

INSTRUMENTS OF FINANCIAL AND ECONOMIC REGULATION OF NATURE USE IN CONDITIONS OF DEEPENING OF INSTITUTIONAL TRANSFORMATIONS

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In the context of institutional transformations, when the system interaction between the natural resource and financial and economic spheres is characterized by a high level of uncertainty, the key role in the transition of the system to a qualitatively higher level of development is assigned to instruments of the financial and economic mechanism of regulation of nature use. The influence of such instruments involves an indirect motivational-stimulating and compensatory-anti-stimulating effect of the subject of management (regulator) on the object of managerial influence. Instruments of financial and economic regulation affect the costs and revenues of users of natural resources, thereby changing their activities to achieve the goals and objectives set by the regulator.

The main factors defining the structure of the instruments of regulation of nature use in Ukraine are summarized. At each stage of the system's development, such a structure is characterized by the presence in it of both traditional and modernized instruments, as well as innovative, which in combination provides achievement of the given system purpose.

In the current conditions of institutional transformation in Ukraine, the instruments of regulation of nature use, their content and combinatory are determined by separate tasks (the objectives of the development of subsystems – segments and sectors of the national economy, institutional units) in order to achieve the common systemic goal – sustainable development. The financial and economic mechanism of regulation

of nature use is formed first and foremost (but not exclusively) under the influence of such processes and elements of the system of nature use as the decentralization of the administrative system and the functioning of ecosystems.

The classification of financial and economic instruments (tools) of regulation of nature use is systematized. The following groups of instruments are distinguished: economic stimulation, economic guarantee, market-making, credit-mortgage, fiscal-budget, innovative (perspective).

It is substantiated that the hierarchy of the interaction of instruments of regulation of nature use allows to manage the design of a fair design of the system for the maximum possible under the existing conditions of using the potential of the components of the system (its elements) and the establishment of prohibitions and counterweights to reduce the risk of undesirable effects of the functioning of exo- and endogenous formations.

It is proposed to supplement the assessment of the effectiveness of instruments of financial and economic regulation of nature use in accordance with international trends in the field of sustainable development by indicators that characterize the social aspects of nature use and the role of natural resources in public welfare.

The total economic value of natural resources is determined the theoretical basis for constructing a working system of effectiveness instruments for financial and economic regulation of nature use.