-Chee Pek**

Nottingham University Business School,  
Malaysia

**Roberta De Santis**

LUISS University, Italy

**Fabio Gaetano Santeramo**

University of Foggia, Italy

**Dan Selişteanu**

University of Craiova, Romania

**Laura Ungureanu**

Spiru Haret University, Romania

15	<b>Factors of Human Activities Impact on the Nature in the Arctic Regions</b> Natalia V. KARMANOVSKAYA, Mikhail A. ELESIN, Tatyana P. BAZELYANSKAYA	613
16	<b>An Investigation of Green Product Innovation on Consumer Repurchase Intention: The Mediating Role of Green Customer Value</b> Murry Harmawan SAPUTRA, Bening KRISTYASSARI, Naili FARIDA, Elia ARDYAN	622
17	<b>Prospects for the Development of Decorative Nursery in the Crimea</b> Anna I. REPETSKAYA, Irina G. SAVUSHKINA, Ekaterina V. GORODNYAYA, Elena A. KRAVCHUK, Stanislav O. VISHNEVSKY, Natalya V. NEVKRYTAYA, Roman V. SALOGUB	634
18	<b>Pro-Environmental Forms of Transport in the Experience and Perception of Tourists Visiting Warsaw</b> Agata BALIŃSKA	645
19	<b>Tourism, Poverty and Carbon Emissions in Newly Industrialized Countries</b> Rufaro GARIDZIRAI, Clement MOYO	653
20	<b>Improving Public Water Resources Policy in Ukraine: Municipal and Environmental Issues</b> Oleg A. DIEGTIAR, Volodymyr H. HORNYK, Sergii O. KRAVCHENKO, Valentyna V. KARLOVA, Tatyana V. SHTAL	669
21	<b>Analysis of the Effectiveness of State Support to Farms in Region of Russia. Case of Sverdlovsk Region</b> Viktor KUHAR, Ekaterina KOT, Olga LORETTIS, Olga TEREKHOVA, Aleksey RUCHKIN, Nadegda YURCHENKO	679
22	<b>Determinants of Environmental Disclosure in Indonesia</b> KISWANTO, Ika Diah APRIYANI, Heri YANTO, Ain HAJAWIYAH, Hadrian Geri DJAJADIKERTA	682
23	<b>Training of Engineering Personnel for Working in Agriculture Considering the Requirements for Digitalization Development in Agro – Industrial Complex</b> O.D. RUBAEVA, I.A. ZUBAREVA, N.A. PAKHOMOVA, E.A. MALYKHINA	692
24	<b>Education System Environmentalization in Ukraine within the Modern Context</b> Tetiana KHARCHENKO, Liudmyla HATSKA, Julia SAGAYDACK, Lesia CHUBUK	704
25	<b>Integrated Use of Multitrophic Aquaculture Resources in the Recreational Business</b> Elena I. SHISHANOVA, Aleksandr S. BAGDASARIAN, Anna E. SEMAK, Alexander L. FROLOV, Pavel N. SHARONIN	714
26	<b>Effect of Swine Bone Powder for Reduce Cadmium Uptake by Rice</b> Sasithorn PECHRSAN, Thares SRISATIT	721
27	<b>Sustainable Ecological Development of the Global Economic System. The Institutional Aspect</b> Olena DOVGAL, Nataliia GONCHARENKO, Olena RESHETNYAK, Georgiy DOVGAL, Natalia DANKO, Tetiana SHUBA	728
28	<b>Application of Multi Criteria Decision Making in Adopting Suitable Solid Waste Management Model for an Urban Local Body. Case Study of Bhubaneswar City of Odisha, India</b> Das LALIT, Das ADYASHA, Mishra SITIKANTHA	741
29	<b>Environmental Taxes. Its Influence on Solid Waste in Mexico</b> Germán MARTÍNEZ PRATS, Yazmín Isolda ÁLVAREZ GARCÍA, Francisca SILVA HERNÁNDEZ, Daniel TAGLE ZAMORA	755
30	<b>Statistical Analysis of Air Pollution and Life Expectancy in Eastern Europe</b> Cristian DINU, Cristina POPÎRLAN, Irina Valentina TUDOR	763

# Call for Papers Fall Issues 2020 Journal of Environmental Management and Tourism

**Journal of Environmental Management and Tourism** is an interdisciplinary research journal, aimed to publish articles and original research papers that should contribute to the development of both experimental and theoretical nature in the field of Environmental Management and Tourism Sciences.

Journal will publish original research and seeks to cover a wide range of topics regarding environmental management and engineering, environmental management and health, environmental chemistry, environmental protection technologies (water, air, soil), pollution reduction at source and waste minimization, energy and environment, modeling, simulation and optimization for environmental protection; environmental biotechnology, environmental education and sustainable development, environmental strategies and policies, etc. This topic may include the fields indicated above, but are not limited to these.

