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**ENSURING SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT BASED ON THE
DEVELOPMENT OF STATE POLICY IN THE FIELD OF NATURE
MANAGEMENT.**

Summary

At all levels of state regulation there is a need to transform the organizational structure of state policy of natural resources management through the introduction of a modern system of territorial natural economic entities with changes in relevant functions, mechanisms and powers to increase environmental and economic effect in various spheres of economic activity.

The conceptual and categorical field of the theory of formation of the spatial system of natural resources management is developed due to the author's interpretation of the concept: "principles of formation of the innovative model of natural resources management". The article summarizes the results of a systematic analysis of current trends in the spatial development of the national socio-economic system. The principles of formation of the innovative model of state policy of natural resources management, which are a basis for the evaluation of the metaspaces of the national socio-economic system in the context of stimulation of general economic growth at a certain historical stage, formation of an effective and secure socio-political and cultural environment, development of natural resources in order to rationalize the use of productive forces and ensure effective national development, are substantiated.

Keywords: state policy, principles, spatial management system, socio-economic system, sustainable management, natural resources management.

The problem's formulationis. The improvement of the ecological condition in Ukraine as a whole and in its separate regions largely depends on the adaptation of the nature management processes to the general mechanism of functioning of the market economy. In the context of ongoing contradictions between the Sustainable Development Goals and market financial and economic incentives, we can talk about the harmonization between the natural environment and society, which brings humanity closer to the great shocks.

Recent attempts to integrate elements of sustainable development into the system of market relations involve, in particular, the use of the category of natural resource assets, which should significantly improve this relationship. However, significant difficulties are observed in the selection and practical adaptation of specific tools, evaluation methods and information support of this procedure. Without solving these issues, it is impossible to optimize the processes of nature management at any level.

Analysis of recent research and publications. The scientific works of O. Alimov, O. Amosha, B. Danylyshyn, I. Bystryakov, I. Lytsur, M. Chumachenko, S. Shkarlet and other economists are devoted to the theoretical, methodological and conceptual problems of the natural resources management of Ukraine in the conditions of decentralization. Methodical approaches to the study of issues and modeling the trajectory of the formation of strategies of the economic and social development of regions are revealed in the works of I. Ansoff, A. Kasich, M. Porter, A. Stickland, A. Thompson, O. Fedonin, M. Hvesik.

Problem statement - development of the spatial model of the state policy of natural resources management in the conditions of transformation of the economic relations in Ukraine.

Results. It should be recognized that the formation of the initial set of principles of the innovative model of management of natural resources of Ukraine is a dominant

element that precedes the solution of the problem in terms of rationalization of natural resources and the state, and increases the effectiveness of these processes. Note that the principles are the beginning of science and the initial determinant of the theory of organizations of complex multidimensional systems, which include the spatial system of natural resources management. In this regard, the principles should answer the question: what should be the goals of the formation, operation and implementation of the spatial system, as well as what methods and means can be used to achieve them.

In addition, there is an objective need to impose some restrictions on the management of the use of natural resource assets, which will provide, to some extent, the order of causal and stable relationship between the phenomena and properties of the studied objects. In particular, these are the existing laws: economic, cybernetics, sociology, etc. Also, these are significant interrelated relationships that recur and in which the change of some phenomena causes the change of others. In general, in this paper, the authors of the study do not aim to identify and formulate a new set of laws for managing a multicomponent spatial system, which is a spatial system of natural resources management.

From this, summarizing the results of a systematic analysis of current trends in the spatial development of the national socio-economic system, it should be recognized [1]: the national space is shaken by various crises, socio-political and military-economic threats and risks, the economy needs radically new approaches to development, formation and implementation of regional development policy, including strategic tools for decentralization of power.

However, the modernization of the territorial format of the national metaspaces plays a dominant role in the acceleration and goal-orientation of the urgent economic transformations (disclosed in [2; 6]), which, in the author's opinion, involves the disclosure and a new qualitative increase, as well as a rise of strategic potential of the state and its regions, localization of economic activity on the basis of intensification of innovation and cognitive-information activity, increase of investment

attractiveness, preservation, restoration and enrichment of natural resource potential, and the constant development of communication environment.

