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CONTENT OF REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY: LEGAL ASPECT

The purpose of the article is to find answers to the questions of establishing the content of regional environmental policy and forming directions for overcoming the problems of its low efficiency. The article is aimed at analyzing and improving environmental policy in a certain region in order to achieve better results in preserving the environment and natural resources. Research methodology. To achieve the set goals, a system of various methods of cognition is used, including general philosophical, general scientific and special scientific methods. The main research method is the method of philosophical dialectics, which means that the author of the article uses a philosophical approach to analyze and solve problems related to regional environmental policy that require the study of cause-and-effect relationships, contradictions and other aspects of the phenomenon being studied. It has been established that an important part of the implementation of regional environmental policy is to ensure the rational use of natural resources. In addition, the need was noted for research and creation of an intersectoral scientific and practical institute, which may be responsible for the development and implementation of new approaches and technologies to improve the environmental situation in the region. It is emphasized that for a long time there has been an approach that rationality means the economic profitability of economic activity in the field of environmental management. It is concluded that in today's conditions the challenge of implementing regional environmental policy is the question of achieving a reasonable balance between the environmental, economic, social and other needs of man, society and the state in the context of the rational use of natural resources. It is noted that the relationship between the rational use of natural resources and ensuring the protection of the natural environment is indeed an ambiguous and complex task. It is substantiated that the main aspects of this relationship should include: economic aspects; environmental aspects; social aspects; legislative and regulatory aspects; innovation and technology. It is emphasized that in modern conditions it is indeed impossible to consider the rational use of natural resources as a separate category from environmental protection, which requires comprehensive approaches that can ensure a balance between the needs of today and future generations, as well as between the development of society and the conservation of nature.

Key words: *greening of production, environmental harm, legal regulation, legal relations, rational use of natural resources, regional environmental policy, sustainable development.*

Formulation of the problem. The national environmental policy in Ukraine, which was implemented during independence, unfortunately, can be characterized as insufficiently effective. a serious problem of the state of the environment and natural resources in Ukraine. Evaluating the effectiveness of environmental management measures can take into account various aspects, and given the facts you have presented, several important conclusions can be drawn. One of the indicators of the low effectiveness of the implementation of national environmental policy is negative statistical data on pollution and degradation of natural resources. According to official statistical indicators, before the start of Russia's full-scale invasion of the territory

of Ukraine, about 20% of national lands were characterized by the degree of environmental safety as unfavorable for human habitation. The ongoing full-scale invasion has had a negative impact on the state of environmental protection. According to preliminary estimates, the state of the environment is defined as threatening more than a third of the territory of Ukraine, and the amount of environmental damage exceeds more than \$9 billion. As a result of the presence of a polluted environment, 30,000-35,000 people die annually, and the economic damage caused is at least 10% of the value of the gross domestic product. These statistical data on the state of the environment and natural resources indicate that environmental protection measures are not effective enough.

Nature conservation and rational use of resources are important to ensure sustainable development and preserve the health of citizens. This highlights the importance of taking action to reduce pollution and improve the environment.

To improve the situation, it is necessary to take urgent measures to protect the environment, reduce pollution and rational use of natural resources. This could include strict environmental safety standards, support for renewable energy, incentives for efficient use of resources, and public engagement in environmental stewardship. These circumstances enhance the relevance of this publication.

The state of scientific development of the problem is defined as not containing an integrated approach to establishing the content of regional environmental policy and characterizing the regulatory framework for its implementation. But at the same time, issues of ensuring the rational use of natural resources are constantly being pursued and are relevant. It is worth highlighting the publications of R. S. Kirin [1], V. V. Kostitsky [2], V. A. Zuev [3], Yu.A. Leheza [4] and others.

But there is a lack of comprehensive studies of the current state of regional environmental policy and the challenges of the present, which determined the purpose of this publication.

Consequently, the purpose of the article is to find answers to the questions of establishing the content of regional environmental policy and to formulate directions for overcoming the problems of its low efficiency.

Presentation of the main material. Belonging to the implementation of environmental policy is a guarantee of ensuring the human right to a safe environment, which also requires a search for directions for the implementation of control and supervisory activities of the state, which should include monitoring and assessment of the state of natural resources, development and implementation of environmental standards and regulations; regulation of resource extraction and use; protection of unoccupied areas and biodiversity. The development and implementation of environmental standards and regulations help determine acceptable levels of natural resource use and pollution levels. They must be developed based on scientific research and take into account the needs of nature and human health. At the same time, the state must have a system of supervision over the extraction and use of natural resources to ensure that this occurs within acceptable limits

and with the efficient use of resources. In addition, the components of the national environmental policy should include the conservation of natural landscapes and the protection of biodiversity, also important tasks for the control and regulation of natural resources.

One of the key points in the implementation of national environmental policy is to ensure effective regulatory regulation of the interaction of man and society with nature, which should be aimed at meeting the requirements of balanced sustainable development to preserve natural resources for current and future generations [5].

The main functional content of the national environmental policy, according to V. A. Zuev, should be recognized as the implementation of control and supervisory proceedings for the use of natural resources and promoting compliance with the principles of reasonableness and transparency of interaction between people, societies and the state [3, p. 24].

Yu.A. Legeza substantiates the fallacy of such approaches, because the dominance of control and supervisory proceedings in the field of environmental management indicates that the state is fulfilling the role of an outside "observer" [6, p. 56; 7]. Obviously, such a role cannot be played by a modern state; the state can and should use public administration tools to increase the efficiency of the formation of national natural resource potential.