Authors are encouraged to submit high quality, original works that discuss the latest developments in environmental management research and application with the certain scope to share experiences and research findings and to stimulate more ideas and useful insights regarding current best-practices and future directions in environmental management.

*Journal of Environmental Management and Tourism* is indexed in SCOPUS, RePEC, CEEOL, ProQuest, EBSCO and Cabell Directory databases.

All the papers will be first considered by the Editors for general relevance, originality and significance. If accepted for review, papers will then be subject to double blind peer review.

<b>Deadline for submission:</b>	31 <sup>st</sup> August 2020
<b>Expected publication date:</b>	September 2020
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="https://journals.aserspublishing.eu/jemt">https://journals.aserspublishing.eu/jemt</a>
<b>E-mail:</b>	<a href="mailto:jemt@aserspublishing.eu">jemt@aserspublishing.eu</a>

To prepare your paper for submission, please see full author guidelines in the following file: [JEMT\\_Full\\_Paper\\_Template.docx](#), then send it via email at [jemt@aserspublishing.eu](mailto:jemt@aserspublishing.eu).



DOI: [https://doi.org/10.14505/jemt.11.3\(43\).14](https://doi.org/10.14505/jemt.11.3(43).14)

## Modern Organizational and Economic Mechanism for Environmental Safety

Svitlana LUTKOVSKA  
Faculty of Management and Law  
Vinnytsia National Agrarian University, Ukraine  
[svetvsau@gmail.com](mailto:svetvsau@gmail.com)

Grygorii KALETNIK  
Faculty of Management and Law  
Vinnytsia National Agrarian University, Ukraine  
[vitantiras2017@gmail.com](mailto:vitantiras2017@gmail.com)

### Suggested Citation:

Lutkovska, S., Kaletnik, G. (2020). Modern Organizational and Economic Mechanism for Environmental Safety. *Journal of Environmental Management and Tourism*, (Volume XI, Summer), 3(43): 606 - 612. DOI:[10.14505/jemt.v11.3\(43\).14](https://doi.org/10.14505/jemt.v11.3(43).14)

### Article's History:

Received 9<sup>th</sup> of March 2020; Received in revised form 15<sup>th</sup> of April 2020; Accepted 20<sup>th</sup> of May 2020; Published 22<sup>nd</sup> of June 2020. Copyright © 2020 by ASERS® Publishing. All rights reserved.

### Abstract

In this article, the organizational and economic mechanism of security management is part of the overall system of the economy as a whole with its peculiarities. It is established that the purpose of organizational and economic mechanism of management of natural, anthropogenic and ecological safety is to harmonize economic and environmental interests of social production: vertical - state, regional, local, horizontal - territorial, departmental, at the level of relations between enterprises, etc., as well as establishing an effective security assurance procedure. The objective of the organizational and economic management mechanism is to strengthen and enhance the natural, anthropogenic and ecological security of the country, under the following conditions: to function within the current legal framework; to provide reliable protection of national and regional interests in the field of guaranteeing natural anthropogenic and ecological security; create conditions for forecasting and timely prevention of threats and adverse processes of security compliance; be effective in both normal and emergency situations; be determined by a clear structure and functional separation of the authorities. It is confirmed that the organizational and economic mechanism of environmental safety is based on the following principles: scientific validity, economic responsibility, complexity, economic calculation, payment for the use of natural resources. The structure of the economic mechanism of nature management and nature conservation activity is developed. The classification of economic instruments for guaranteeing environmental safety has been formed. The modern organizational and economic mechanism of ecological safety has been developed, which provides the process of functioning of ecological safety and is supported by the legal, organizational, technical, socio-cultural and informational components. It is proved that the economic component of the organizational and economic mechanism determines the preconditions for the functioning of financial and economic relations between the participants of the process of guaranteeing environmental safety. The effectiveness of the economic subsystem is ensured by close interaction and interaction with the organizational, through the institutionalization of the components of the system and mechanisms of their organizational interaction: subordination, powers, rights, responsibilities, regularity and forms of organizational relations.

**Keywords:** environmental safety; sustainable development; organizational and economic mechanism; economic instruments.

**JEL Classification:** Q01; Q56; Q57.

### Introduction

The processes of functioning and development of economic systems of any level: globalization, national, regional - in modern conditions depend on heterogeneous factors of the environment. One of a such factor is the environment. It is more widely referred to as a set of environmental factors (pollution of various environmental components, use of natural resources, reproduction of natural resource potential, etc.), which on the one hand, in the form of space or raw materials, provides economic development and its benefits, and on the other - causes dangerous situations that are both man-made and natural in nature, and are accompanied by environmental and related social damage. This indicates the need to improve the methods of environmental safety management. The specificity of focusing on environmental priorities is that

consumers need a safe environment, no environmental threats to life, health and well-being, both in the present and in the future. In other words, addressing environmental security in economic systems