Therefore, we recognize that the following statement is objective: the principles of formation of the spatial system of management of the natural resource assets are scientifically substantiated ideas and provisions which should be guided in practice by the subjects of different levels while deciding on concrete questions concerning an arrangement of the new objects, improvement of territorial and branch structure of the economic complex of the region, elaboration of separate directions of regional policy [8; 9; 13].

At the same time, we consider it expedient to recognize that: the formed set of principles should take into account (as proved by researchers in [7; 12]) the constant transformation of the metaspace of the state (for various natural elements of its formation); the possibility of translating the reserves and prospects of a certain elementary space (for example, socio-economic or natural resource in the scale of factor or institutional space) to the plane determinants of another nature by increasing and transforming the communication environment of evolution.

Thus, due to the fact that structural and functional architecture has five-dimensional features in the plane of action and further development, the set of principles of formation of the spatial system of management of natural resource assets follows from an unlimited (quantitatively) set of existing patterns, expresses socially necessary needs and ensures the effectiveness of spatial development of the national socio-economic system. Along with this, they represent a set of main ideas and starting points, due to which the primary basis for ensuring the reliability and sustainability of the spatial management system of natural resources is formed.

We consider it is worth to mention that the set of principles of formation and development of the spatial system of management of natural resources of Ukraine (respectively, reliability and stability of the spatial system) is based on: a) initial principles of systems theory and theory of synergetics, theory of fractal graphs and structural matrices; b) complex, cluster and system analysis and object-target approach to the formation of the structural and functional composition of the spatial

management system in resource constraints; c) use in the spatial graphical interpretation of the architecture of the spatial management system of natural resources a set of principles: rationalization while minimizing costs, as well as resource-functional approach to the development, increase and use of natural resource potential; general, organizational and localization by zones and areas of regulatory influence, etc., which is taken into account in the set of principles of using productive forces of aggregate potentials of adjacent regions (incorporated into the general format of a certain territorial entity) in the context of ensuring the effectiveness of territorial economic districts.

Thus, we testify that the author's conviction "principles of forming an innovative model of state policy of natural resources management" is a summary of scientifically substantiated provisions and key constitutive ideas that form the foundation of the strategic potential use by the state and its regions for development of a decentralization policy in the context of informatization and rationalization of the use of natural resource potential of the national socio-economic system to a single field of the world's leading countries. At the same time, they serve as a basis on which society should be guided: a) primarily in order to develop a communicative environment and stimulate general economic growth at a certain historical stage; b) the formation of an effective and safe socio-economic, socio-political and cultural environment; c) development of natural resources in order to rationalize the use of productive forces and ensure effective national development.

Along with this, we note that the set of principles formed by researchers will reflect the existing patterns and restrictions that exist in the country on the path to its European integration. The list of principles, although subjective in form, is objective in content. However, compared to the laws, the set of principles of development of an innovative form of spatial management of natural resources is more dynamic and each of its components can reflect not one but several patterns of functioning and development of the spatial system in modern conditions of the national economy [14; 15].

Therefore, first of all, we consider it expedient to present the following list of principles of formation of the spatial system of management of natural resources of Ukraine, defined using the provisions of system, resource-functional, process and complex approaches to building the architecture of the innovation system, as well as a set of principles generated taking into account the dominants of the object-target approach to determining the processes and directions of development of the newly created spatial system of natural resources management.

Classification of the principles of formation of the spatial system of natural resources management:

- general principles (scientific validity of practice, taking into account the experience, including: building and reforming the management system in each case on the basis of preliminary scientific analysis; efficiency. Effective is considered to be such activities that will provide the maximum possible output relative to natural resource costs asset in the rationalization of the strategic potential of the state and its regions, even in terms of resource constraints, optimality. It requires the choice of the best management, organizational and technical-technological solution, permanent improvement of processes, models and methods of assessment, forecasting, regulation, control and planning. The purpose, a set of strategies, terms of achievement of the certain level of efficiency of realization of action, volume of necessary resources, etc.; unity of the purposes is defined.)

- organizational principles (functional definition. Provides a clear definition of the results expected from the control subsystem, areas of its activities, the formation of adequate information relationships and appropriate, in terms of effectiveness, communication environment, with permanent monitoring of different processes and creating a data bank and target package software; scalar. Establishment of a hierarchy of tasks for the execution of objectives, the range of management and regulation, compliance tasks.

