

THE MAIN STEPS OF IMPLEMENTING THE MECHANISM OF MANAGING THE INVESTMENT FLOWS IN THE ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIVITY OF REGIONS IN

One of the thorniest problems of passing to the market relations in Ukraine is a redistribution of plenary powers and rights in the field of investments between the center and regions. The new socio-economic terms of management are determined by the new going near the evaluation of investment potential of regions, put a task to the analysis of monitoring and search of ways to solve the problems related to investment activity on all regional levels [1, p. 69].

For today there is a tendency to decentralization of management of revivifying of economy. It is world tendency, in particular in the field of nature protection activity. Therefore, now all greater attention applies on research of territorial differentiation and regional features of the different publicly economic and natural phenomena. The aim of the state must be leveling of disproportions of the ecological state, that maybe possible by direction of investment streams in those or other regions.

The problems of implementation of investment politics are conditionally divided into organizational and economic. To the organizational problems that can interfere with activation of investment process, the following items should belong:

- subjectivism at determination of decision directions to implement the investment politics and determination of strategic priorities;
- divisions of opinions of participants, taking part in the investment processes on the necessity of near-term investments;
- absence of competent and prepared specialists.

To the economic problems that can interfere with activation of investment process, the following points can belong:

- a high level of scarceness of local budgets;
- subzero naturally-resource potential;
- a high level of social material unwell-being on regional levels;
- economic instability in a region [3, p. 143].

Passing to the certain practical operating under activation of investment process in a region must include:

- obligatory account and socio-economic estimation of natural resources;
- system of planning, financing and logistical support;
- a mechanism of agreements and licenses to complex using nature;
- paying for contamination of natural environment;
- creation of off-budget state ecological funds;
- system of ecological insurance;
- creation of modern mechanism to stimulate the protection of natural environment [2, p.78].

Taking into account the strategic role of industrial regions with ecological crisis the forming qualitatively of new regional politics seems very actual in development of socio-economic stability of the country. In its basis there must be: approach of the systems, scientific validity, competence, competitiveness. Methodological ground to choose the strategic course of nature protection policy gives an opportunity to form the most optimal variant in the solution of ecological and economic problems.

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