

ECONOMY OF NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT AND ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS OF THE TRANSCARPATHIAN REGION, AND THE WAYS TO THEIR IMPLEMENTATIONS ON THE PRINCIPLES OF BALANCED DEVELOPMENT

Boronina G.G.

Teacher of the first category,
Mukachevo Co-operative Trade and Economic College

On the basis of published works devoted to the broader issue, there is a need to identify integrated methods and tools for nature conservation in the Carpathian region on the basis of on the principles of sustainable development. Its purpose is to establish a balance between meeting the current needs of humanity and the protection of the interests of future generations, including their need for a safe and healthy environment.

Taking into account the above mentioned, one of the major challenges for scientists, politicians, entrepreneurs, inhabitants of the region is the joint development and implementation of measures to minimize harmful effects on the environment and to improve the ecological state of Transcarpathian region.

An extremely important for Transcarpathia is the decision of the problem of recycling of the waste products. As it was pointed in the strategy of the development of Transcarpathian region until 2020, it is difficult to calculate the volume of all industrial waste products generated and accumulated in the region, because they are usually mixed with

household utility waste and stored in General waste dumps or landfills.

International scientific conferences are held on the basis of environmental agencies of Transcarpathia. Community funds of environmental and tourism development are created, taking into the account an environmental education with youth and children. All this is the absolute key to the preservation and improvement of the ecological status of the Carpathians on the principles of sustainable development.

Guided by the ideology of sustainable development, which is designed to contribute to the protection of the environment in the modern economy and to protect natural heritage for future generations. It is necessary to implement comprehensive measures for minimizing negative anthropogenic impact on the ecosystems of the Carpathians. It requires coordinated activities of scientists-geographers, foresters, hydrologists, economists, agronomists to play excited of stability of mountain landscapes. All cooperation has to be aimed at the implementation of a range of environmental prevention measures in all high-altitude belts.