Issues of implementing regional environmental policy in such conditions acquire extremely important socio-economic, political and global significance and are urgent for the conservation of nature for current and future generations [8, p. 100].

The implementation of regional environmental policy is the basis for the formation of a strategy for the development of a system of national production of goods and services, the introduction of consumption and energy saving policies based on the use of natural resources as the basis for the sustainable development of the state.

According to the content of the Constitution of Ukraine, natural resources are understood as "national wealth", functioning within the framework of an artificially created legal structure - the title of property of the Ukrainian people, essentially a certain legal fiction and a rather controversial "legacy" of Soviet times in terms of relevance and practical expediency [9].

Taking into account the fact that an important part of the implementation of regional environmental

policy is to ensure a rational approach to the use of natural resources, research attention should be focused on establishing the content of such an intersectoral scientific and practical institute. It should be emphasized that for a long time there has been an approach that rationality means the economic profitability of economic activities in the field of environmental management.

Indeed, the issue of natural resource management plays an important role in research and policy, and understanding of this category may vary depending on the context and approach. At first, the understanding of the rational use of natural resources was indeed based on their economic component, since the main goals were the efficient use of resources, balanced cultivation and ensuring economic development.

However, over time, the idea of rational use of natural resources has become more complex and broader. A modern approach to the rational use of resources takes into account not only economic aspects, but also environmental, sociocultural and moral factors. Key aspects of this modern approach include:

1) economic component. It is still important, but is now seen in the context of sustainable development and a balanced approach to economic growth that is environmentally friendly and socially equitable;

2) environmental component: Rational use of resources must take into account the environment and biodiversity. This means reducing pollution, preserving ecosystems and preserving species;

3) socio-cultural component as taking into account the needs and interests of communities, ensuring the availability of resources for all citizens and preserving cultural values;

4) moral component. Understanding environmental ethics is about understanding resources as a legacy that we must pass on to future generations, and striving for fairness and morality in the use of resources.

This integrated approach helps ensure more sustainable and balanced development, and preserves natural resources for future generations, taking into account not only economic, but also environmental, social and ethical aspects.

Conclusions. Consequently, in today's conditions, the challenges of implementing regional environmental policy are the issues of achieving a reasonable balance between the environmental, economic, social and other needs of man, society and the state in the context of the rational use of natural resources. The relationship between

the rational use of natural resources and ensuring the protection of the natural environment is indeed an ambiguous and complex task. The main aspects of this relationship should include: economic aspects (the sustainable use of natural resources involves their efficient use to meet the needs of society and create economic benefits; however, this must take into account not only short-term profitability, but also long-term environmental impact and social justice); environmental aspects (ensuring environmental safety includes preserving biodiversity, maintaining healthy ecosystems, reducing pollution and efficient use of water, air, forests, mineral resources and other components of nature); social aspects (rational use of natural resources must take into account the needs and well-being of people, including issues of resource availability, fair distribution of benefits and consideration of the rights and interests of local people); legislative and regulatory aspects (the creation and implementation of appropriate laws, standards and policies are necessary to ensure sustainable use of resources and environmental protection); innovation and technology (the introduction of modern technologies and innovations should reduce the negative impact of human activity on nature and make the use of resources more rational).

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Жадан Є. В. Зміст регіональної екологічної політики: правовий аспект

Метою статті є пошук відповідей на питання щодо встановлення змісту регіональної екологічної політики та формування напрямів для подолання проблем її низької ефективності. Стаття спрямована на аналіз і вдосконалення екологічної політики в певному регіоні з метою досягнення кращих результатів у збереженні довкілля і природних ресурсів. Методологія дослідження. Для досягнення поставленої мети використовується система різних методів пізнання, включаючи загальнофілософські, загальнонаукові та спеціально-наукові методи. Основним методом дослідження визначено метод філософської діалектики, що означає, що автор статті використовує філософський підхід для аналізу та розв'язання проблем, пов'язаних із регіональною екологічною політикою, які вимагають вивчення причинно-наслідкових зв'язків, суперечностей та інших аспектів досліджуваного явища. Визначено, що важливою частиною реалізації регіональної екологічної політики є забезпечення раціонального використання природних ресурсів. Окрім того, вказано на необхідність дослідження та створення міжгалузєвого науково-практичного інституту, який, можливо, буде відповідальним за розробку та впровадження нових підходів і технологій для покращення екологічної ситуації в регіоні. Підкреслено, що тривалий час спостерігався підхід, що раціональність означає економічну прибутковість господарської діяльності у сфері природокористування. Зроблено висновок, що в умовах сьогодення викликами здійснення регіональної екологічної політики є питанням досягнення обґрунтованого співвідношення між екологічними, економічними, соціальними та іншими потребами людини, суспільства та держави в контексті раціонального використання природних ресурсів. Наголошено, що співвідношення між раціональним використанням природних ресурсів і забезпеченням охорони навколишнього природного середовища дійсно є неоднозначним і складним завданням. Обґрунтовано, що основні аспекти цього співвідношення мають включати: економічні аспекти; екологічні аспекти; соціальні аспекти; законодавчі та нормативні аспекти; інновації і технології. Акцентовано, що у сучасних умовах дійсно неможливо розглядати раціональне використання природних ресурсів як відокремлену категорію від охорони навколишнього природного середовища, що вимагає комплексності підходів, які здатні забезпечити баланс між потребами сьогоденного та майбутніх поколінь, а також між розвитком суспільства і збереженням природи.

Ключові слова: екологізація виробництва, екологічна шкода, нормативно-правове регулювання, правові відносини, раціональне використання природних ресурсів, регіональна екологічна політика, сталий розвиток.