### 1. Literature Review

Environmental safety and issues of its management have been revealed in the works of many domestic scientists, in particular in the works of I.K. Bystryakova, I.M. Sinyakevich, E.V. Hlobistov and more. The mechanisms of ecological and economic management and, in particular, the management of environmental safety are highlighted in the works of V.M. Burkova, O.O. Veklych, Z.V. Gerasymchuk, G.M. Kaletnik, S.V. Kozlovsky, O.V. Dluhopolsky, T.V. Ivanova, I.O. Ilyashenko, A.V. Frolova and others (Kaletnik, H.M., Kozlovskiy, S.V., Kozlovskiy, V.O. 2012; Kuchmiev, A.V. 2013). However, insufficient attention has been paid to the formation of an organizational and economic mechanism for ensuring environmental safety, which explains the relevance of this study.

The purpose of the study is to develop an innovative structure of the organizational and economic mechanism for ensuring environmental security in Ukraine based on the concept of sustainable development.

Now requires not only traditional environmental management improvements, regarding administrative and economic environmental and economic levers and tools, but also the introduction of new mechanisms that operate on modern principles and concepts.

### 2. Methodology

In the process of research, the dialectical method of cognition was taken as the basis. Methods of economic analysis, which were used in the course of the study: abstract-logical method, providing theoretical generalizations, the formation of conclusions; statistical and economic method, in particular, comparison of quantitative and qualitative indicators; graphical – to reflect the analytical and statistical information and individual processes; mathematical modeling that allows you to analyze a managed system for the effects of external and internal control effects and to choose such management methods that will lead to an optimal change in system behavior.

### 3. Case Studies

A set of interrelated organizational and economic measures aimed at achieving a concrete result, forms a safety management mechanism that prevents emergencies of natural, anthropogenic and ecological origin, ensures rational resource conservation and is based on the principles of sustainable development. Mechanism is a broad concept that encompasses a variety of instruments, levers, tools, and incentives for public administration. At the same time, it should be understood as a set of levers of influence on the processes of achievement of the set goals, which should be integrated into a single system and have a hierarchical structure, and, moreover, be consistent with a strategic goal in the context of achieving an acceptable level of environmental safety in the country.

It is proved that the organizational and economic mechanism (OEM) of security management is a part of the overall system of the economy as a whole, with its peculiarities. Macro-, that is, management within the economy as a whole, is distinguished, and the level, with respect to its individual sectors, branches.

The purpose of OEM management of natural, anthropogenic and environmental safety is to harmonize the economic and environmental interests of social production: vertical - state, regional, local, horizontal - territorial, departmental, at the level of relations between enterprises, etc., as well as to establish the procedure for effective security guarantee. The use of mechanisms is carried out in the following directions:

- Reduction of harmful effects on the environment by stimulating environmental users;
- reduction of energy and resource intensity of the unit of output due to rationalization of the use of natural resources;
- creation of additional sources of financing environmental protection activities for the calculation of the funds received from environmental fees and payments.

The tasks of the organizational and economic management mechanism is to strengthen and enhance the natural, anthropogenic and environmental security of the country. The basic requirements for it are as follows:

- to operate within the current legal framework;
- provide reliable protection of national and regional interests in the field of guaranteeing natural, anthropogenic and ecological security;
- create conditions for forecasting and timely prevention of threats and adverse processes of security compliance;
- be effective in both normal and emergency situations;
- be determined by a clear structure and functional separation of the authorities (Herasymchuk and Oleksyk 2007).

Organizational and economic mechanism of ecological safety is based on certain principles, among which (Herasymchuk and Oleksyk 2007; Tulchinskaya 2008):

1. Scientific validity - the combination of the results of scientific research on the environmental and economic interests of society, which provide real guarantees of human rights for safety, health and environmentally friendly environment. Sharing different components of the economic mechanism requires clear scientific justification. The problems of the scientific nature of the economic assessment of natural resources and pricing, as well as the calculations of economic damage to the environment, are exacerbated. A scientific approach is necessary in determining the optimal costs to assure natural, anthropogenic and environmental safety and environmental protection from various sources - budget, own funds of enterprises, funds of environmental funds, other channels.

2. Economic responsibility - consists in the obligatory compensation of the damage to the environment by the users of the environment, human health and property of individuals and legal entities as a result of committing technogenic and environmental offenses.

