Main conditions of international problems of nature management are researched and existent defects, which complicate this process, are considered. A mechanism of provision of economy ecological development and settlement of global ecological problems is updated. Conceptual bases of international economic mechanism of nature management, which are based on transformation mechanisms of social world outlook, its ecologisation, are formulated.

**Key words:** economic policy, ecological policy, recreation policy, rational nature management, elements of economic mechanism.

**Problem statement.** A modern stage of social and economic development of society is characterized by intensification of ecological violations` processes. In scientific literature there is an active analysis of ecological violations and its consequences both for natural environment and for population of the planet in whole. However, practical affords, which are taken for its liquidation both on the level of separate countries, and on the level of world community, are not adequate to the scale of ecological problems. One of the most important problem of environment quality management is unbalanced variability of triad’s components – society, nature and economy, which occurs during the process of their interaction. Removal of occurred contradictions is possible only on the basis of new concept of human development, which foresees achievement of reasonable equilibrium of social and economic progress and development of effective economic mechanism of nature management.

**Analysis of last researches and publications, selection of previously unsolved parts of general problem.** General conceptual problems of nature management economy, improvement of economic methods of nature management are considered in works of many famous scientists of different countries of the world, such as: R. Ires, G. Atkinson, L. Goolder, J. Lumiz, D. Midous, J. Miliman, Ja. Mitroffa, J. Ottman, J. Hartwick, N. Danylyuk, V. Dementyev, P. Kasyanov, D. Lukyanenko, O.Popova, A. Poruchnyk, S. Sidenko and others. In scientists` works the problems of economy ecologisation and its influence on final results, efficiency of nature management, a problem of forecasting of rational nature management, approaches to ecologisation of economic results are considered. The works of above mentioned scientists made significant contribution into theory and practice of ecologisation problem of economic development. At the same time, the issues of scientific and methodological researches of international economic mechanism of settlement of nature management problems remain scantily researched.

**Article’s goal.** Elaboration of concept of international economic nature management mechanism with purpose of solving of global problems in the sphere of environmental protection.
Statement of the research’s main material. Economic mechanism – is a totality of different forms and methods of practical usage of economic laws, consolidated in a definite system according to the requirements of objective laws of development of natural systems [2, с. 48]. The main elements of this mechanism according to the Law of Ukraine “On environmental protection” (art. 41) are: determination of sources of financing concerning environmental protection; determination of limits of usage of natural resources, emissions and discharges of contaminants into environment and placement of waste products; determination of standards of payment and size of payments for usage of natural resources, emissions and discharges of contaminants into environment, placement of waste products and other types of harmful effect; provision of tax, credit and other privileges to enterprises, institutions, organizations and also to citizens during introduction of law-waste energy – and resources-efficient technologies and nontraditional types of energy by them; execution of other effective measures concerning environmental protection. As for reimbursement of damages, inflicted by violation of legislation about environmental protection, in the determined order, which is indicated in the art. 41 of the Law, as economic measures of provision of environmental protection, its reference to economic mechanism is debatable. Such reimbursement is carried out in form of usage of property accountability.

The indisputable statement is that in modern conditions, the most important question of economy’s ecologisation, transfer to stable ecologic and economic development is elaboration of mechanism of realization of ecologically-oriented development, and thereupon, formation of ecologic mechanism of stimulation of environmental protection and rational nature management have priority significance.

As for macroeconomic positions – these are mechanisms and instruments, which in the framework of the whole economy, its sectors and fields – micro-level, and more special mechanisms and instruments, which are directly connected with environmental protection and exploitation of natural resources, i.e. actually economic mechanism of nature management [6, p. 108].

In addition, such researches grant opportunities to systemize and to separate three types of economic mechanisms of nature management [8, p. 159]:

Soft mechanism – a liberal in ecological relation. It imposes the most general restricting frameworks for fields’ economic development; it practically doesn’t pull it up. This type of economic mechanism is directed, basically, to elimination of negative ecological consequences, but not to the courses of occurrence of ecological deformations, effecting softly on temps and scales of development. Such type of mechanism of nature management is typical for anthropogenic type of economy;

Stimulating mechanism: development of ecologically balanced and nature conservation industries and types of activity. The basis of functioning of such mechanism of nature management is market instruments. It assists in production growth on the basis of new technologies, it allows improvement of usage and protection of natural resources;

Severe mechanism, which uses administrative and market instruments, and due to severe tax, credit, penalty policy it practically dejects development
of definite fields and complexes in the sphere of expansion of their natural basis, generally assisting in economy of usage of natural resources.