Along with this, it is necessary to take into account the fact that the proposals and justifications of the authors of this study envisage the reformatting of the territorial space of the state according to the format of ten (eight) territorial natural-

economic districts, which, accordingly, requires a set of principles of productive forces principles of management - in order to rationalize the development of the strategic potential of the state, and within its limits the total potential of territorial districts. At the same time, the specificity of the rationalization of spatial management is that it imposes significant limitations and provides for the generation of certain conditions for management that will correspond to the accumulated within a single economic entity, resources, opportunities and reserves.

Therefore, the essence and content of a set of principles that allow the maximum possible use of frontal space of productive forces of the aggregate (adjacent) regions in the context of rationalization of spatial management of natural resources within the created territorial natural economic districts.

It should be noted that the above list of principles recommended for the application should correspond to the content of the set of provisions for the development and implementation of both regional and national policies, the main purpose of which is to rationalize the use of natural resources, structural modernization of production and management, creation of the favorable conditions for the work, life and recreation of the population, ensuring general economic development, preservation of the natural environment, etc. Therefore, in the context of formation of the spatial system of management of natural resources of Ukraine, the use of generally accepted principles of development and implementation of regional and state policy should be anticipated. A set of principles for the development and implementation of policy in the field of state and regional governance: legality; cooperation; parity; openness; subsidiarity; coordination; heredity; ethnocultural development; sustainable development; objectivity.

However, taking into account the above set of principles during the development, realization and reformation of the newly created spatial system of management of natural resources would not be complete if the subjects of management (different levels) were not provided for the use of such general economic principles, such as: efficiency, legality, integration, historicism, complexity, scientificity, objectivity, priority, sustainability. In this regard, we consider it

appropriate to recognize that the simultaneous reformatting of the territorial structure of the state in the context of rationalization of spatial management of natural resources and, accordingly, an innovative view on the implementation of urgent processes to identify a new format for assessing the current state of the national socio-economic system, further development and operation require consideration of the more specific principles for the construction of structural and functional architecture of the spatial management system of natural resources of Ukraine.

Therefore, in total, under the conditions of simultaneous use of the above list of principles of a different nature, as well as under the conditions of permanent application in projective procedures of the complex principles of platform approach and functioning and development of business ecosystems, it is possible to ensure stability and reliability of the innovative spatial form of management of natural resources of the state and its regions and, accordingly, to promote the modernization of the national economy.

Conclusions. The article to the author's interpretation of the concept: "principles of formation of innovative model of state policy of natural resources management", which are presented as summarized scientifically substantiated provisions and constitutive key ideas forming the basis of strategic potential for the involvement of the strategic potential of the state and its regions in the implementation of decentralization policy in the context of informatization and rationalization of the use of natural resource potential of the national socio-economic system to a single field of the world's leading countries, the article considers the theory of formation of the spatial system of natural resources management.

It is proposed to use a reasonable set of "principles of forming an innovative model", which society should be guided by when assessing the metaspace of the national socio-economic system in the context of stimulation of the general economic growth at a certain historical stage, formation of an effective and safe socio-political and cultural environment, rationalization of the use of productive forces and ensuring the effective national development.

Improved set of principles of the doctrinal nature for the development and

implementation of the spatial system of state policy of natural resources management with innovative reformatting of the national socio-economic system, which provides for the simultaneous use in its formation, operation and development (transformation) application of principles: a) general economic, organizational and management; b) cluster, system, complex, synergetic, process, object-target, platform, business-ecosystem and resource-functional approaches; c) systems theory, construction of fractal graphs and structural matrices; d) localization by zones and directions of regulatory influence; e) involvement of the total productive forces of the regions in the processes of spatial management; g) development and implementation of regional and state policy; h) specific principles of formation and implementation of multidimensional spatial control systems, which are crucial for the further evolutionary transformation.

In the future, given the need to find a balance in the structure of natural resources management in the state, the question of the spatial organization of natural economic activity becomes urgent. In general, efforts should be aimed at ensuring a strategic system-integrated management of the use of natural resource potential of Ukraine.

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