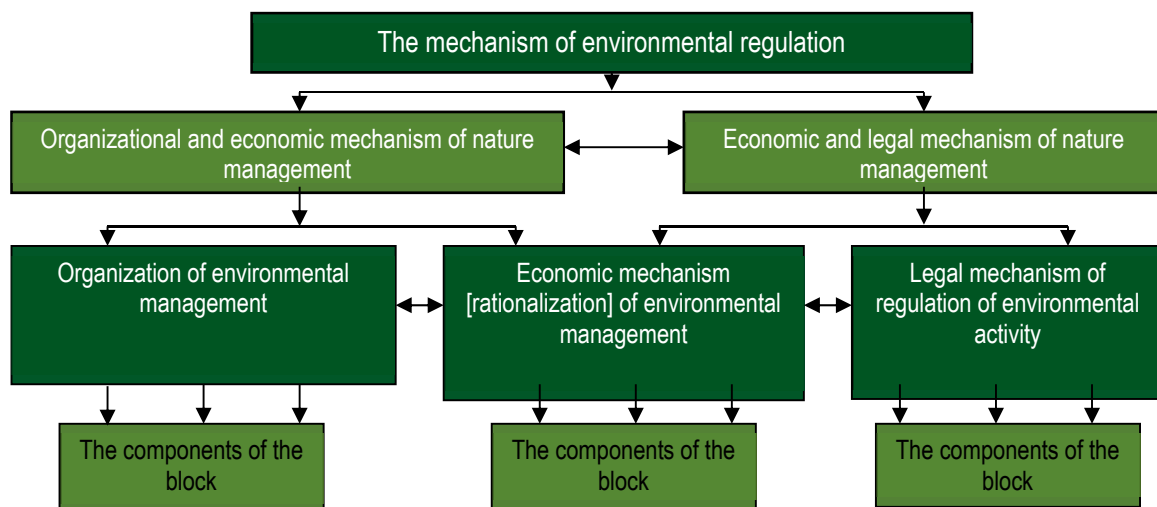
3. Complexity (systematic, comprehensive coverage of the situation) - contributes to the multi-purpose use of resources, the development of small and non-waste productions, processing of raw materials. All elements of the strategic management mechanism for natural anthropogenic and environmental security must comply with this principle. The lack of complexity leads to the imperfection of such a mechanism in the real world.

4. Economic calculation - requires linking greening production and its economic efficiency and profitability. This principle should be fundamental in the formation of the system of management of the industrial sphere in general, because it is in the interests of business entities and society as a whole. Meeting environmental requirements must be beneficial.

5. Paying for the use of natural resources - aimed at solving important social, economic and environmental problems of increasing interest in the effective use of nature, the formation of additional financial sources for the reproduction of scarce environmental resources (Bystriakov 2004).

The mechanisms of environmental activity have been widely studied in the works of domestic scientists. According to the author's approach and the interpretation of A.O. Veklic (1998), the organizational and economic mechanism is considered as a block of the economic mechanism of environmental management and environmental activities (environmental regulation) with the corresponding components to each of the blocks (Figure 1).

Figure 1. Structure of the economic mechanism of environmental management and conservation activities



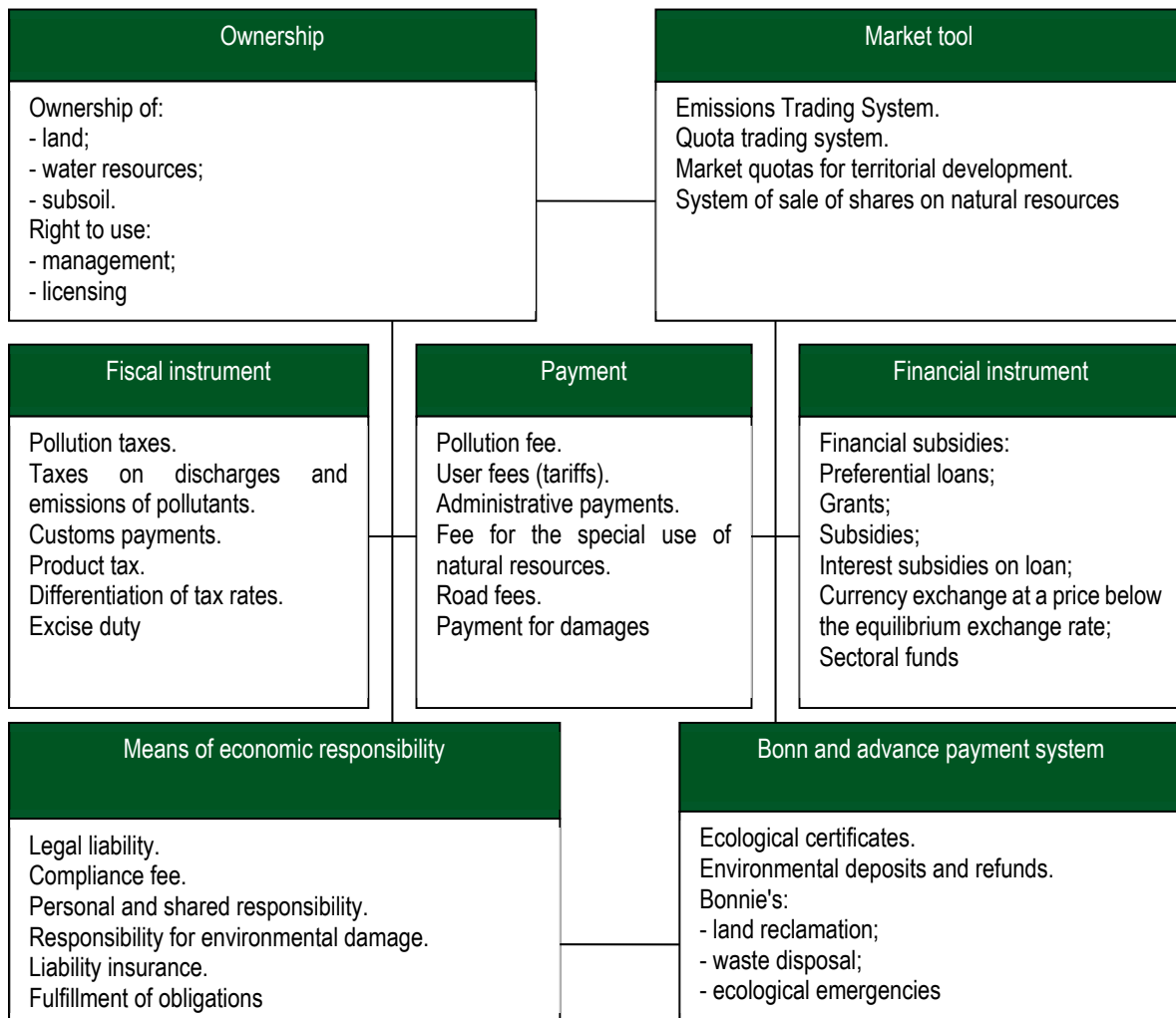
Source: developed based on Veklych (1998), Kozlovskiy (2010), Kozlovskiy, Grynyuk, Baltremus and Ivashchenko (2017)

