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**IMPROVEMENT OF THE ORGANIZATIONAL AND ECONOMIC
MECHANISM FOR THE FORMATION OF ENVIRONMENTALLY
SAFE LAND USE**

I.P. Kupriyanchyk, *Doctor of Economic*

E-mail: Kupriyanchik@ukr.net

National University of Life and Environmental Sciences of Ukraine

Abstract. The organizational and economic mechanism of ecologically safe land use is an effective tool for the interest of landowners and land users in compliance with the requirements of environmental standards. The use of such a mechanism contributes to the effective management of land resources at various levels.

The article proposes an improved structure of the organizational and economic mechanism for the formation of ecologically safe agrarian land use. Given the specifics of land use, two more instrumental blocks of a cross-functional nature, namely: regulatory and land management, are allocated at the same level as the organizational and economic blocks.

For each of the named instrumental blocks, specific tools are defined that allow to ensure the formation of ecologically safe land use.

It has been established that any organizational and economic mechanism, in a broad sense, is a certain set of action tools and the necessary forms, methods and levers of their functioning, while simultaneously understanding the mechanism exclusively as a set of tools. Implementation of the developed organizational mechanism for the formation of ecologically safe agrarian land use is carried out by improving the structural scheme, the essence and toolkit of

which is transformed depending on the tasks and functions of the main instrumental blocks.

It is justified that all four instrumental blocks should be based on consideration of four dimensions: legal, spatial, ecological and social.

Keywords. Ecologically safe land use, organizational economic mechanism, ecological safety, agricultural lands.

Formulation of the problem. The formation of ecologically safe agricultural land use is implemented through the functioning of the organizational and economic mechanism, the basis of which is an effective toolkit. In other words, the driving force of land policy in the field of ensuring environmental security of agricultural land use is a system of tools, methods, means and measures aimed at regulating the process of land use in the interests of maximum satisfaction of economic needs and preservation of agroecosystems. Therefore, the formation of land relations depends on the ideology and political principles of the use of tools of influence of management subjects in the field of land relations.

The organizational and economic mechanism of formation of ecologically safe agrarian land use, in contrast to the legal or administrative one, should influence the sphere of economic interests of landowners and land users [6; 9; 11]. After all, this mechanism helps to increase the interest of landowners and land users in observing ecological norms of land use due to the manifestation of effects and prevention of losses from certain actions.

The purpose of the article is to investigate scientific approaches to improving the structure of the organizational and economic mechanism for the formation of ecologically safe land use and to justify the appropriate tools.

Materials and methods of scientific research. During the research on the improvement of the organizational and economic mechanism of the

formation of ecologically safe land use, such methods as observation, experiment, analysis, synthesis, deduction, induction, and modeling were used.

Analysis of recent research and publications.. Scientific substantiation of economic tools in management dates back to the middle of the twentieth century. According to the views of one of the founders of the doctrine of economic mechanisms, Nobel laureate L. Hurwitz, "an economic mechanism is a set of means and tools used by managers to regulate the economic development of a country. Economic instruments are one of the main means of implementing the economic mechanism." [12].

The study of the economic mechanism by Ukrainian economists began in the seventies of the 20th century, when such concepts as "economic mechanism" appeared, which was considered as a set of components of the economic system at all levels of management. Later, scientists began to use such terms as "economic mechanism", "management mechanism", "ecological-economic mechanism", and the most common term - "organizational-economic mechanism".

Today, there is no single approach to defining the organizational and economic mechanism as a whole in various spheres of activity, and in nature protection, respectively.

In particular, O.I. Shkuratov defines the organizational and economic mechanism as: "a set of processes together with their organizational structure, specific forms and methods of management, legal norms, which collectively ensures the implementation of economic laws in modern economic conditions" [11, p. 278].