In reality these mechanisms of nature management don’t exist per se, it is necessary to unite them. For more efficiency, economic instruments should be used in those fields of economy, in which its usage needs less expenses as compared with direct regulation for execution of equal nature management targets.

The theoretical and methodological research certifies that economic mechanism of environmental protection, which is dedicated for creation of conditions for development of careful attitude to nature both of producers and citizens. It is necessary to create attitude right of subjects, and at the same time damage, inflicted to environment is equal to damage, inflicted to yourself. All this includes a complex of measures of economic stimulation of environmental protection, standardization of economical effect on environment, ecological expertise, ecological requirements during allocation, projecting, exploitation of industrial and economical objects, ecological control, responsibility and indemnification.

In modern conditions, elaboration of effective concept of economic mechanism of nature management is possible in case of execution of the following principles:

1. Effective concept of nature management, environmental protection and correspondent economic mechanism of nature management in sectors/complexes can be elaborated and executed only after development of concept of sectors/complexes themselves and the whole economy.

2. Economic mechanism of nature management must be organic part of “global” economic mechanism; it can not be local and involves only nature – exploiting complexes and fields. This mechanism must be agreed with other economic mechanisms, which act at next (after “natural”) stages of nature-product vertical that connects initial natural resources with final product. Ipso facto, economic mechanism of nature management (in a restricted sense) should become a part of general mechanism, which regulates functioning of separate industries in nature-product vertical, and be oriented to final results.

3. Economic mechanism of nature management in sectors/complexes must be formed on inter-sectoral, inter-field and interregional basis. This principle can be illustrated on the example of interdependent character of development of agro-industrial and fuel and energy complexes in case of alternative variants of settlement of ecological problems. In these cases efficient economic mechanism of nature management can be created only on the basis of complex approach.

Formation of economic mechanism of nature management and financing of nature-conservative measures in market relations must be organic integral part of management system and system of economy regulation. The targets of economic mechanism of environmental protection are [3, p. 9]:

Planning and financing of nature-conservative measures;

Determination of limits of usage of natural resources, emissions, discharges of contaminants into environment and placement of waste products;

Determination of standards of payment and size of payments for usage of
natural resources, emissions and discharges of contaminants into environment, placement of waste products and other types of harmful effect;

provision of tax, credit and other privileges to enterprises, institutions, organizations and also to citizens during introduction of law-waste energy – and resources-efficient technologies and nontraditional types of energy by them;

execution of other effective measures concerning environmental protection

reimbursement of damage, inflicted to environment and human health, according to determined order.

Economic mechanism of nature management with achievement of these targets is directed to basic functions, i.e. [5, p. 37]: economic provision of rational nature management and environmental protection – is realized with help of consequent execution of all economic measures, included into economic mechanism; stimulating function - consists of creation of conditions of economic interest of enterprises and organizations in execution of requirements of ecological legislation, addressed to them.

Speaking about international economic analysis of nature management, it is necessary to state the following. The influence of globalization processes on ecologization in the countries, which develop irregularly (many of whose who, during ecologization of national economy, feel necessity in assistance of developed countries). Aggravation of contradiction “society – living environment” is basically connected with harmful effect of external factor on the processes of economic development (deterioration of trade conditions, decrease of currency earnings, increase of external debt, aggravation of poverty problem), intensifying economic and political dependence of developing countries, and increasing technological gap between them and developed countries. The problem of assistance (resource redistribution) foresees realization of the following measures: decrease of external debt, formation of favorable foreign-trade climate, rendering of financial and technological assistance (for example, quotas trade, project of joint execution and net development of developing countries, financed by other countries, are envisaged in Kyoto protocol). Adjustment of ecological and economic relations of nature management envisages non-establishment of competitive relations, which are typical for national practice, but cooperation of states-participants of work community with recommendation character of decisions, which is envisaged by the following reasons: globalization of economical conflicts, stipulated by creation of common economic zone; absence of sufficient technical, financial and other means of problems settlement on the level of one country or its group; availability of one-size-fits-all approaches and tendencies of evolution of national economical institutions; opportunity of transfer and further adaptation of advanced foreign experience to the conditions of definite national economy; wide differentiation of institutional regulation (require standardization of this system); necessity of formation of common information system (traces the condition of global economic management environment for realization of joint actions in minimization of negative results) [4, p. 241].

The analysis of theoretical and methodological principles of formation of economic mechanism of environmental protection and principles of provision of settlement of global ecological problems gave opportunity to elaborate con-
ceptual grounds of international economic mechanism of nature management (fig. 1).

The main target of society ecologization and efficient economic mechanism of nature management is improvement of ecological education, change of value system, which is attended by evolution of structure of social needs and demand.

**INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC MECHANISM OF NATURE MANAGEMENT**

- **Purpose**: Provision of ecological direction of development of economic relations, including international one.
- **Principles**: Regularity, proportionality, optimality
- **Type**: Soft (liberal), promotional, sever
- **Levers**: Economic policy (production of goods for satisfaction of needs) Recreation policy (compensation of negative effect of production on health) Ecological policy (keeping of quality, capacity of environmental objects for self-recovery)
- **Criteria**: Efficiency, justice, performability, flexibility, foundation of long-term stimuli, social and political acceptability
- **Instruments**: Economic assessment of natural resources; payment for special usage of natural resources; payment for pollution and other harmful effects on environment; financing and crediting system of nature management measures; ecologisation of tax and price systems; ecological insurance and other.

**MECHANISM’S COMPONENTS**

- **Administrative and organizational**: Activity of central and regional authorities of state power, which are responsible for the process of ecological and economic relations.
- **Social and economic**: Forecasting and planning of ecological and economic relations, development of ecological culture and education, budget financing of these measures.
- **Information**: Monitoring and assessment of results of mechanism’s action.

**LEVEL OF REALIZATION**

- **Geolevel**: formation of institutions of international responsibility, unification of standards, participation in international agreements cooperation.
- **Macrolevel**: standardization, regulation both as production, and access to resources, control, direct prohibitions, co-financing of projects, formation of ecological culture.
- **Microlevel**: inflexibility of national standards, practicing of “traditional” approaches to organization of production with minimally necessary compensation of harmful effect on enterprises, elaboration of non-trivial approaches to organization of production.

**EXECUTORS**: is realized by state, regions, enterprises, households

**RESULT**: rational nature management, reproduction of natural and resource potential of the country, settlement of global problems in nature management with preservation of priority of growth of economic results of the country and international ecological-economic relations.

Figure 1. Conceptual bases of international economic mechanism of nature management (elaborated by author)
Ratio of prices at the market on different commodities with change; prices on nature-intensive and resource-wasteful products with grow. As a result, criteria of economic efficiency with change, which will lead to changes in distribution of industrial resources. Natural resources, environment will be less attracted in the industrial process as a unit; needs will be satisfied also in absolute size.

**Conclusions.** Improvement of economic mechanism of nature management in modern conditions of development of native market economy should be reasonably executed in such main directions: “ecologisation” of structure of social needs and intensification of spiritual component in the structure of needs, which will allow improving satisfaction and material needs at the expense of qualitative improvement of resource distribution, which is used for production of finished product; necessity of educational, educative, ideological and other influence on society with purpose of creation of ecological world outlook, spiritual development of society’s members; development of innovative mechanisms of realization of regional and field ecological programs, improvement of its financing from budgets of different levels; introduction of the system of purpose funds reserving for realization of nature-conservative measures.

Multiple-aspect of economic mechanism allowed creation of conceptual targets of international economic mechanism of nature management, which are based on mechanisms of transformation of social world-outlook, its ecologisation, oriented on simultaneous increase of volumes of production of n international social goods, methods of needs’ satisfaction and rational nature management with purpose of increase of the level of grounding of measures concerning settlement of global problems in the sphere of nature management and environmental protection.

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КОНЦЕПТУАЛЬНІ ЗАСАДИ МІЖНАРОДНОГО ЕКОНОМІЧНОГО МЕХАНІЗМУ ПРИРОДОКОРИСТУВАННЯ

Резюме
Досліджено основні умови вирішення міжнародних проблем природокористування та розглянуто існуючі вади, що ускладнюють цей процес. Удосконалено механізм забезпечення екологічного розвитку економіки та вирішення глобальних екологічних проблем. Сформульовано концепцетуальні засади міжнародного економічного механізму природокористування, які базуються на механізмах трансформації світогляду суспільства, його екологізації.

Ключові слова: економічна політика, екологічна політика, рекреаційна політика, раціональне природокористування, елементи економічного механізму.

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КОНЦЕПТУАЛЬНЫЕ ОСНОВЫ МЕЖДУНАРОДНОГО ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКОГО МЕХАНИЗМА ПРИРОДОПОЛЬЗОВАНИЯ

Резюме
Исследованы основные условия решения международных проблем природопользования и рассмотрены существующие недостатки, затрудняющие этот процесс. Усовершенствован механизм обеспечения экологического развития экономики и решения глобальных экологических проблем. Сформулированы концептуальные принципы международного экономического механизма природопользования, основанные на механизмах трансформации мировоззрения общества, его экологизации.

Ключевые слова: экономическая политика, экологическая политика, рекреационная политика, рациональное природопользование, элементы экономического механизма.