Analyzing various aspects of the classification of mechanisms, we note that A. Golub and V. Safonova (2003) distinguish three main methods (mechanisms) of environmental management - administrative, economic and separately market; O. Vrublevskaya (2000) forms the basis of classification for influencing the behavior of economic agents and identifies administrative, economic and voluntary mechanisms.

One of the most thorough is the classification of effective methods of environmental activity, developed by T. Panayotov (1995) (Figure 2), which demonstrated the relationship between legal, market, fiscal and other components.

The organizational and economic mechanism of management of natural, anthropogenic and ecological safety can be considered in a broad and narrow sense. According to the former, it is a system of measures related to guaranteeing the safety of the population, environmental management, environmental protection and providing for joint organizational, administrative and economic measures.

Figure 2. Classification of economic instruments for guaranteeing environmental safety by T. Panayotov



Source: designed based on Panayotou (1995)

Yes, the planning, development, implementation and control of target programs are accomplished through this mechanism. They contain elements of economic impact. In particular, administrative methods, including fines and subsidies, are used to control the state's standards. In a narrow sense, the organizational and economic mechanism includes actually economic measures without administrative influence. For example, consumers are willing to pay more for eco-friendly products, which encourages farmers to produce them.

We agree with the thesis (Panayotou 1995) that the above mechanism contains two mandatory controls: organizational and economic (Figure 3), which are commonly called constitutively key components, or subsystems or components. The organizational element provides the process of functioning of ecological safety and is supported by legal, organizational, technical, socio-cultural and information components.

The legal component of the mechanism's functioning includes, first and foremost, laws and decrees of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, decrees of the President, resolutions and decrees of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, profile methodological recommendations and instructions regulating environmental legislation, setting standards, payment rates and limits for the use of natural resources environmental pollution (including emissions, discharges, waste disposal).

Functional - monitoring, planning, organization, regulation, control and analysis.