Khlobistov E.V. investigated the peculiarities of the implementation and functioning of the organizational and economic mechanism in view of the legal aspects, the satisfaction of the environmental interests of the organization of the state administration structure. In addition, the specified mechanism is considered as a set of economic, organizational and administrative measures

that guarantee the ecological safety of the population, balanced nature use and environmental protection. [10]

O.S. Budziak interprets "the economic mechanism of land use as a subsystem of the economic system, the structural blocks of which are economically interconnected and regulate the relations of land use subjects in market conditions in the direction of environmentally safe land use" [2].

Research results and their discussion First of all, the basis of the organizational and economic mechanism for the formation of ecologically safe agrarian land use is two instrumental blocks (economic and organizational), this allows to ensure the implementation of target guidelines, to stimulate and control the use, reproduction and protection of land resources. Accordingly, each instrumental block has a set of certain elements of the organizational and economic mechanism, including tools, methods, levers, technologies, means, etc. However, taking into account the specifics of land use, it is worth distinguishing at the same level as the organizational and economic blocks, two more instrumental blocks, the content of which is cross-functional, namely regulatory and land management (Fig. 1). That is, some specific tools implemented at the level of the land management system or the system of land relations regulation have both economic and organizational functions. For example, harmonization of the interests of land use subjects, land management planning, planning for rational use and protection of land.

