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PROSPECTS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES ON THE TERRITORY OF THE SHATSKY NATIONAL NATURE PARK

Despite the changing situation in modern conditions, the demand for active recreation and tourism always remains relevant. A significant part of the population shows a desire to spend their leisure time in facilities that provide recreational services. Such forms of recreational rest, in addition to their popularity and accessibility, have significant opportunities for improving the health of vacationers, as well as their emotional well-being, enriching them with aesthetic impressions from what they have seen.

Such a recreational area includes Shatsky Park. It includes the unique Polish natural complexes of the Shatsky Lake District. These objects, without a doubt, are noted for their special environmental, health, historical, cultural, scientific, ecological, educational and aesthetic significance. As for the area of the National Park, it should be said that it is 48,977 square km. The bordering of the park with other territories also has its own specific features, because in different parts, it borders with different states (for example, with Belarus – from the Eastern part, with Poland – from the West) [1, p. 201]. The recreational significance of the park's geographical objects is primarily determined by its natural features. There are a large number of recreation centers, sports and children's camps, which also have a health-saving and health-restoring value.

Shatsky lakes of Ukraine are called "blue eyes of Volyn". They are located between the Pripyat and Zahidny Bug rivers. Shatsky National Park includes about 30 lakes. The most famous and large lakes are Svityaz, which is also called "Ukrainian Baikal" (27.5 sq. km.), Pulemetske (16.3 sq. km.), Luky (6.8 sq. km.), PISOCHNE (1.86 sq. km) [2, p.4].

The variety of water recreation from the use of resources of the ShNPP requires a differentiated approach to solving the problems of recreational water use for different bodies of water (rivers, lakes, reservoirs). Recreational activity in modern conditions is becoming one of the most promising branches of the economy and is becoming global. Humanity is increasingly aware of the importance of tourist attractions, among which much attention is paid to the territories of national natural parks. At the same time, the park's administration makes a lot of efforts to develop recreation and improve infrastructure in its territories.

Effective management of recreation in national parks requires the placement of rest areas near tourist routes and highways. Recommendations for improving the tourist routes of the park include: improving the bicycle route, creating a historical and cultural route with a view of the park's attractions, restoring water routes, creating an international crossing etc. [1, p. 202] .

We believe that, in order to coordinate excursion works along these routes, the park directorate needs to create a small recreation department, whose employees could initially conduct such excursions, train future guides, and also, together with the scientific department of the park, study further possibilities for the development of this

type of management on the territory of the park and the impact of such use on natural complexes.

We suggest that the listed tourist routes should be marked in accordance with the project of the national standard "Tourist Services: Marking of Tourist Routes", developed by a team of authors headed by Yaremchyshyn. Such marking involves groups of signs: delineation of the course of the path; informing; warning. It was developed in accordance with international requirements. Thanks to such marking, it is possible to provide comprehensive information about the listed routes and reduce the number of misunderstandings when passing certain sections of the path [3, p.77] .

Undoubtedly, such measures can only be implemented thanks to the significant and well-thought-out efforts of the park staff and local residents, which also requires significant investment. We are convinced that the implementation of such measures will be able to contribute to solving the problems of ecological content in this territory and will become a factor in improving the socio-economic development of the region of this territory.

The issue of rational use of the natural resources of the Shatsky National Nature Park, with the aim of preserving the valuable resources of this zone, is quite relevant today.

Development of a sewerage project is a promising way to improve the resources of the SNP; the problem of shallowing of Lake Svityaz; as well as the issue of cooperation with the Lublin Voivodeship for the purpose of arranging a pedestrian crossing called "Adamchuky-Zberezhe", as well as the issue of preparing the SNPP for the holiday season; the issue of arrangement of the embankment road in the village Svityaz on St. October.

So, with proper organization, activity on the territory of the National Forestry will contribute to the socio-economic growth of recreation in the region. Therefore, this type of activity should be considered one of the most prioritized measures for improving recreational activities on the territory of the park.

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