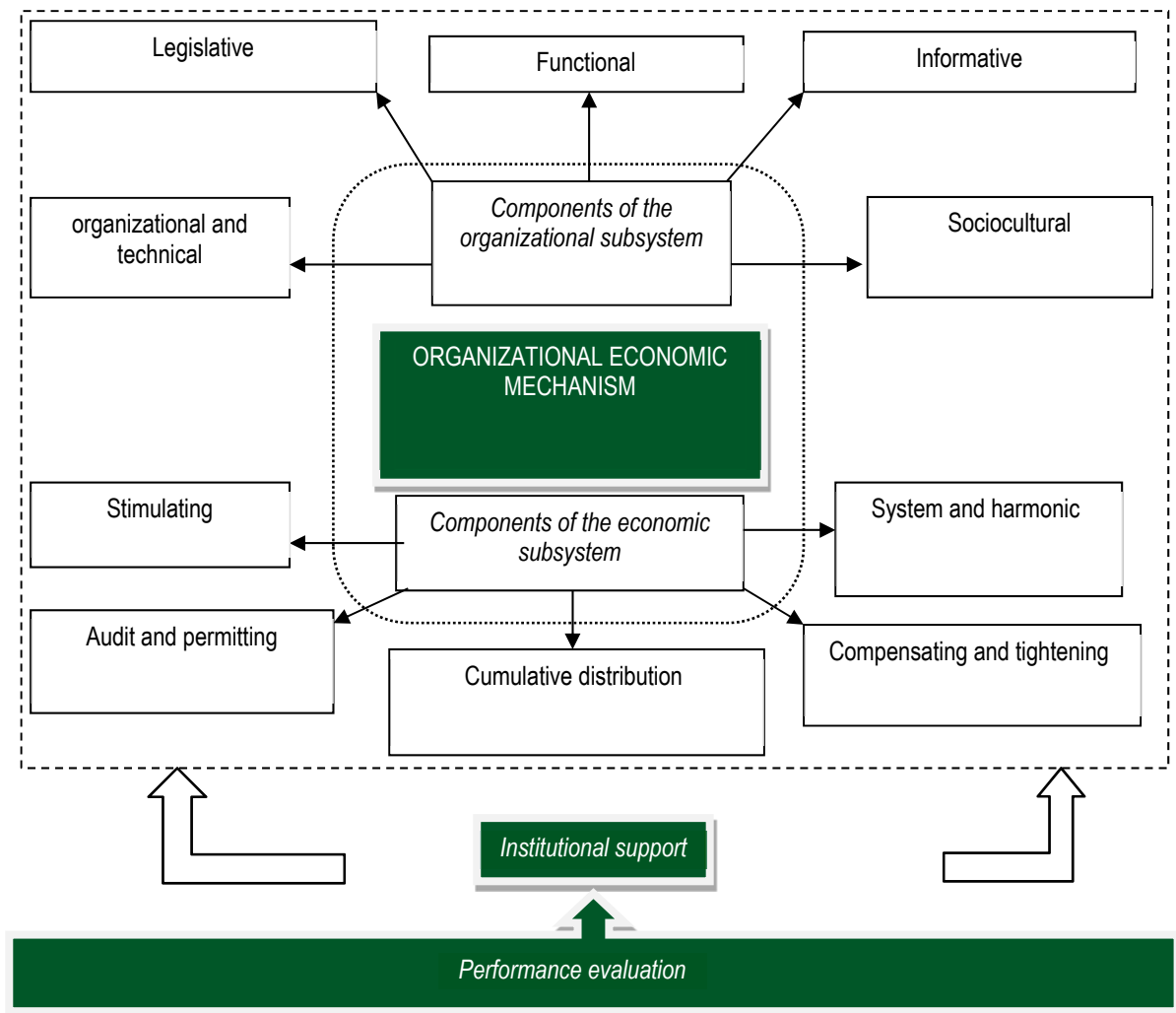
The organizational and technical component contains a complex of technical means, among them the latest technologies, innovative and experimental developments in the detection of threats and risks; that is, the achievements of scientific and technological progress aimed at improving existing ones (bringing them in line with international standards) and introducing new technologies. It also includes tools for ecommerce and eco-marketing, as well as environmental infrastructure.

Social and cultural is one of the important functional components of the mechanism, including environmental education, advocacy, education and advertising. The information component containing the data sources, their flows, the complex of means of processing and use of information (the results of the activities of environmental monitoring,



examination, audit, state supervision and control with observance of the requirements of ecological direction) is inextricably with the previous component.

Figure 3. Organizational and economic mechanism of environmental safety



Source: Developed by the author

It should be noted that the organizational component of any management system directs the behavior of participants and operates within the limits set by the rules. It is the object of studies of macro and microeconomics, management theory and other fields of science. Depending on the subject matter, organizational research theory uses different research methods. One of the most common is mathematical modeling that allows you to analyze a managed system for the effects of external and internal control effects and to choose such management methods that will lead to an optimal change in system behavior. Therefore, the organizational resource of environmental security management is a managerial component that is able to transform the organizational and managerial potential to guarantee natural anthropogenic and environmental security at all levels of management.

The economic component of the organizational and economic mechanism determines the preconditions for the functioning of financial and economic relations between the participants of the process of guaranteeing environmental safety. The effectiveness of the economic subsystem is ensured by close interaction and interaction with the organizational, through the institutionalization of the components of the system and mechanisms of their organizational interaction: subordination, powers, rights, responsibilities, regularity and forms of organizational relations.

In the process of developing economic mechanisms for managing natural, anthropogenic and environmental security in Ukraine, it is necessary to take into account the basic features of its economy. The lack of a clear, adequate market for the governance structure, the inertia, the bureaucracy and the lack of flexibility of the institutional and legal systems also adversely affect all issues, including the guarantee of environmental safety. In turn, the reticent mentality and low level of culture, including information, environmental and economic, complicate the situation. Under these conditions, the state must recognize the equality of social, environmental and economic interests of society and develop a national strategy for sustainable development of Ukraine. This will provide a fundamental basis for shaping sustainable economic

policymaking [5], and the goals should be specified, expressed with clear parameters, enshrined in law to become objects of control and provide for the legal and economic responsibility of the entities.

