

Methodological bases of state encouragement of natural resource use

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The article discusses theoretical and methodological foundations of stimulating protection and rational use of natural resources. The key drivers of environmental motivation, which should be considered in the complex for each business entity in stimulating environmental management, are highlighted. The system of stimulating interaction between the state and businesses within the ecological and economic instruments of incentives restructuring of the production process and production diversification is suggested.

There are two types of incentives of greening activities of economic entities, "remuneration", which leads to better economic performance due to environmental indicators, and "repression", which leads to the deterioration of these indicators at the expense of the increase of environmental charges and penalties.

In the state system of stimulating the enterprise greening should be combined

these areas and in each case the state must decide:

- conditions under which it is necessary to support the enterprise of any form of ownership of the man-made factors of production and to give it a grant, subsidy, interest-free loan, to return the cost invested in the protection of nature;

- in which circumstances to use penalties or levying excessive pollution charges in the form of five times of the enterprise profit.

The decision on the method used depends on the stimulation of strategic objectives, tasks of the state in the field of economy and environment and of the effects on the environment of each company and its development goals and objectives.

Economic and environmental incentive function of the state increases under the conditions of market instability and unpredictability of production and economic activity.