

**State Organization “Institute of Market and Economic&Ecological
Researches of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine”**

**Summary of scientific novelty for the research
“Development of property relations in recreational and tourist nature
use of coastal regions of Ukraine”**

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The following scientific results have been obtained:

Originally developed:

– *scientific foundations and principles* of forming an organizational and economic mechanism for coordinating interests and overcoming conflicts of ownership relations for natural recreational resources have been developed, as well as a system of instruments for its implementation. The institutional principles for the implementation of rights and forms of ownership for natural recreational resources have been developed, aimed at increasing natural capital in terms of quantity and value and improving the structure of their appropriation;

– *the feasibility of using ecosystem and field functional approaches* in the management system of the economic and ecological development of the Kuyalnyk estuary and adjacent territories in order to more effectively use its unique bio-resources has been substantiated. The feasibility of state support and integration of efforts of associations of territorial communities (ATCs) as co-owners of a unique natural recreation facility, the Kuyalnyk estuary basin, has been substantiated;

Improved:

– *methodological approaches to the formation of socio-economic and ecological interests* of subjects of ownership of natural recreational resources, which takes into account the contradictions, firstly, between the national ownership of natural recreational resources and their isolated use in areas of economic activity; secondly, the distribution of income and economic losses between the absolute owner (the people) and the owners of various forms and rights of appropriation of these resources; thirdly, between private appropriation of profits and public appropriation of environmental losses from the use of natural resources; as well as the limitations of state regulation of recreational business and the need for state management of the appropriation of national natural resources;

– *a categorical-conceptual basis of socio-economic-ecological interests* of appropriation of natural recreational resources (distribution, use and disposal), from the standpoint of the need: to maintain free access to resources; to ensure the right of each member of society to use them free of charge; to determine restrictions on the ownership and disposal of recreational resources by business entities; to adequately distribute income and economic and environmental losses between their primary and secondary owners; to ensure that primary and secondary owners and users reduce their pollution and depletion;

– *a categorical-conceptual basis of socio-economic-ecological conflict,*

which takes into account the contradiction, antagonism of interests of subjects of legal, social, ecological and economic relations regarding the appropriation of natural recreational resources, which arises due to the ecosystem unity of natural resources as objects of property, their limitation and alternative use;

– *scientific principles of forming an organizational and economic mechanism* for harmonizing interests and overcoming conflicts, taking into account ownership relations for natural recreational resources: specific features of ownership of natural resources have been identified; principles have been substantiated; a system of tools for its implementation has been developed, in particular: forming a system of restrictions and encumbrances in possession, use, disposal and responsibility for any form of ownership of a natural resource; developing joint strategies and programs for the use of natural recreational resources by entities of state and private forms of ownership, as well as by united territorial communities, based on the territorial ecosystem principle, taking into account the assimilation potential of natural ecosystems; conducting an inventory, certification and developing cadasters of potential natural recreational resources and territories; improving the system of monitoring and control over the implementation of recreational nature use at the state – region – community level, in particular, involving united territorial communities in the processes of planning, financing and implementation of environmental protection activities; improving mechanisms for issuing permits and licenses for carrying out activities for entities of various forms of ownership of natural recreational resources;

– *institutional principles for the implementation of rights and forms of ownership* of natural recreational resources, aimed at increasing natural capital in terms of quantity and value and improving the structure of their appropriation; creating investment-attractive conditions for recreational nature use and introducing potential natural recreational resources into economic circulation by private and state-owned entities as an alternative to technogenic and resource-intensive industries; reducing anthropogenic impact on the natural environment;

Have been further developed:

– *substantiation of the principles of harmonization of interests* in the appropriation of natural recreational resources: alternative use of natural recreational resources through state planning of their distribution by areas of activity and forms of ownership; minimization of irrational management decisions regarding their appropriation; prevention of reducing the risks of production activities regarding pollution of natural recreational resources; creation of economic and institutional conditions for achieving a balance of interests of different segments of the population regarding the use of natural recreational resources;

– *development of criteria for classifying socio-economic and environmental interests* in the appropriation of natural recreational resources according to the following criteria: by subjects of rights and forms of ownership; by interests of appropriation in the system of production relations of recreational nature use; by scale, stability and priority of implementation; by objects of interests (natural resource, income, loss); by subject of economic, social, environmental and other

interests;

– *a definition of administrative management* of the appropriation of natural resources as a type of volitional activity of state administration bodies and communities, regarding planning, regulation and restrictions on the appropriation of natural resources in the processes of their distribution, exchange, use by forms, areas of activity and subjects of ownership, which will allow, on the basis of ecosystem and multi-functionality, to ensure the coherence and orderliness of the system of recreational nature use.

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