

# THE USE OF ECONOMIC MECHANISMS OF DEVELOPMENT OF THE WATER SECTOR OF UKRAINE IN CRISIS

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A natural process of development of economic systems is the occurrence of a crisis. It causes a destruction of composed proportions, structures, and whole systems. At the same time, besides the decay of unproductive formations, there is appeared a possibility of creating new formations, more progressive.

Water use makes a significant impact on the sustainable development of the state as a whole and water sector in particular. This is regulated by a number of economic mechanisms. Modern changes in the economy of not only Ukraine but also the world at large result in changes in the efficiency of these mechanisms.

Thus, a reconsideration of the system of water use under the crisis and determination of the main ways for its improving are of urgent necessity.

This paper conducts an analysis and evaluation of the influence of crisis phenomena on the efficiency of the main economic mechanisms of development of the water sector of Ukraine that have a significant influence on the sector. At the same time, a special attention is paid to positive and negative factors of influence on the functioning and development of economic mechanisms and water sector under present circumstances in Ukraine.

Crisis processes and features make a direct impact on the use of economic mechanisms of functioning of the water sector. An algorithm of a negative action of the crisis on the use of mechanisms provides for the following: a downfall of core macroeconomic indicators, downturn in most of sectors, influence of these processes on the functioning of the water sector, reduction in growth rate of this sector, its slowdown, decrease in feasibility of using economic mechanisms of activity, downfall of quantitative indices of the use of economic mechanisms.

A positive action of the crisis is the following. Reasonably foreseen is an improvement of the structure of state contributions to support the sector, secondary cost minimization, improvement of dynamic response. The structure of investment costs for supporting the sector will change for the good of local initiatives. Mechanisms, which use was not appropriate in stable conditions, are possible to be attracted in circulation.

After the crisis phenomenon overcoming, it is important to nail down achievements obtained in terms of instability and prolong their action for stable periods. In such a way, in post-crisis time, it is possible both to use harmoniously preceding mechanisms and consolidate positive best practices of the crisis stage.