The task of the economic component of the mechanism of management of natural anthropogenic and ecological security is complicated by its duality: on the one hand, it is necessary to meet the resource need for economic recovery, on the other - to conserve resources for future generations. Under such a condition, natural resources may not be used free of charge. It must be assumed that most natural resources, both renewable and non-renewable, are exhausted to varying degrees. This means that there are potentially possible schemes of their use in which their stocks and offers can be reduced to zero (Kozlovskiy, Grynyuk, Baltremus and Ivashchenko 2017). The risk is especially increased during the period when the estimated cost of resources in the privatization process and the sale and purchase agreements is used and there is a desire to maximize the profit from their use in the short term.

#### 4. Discussion

The institutional component of the guarantee of ecological safety, which structures the activity of the subjects of the organizational and economic mechanism, determines their status, purpose and role in the formation and realization of the set goal, namely, the guarantee of safe development. The effectiveness of the institutional component of guaranteeing security is determined by the objectives of the specific mechanism:

- economic - economic stimulation; creation of special funds; normalization; environmental insurance; lending to environmental measures, etc.;
- administrative - establishing constructive interaction vertically; creation of mechanisms for control over the environmental situation and management of environmental measures; involvement of subjects in the use of greening tools;
- organizational - partnership relations between public authorities and business; social dialogue; involvement of the public and public opinion; dissemination of environmental knowledge, etc.;
- information - the relationship between all components of regional environmental policy; coordination and coordination of actions of supervisory and regulatory bodies; consolidating the efforts of all environmental actors.

#### Conclusion

Implementing nationwide conservation measures or addressing environmental issues at the regional level are environmental programs that can only be implemented through a set of interrelated mechanisms, coordinated in terms of timing and resources. Against the background of mandatory administrative and economic approaches to the implementation of programs, the organizational mechanism of public involvement in the process of their preparation begins to play a dominant role, which contributes to attracting additional resources, forming intersectoral interests of the coordinated activities of various sectoral and territorial units of government, including through the Council. The effectiveness of environmental programs and their interrelation are directly dependent on the model of the mechanism of their implementation, the basis of which is a system of information and analytical coordination of actions.

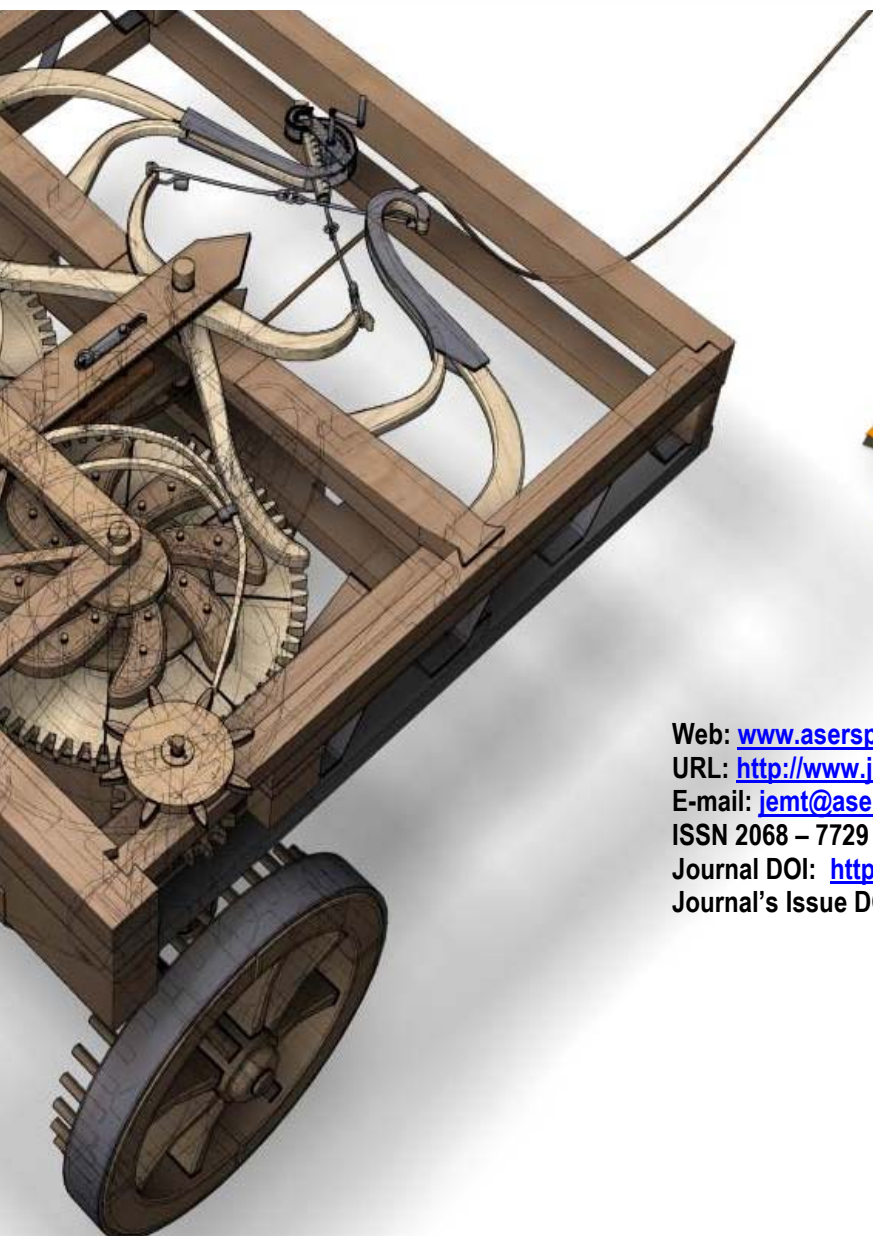
Therefore, the result of the study leads to the following conclusion. Addressing environmental security issues in economic systems (globalization, national, regional, local levels) requires, along with traditional for environmental management improvements, the introduction of a new organizational and economic mechanism that functions on the basis of the concept of sustainable development.