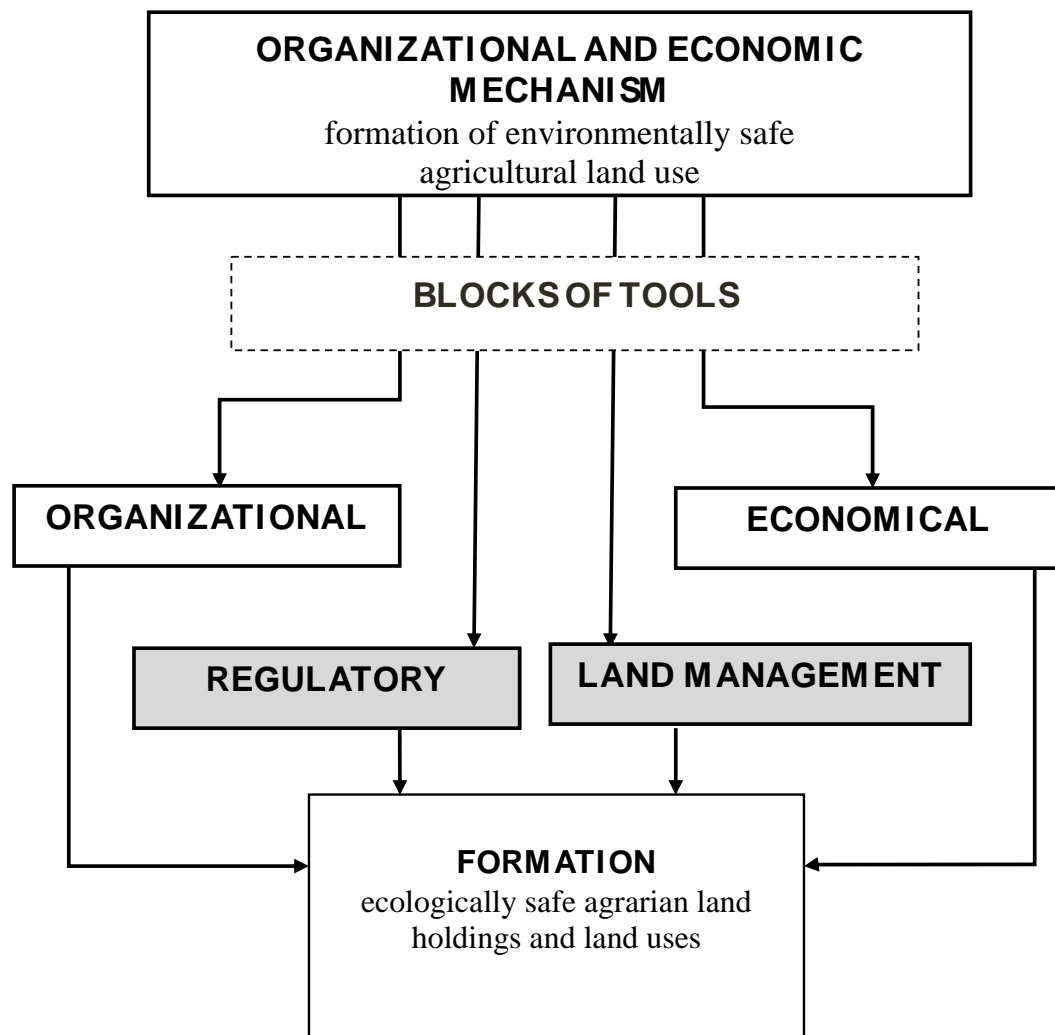


Fig. 1. The structure of the organizational and economic mechanism of the formation of ecologically safe agrarian land use

Source: author's development

. Such a classification is due to the fact that its basis is more the nature of the measures (organizational-economic, administrative-organizational, financial, regulatory depending on the scope of the toolkit) than their impact relative to the spectrum of action of the specified mechanism. That is, any

organizational and economic mechanism in a broad sense is a certain set of action tools and the necessary forms, methods and levers of their functioning, while simultaneously understanding the mechanism exclusively as a set of tools. The implementation of the developed organizational mechanism for the formation of ecologically safe agricultural land use is carried out by improving the structural scheme, the essence and tools of which are transformed depending on the tasks and functions of the main instrumental blocks [1; 3; 4; 7].

The organizational unit of the toolkit consists in the organization of agricultural land use taking into account the requirements of environmental safety in order to obtain the highest economic effect with an environmentally safe way of using agricultural land.

The economic block of the toolkit consists in stimulating and supporting land use, forming a tax policy for agrarian land ownership and land use in an environmentally safe manner, ensuring a favorable credit environment for agricultural producers, administering fines for irrational use of land resources and environmentally hazardous activities.

The regulatory block of the toolkit consists of regulatory and legal provision of the formation of ecologically safe agrarian land ownership and land use, taking into account the requirements of ecological security, economic and social development of rural areas, and ensuring the rights of ownership, use and disposal of agricultural land in an ecologically safe manner.

The land management block of the toolkit consists in the territorial and functional regulation of agrarian land holdings and land use, in particular, taking into account the requirements of environmental safety, rational use of land, priority of agricultural land, economic and social development of rural areas.

For each of the named instrumental blocks, specific tools can be identified that allow for the formation of ecologically safe agrarian land holdings and land uses from one side or another.

In general, the organizational tool block of the organizational and economic mechanism for the formation of ecologically safe agrarian land use includes the following tools: ecological monitoring and land monitoring; environmental impact assessment; environmental and land control.

The economic block of the toolkit consists of such tools as: planning and forecasting of economic activity of land users and rural areas; preferential taxation and conditions of customs policy; lending to environmentally safe land tenures and land uses; financial stimulation, in particular subsidizing and subsidizing environmentally friendly production; financial penalties for violating environmental requirements (fines, taxes, etc.); special conditions of insurance; environmental management and audit.

The regulatory tools include the following: normative legal acts in the field of land use; environmental regulation; standardization and certification; technical regulation; licensing

The tools of the land management unit are: planning for the rational use and protection of land; ecological and economic land zoning; establishment of land use regimes; establishment of encumbrances and restrictions on land use; land management design; land consolidation; ecological and economic substantiation of crop rotation and land management.

All four instrumental blocks should be based on consideration of the four legal, spatial, ecological and social dimensions. In fig. 2 shows the distribution of tools of each block of the mechanism according to the dimension within which the corresponding tool contributes to the organization of ecologically safe agricultural production.