#### References:

- [1] Bystriakov, I.K. 2004. Environmental safety: assessment and management of space development of economic systems. *Ekonomika prirodokoristuvannia i ohorony dovkillia – Environmental Economics and the Environment*. (pp. 6-16). Kyiv: RVPS Ukrayini NAN Ukrayini (in Russian)
- [2] Goluba, G. Safonova. 2003. *Environmental Economics and Natural Resources*. Moscow: HSE, 268 (in Russian)
- [3] Herasymchuk, Z. V., and Oleksyk, A. O. 2007. Environmental security in the region: diagnosis and mechanism of implementation]. Lutsk: Nadstyria. (in Ukrainian)
- [4] Kaletnik, G. M. et al. 2019. Features of Food Security of the Country in Conditions of Economic Instability. *International Journal of Management and Business Research*, 9 (4):176-186.
- [5] Kaletnik, H.M., Kozlovskiy, S.V., and Kozlovskiy, V.O. 2012. Sustainability of the economy as a factor of security and development of the state. *Economika Ukrainy*, 7: 16-25.
- [6] Khlobystov, E.V. 2012. Kyoto Protocol mechanisms for sustainable development. *Sustainable development*, 5: 5-9.

- [7] Kozlovskiy, S., Grynyuk, R., Baltremus, O. and Ivashchenko, A. 2017. The methods of state regulation of sustainable development of agrarian sector in Ukraine. *Problems and Perspectives in Management*, 15[2-2]: 332-343. DOI:[https://doi.org/10.21511/ppm.15\(2-2\).2017.03](https://doi.org/10.21511/ppm.15(2-2).2017.03)
- [8] Kozlovskiy, S.V. 2010. Strategic analysis of the development of regional economic systems. *Efektivna ekonomika*. Available at: <http://www.economy.nayka.com.ua/?op=1&z=178> (in Russian)
- [9] Kuchmiev, A.V. 2013. The mechanism of ecological safety management of economic systems on the basis of marketing. *Marketing and innovation management*, 2: 251-259.
- [10] Panayotou, T. 1995. Economic Instruments for Environmental Management and Sustainable Development. United Nations Environment Programme's Consultative Expert Group Meeting on the Use and Application of Economic Policy Instruments for Environmental Management and Sustainable Development, Nairobi, February 23-24, 1995, Environmental Economics Series Paper No. 16.
- [11] Tulchinskaya, S. O. 2008. Functioning of the organizational and economic mechanism of the innovation process. Strategic priorities: scientific-analytical quarterly collection. *NISD under the President of Ukraine*, 1(6), 89-95.
- [12] Veklych, O. 1998. Improving economic instruments of environmental governance in Ukraine. *Ekonomika Ukrainy*, 9: 65-74. (in Ukrainian)
- [13] Vrublevskaya, O.V. 2000. Principles of classification of levers of ecopolitics. *Regional economy*, 1: 111-117.

# ASERS



The logo for ASERS Publishing, featuring the word "ASERS" in a bold, orange, sans-serif font with a stylized fan-like graphic to the left, and the word "Publishing" in a smaller, orange, sans-serif font below it.

Web: [www.aserspublishing.eu](http://www.aserspublishing.eu)

URL: <http://www.journals.aserspublishing.eu/jemt>

E-mail: [jemt@aserspublishing.eu](mailto:jemt@aserspublishing.eu)

ISSN 2068 – 7729

Journal DOI: <https://doi.org/10.14505/jemt>

Journal's Issue DOI: [https://doi.org/10.14505/jemt.v11.3\(43\).00](https://doi.org/10.14505/jemt.v11.3(43).00)