		Survey			
		<i>Legal</i>	<i>Economical</i>	<i>Ecological</i>	<i>Spatial</i>
Tool blocks	<i>Regulatory</i>	institutional support; normative legal acts; scientific justification		standardization and certification; principles of state policy in the field of ecologically safe agriculture	
	<i>Economic</i>		conditions of customs policy; available credit; special conditions of insurance; tax policy		
	<i>Land manager</i>	minimization of legal risks through the formation of land plots		ensuring environmental sustainability	land consolidation; arrangement of lands and organization of crop rotations; setting restrictions and burdens
	<i>Organizational</i>	ensuring compliance with standards	technical and technological support; organization of production processes	compliance with the principle of environmental safety	formation of a land bank

Fig. 2. Functional distribution of tools for the formation of ecologically safe agrarian land tenures and land uses

Source: author's development

The organizational toolkit for the formation of ecologically safe agrarian land tenures and land uses provides for both state and intra-economic management of land use with the aim of preserving the land resource potential of the agrarian sphere and ensuring the ecological safety of agroecosystems. The tools of organizational influence are formed on the basis of the existing

legal framework, which ensures the organization of ecologically safe land ownership and land use.

Economic instruments should be grouped into two groups: 1) those capable of informing in advance about all possible risks, and subsequently accumulating them, indicating probable consequences; 2) of a compensatory nature, which will indicate all existing incurred losses and losses from the inability to fully use the land in the future [5,8]. Due to non-compliance by land users with the rules of land use and violation of its ecological restrictions, economic responsibility comes into force. It is also provided for in those cases when the requirements for standardization, limiting, rationing, land quality monitoring, certification, environmental examination rules are not met; environmental safety control of agricultural products and their quality is not carried out; do not follow the rules of conducting national and regional programs for improving fertility and soil protection.

The toolkit of regulatory support for ecologically safe agricultural land use provides for the establishment of effective mechanisms in the rules of land resource management at all levels (state, regional, local, economic entity). The primary instrument of regulation is an effectively functioning legal framework for ensuring environmental safety of agrarian land use, which is supplemented by branch laws. Such laws are designed to regulate the processes of guaranteeing environmental safety, taking into account the sectoral specifics of the agricultural sector and land use.

Conclusions. The organizational and economic mechanism of ecologically safe land use is an effective tool. The implementation of the proposed structure of the mechanism allows to improve its functioning in order to ensure the formation of ecologically safe land use depending on the tasks and functions of the main instrumental blocks, which in turn are based on taking into account legal, spatial, ecological and social dimensions. First of all, such tools for the formation of ecologically safe agrarian land tenures and land uses should

stimulate land use subjects not to artificially restore the beneficial properties of agricultural land, but to maximize the preservation of the ability to self-reproduce and maintain the self-regeneration of natural soil properties. If natural restoration prevails over artificial restoration, then land use itself will be more sustainable. Land that no longer has the ability to self-renew has every reason to further remove it from agricultural production.

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Купріянич І.П.

УДОСКОНАЛЕННЯ ОРГАНІЗАЦІЙНО-ЕКОНОМІЧНОГО МЕХАНІЗМУ ФОРМУВАННЯ ЕКОЛОГОБЕЗПЕЧНОГО ЗЕМЛЕКОРИСТУВАННЯ

Анотація. Організаційно-економічний механізм екологобезпечного землекористування є дієвим інструментом зацікавлення землевласників і землекористувачів у дотриманні вимог екологічних норм. Застосування такого механізму сприяє ефективному управлінню земельними ресурсами на різних рівнях.

У статті запропонована удосконалена структура організаційно-економічного механізму формування екологобезпечного аграрного землекористування. З огляду на специфіку землекористування, виділено на рівні з організаційним та економічним блоками, ще два інструментальні блоки, які мають міжфункціональний характер, а саме: регуляторний та землевпорядний.

Для кожного з названих інструментальних блоків означено конкретні інструменти, які дозволяють забезпечити формування екологобезпечного землекористування.

Встановлено, що будь-який організаційно-економічний механізм, в широкому сенсі, є певним набором інструментів дії та необхідних форм, методів та важелів їх функціонування, при одночасному розумінні механізму виключно як сукупності інструментів. Реалізація розробленого організаційно-механізму формування екологобезпечного аграрного

землекористування здійснюється шляхом удосконалення структурної схеми, сутність та інструментарій якої трансформується залежно від завдань та функцій основних інструментальних блоків.

Обґрунтовано, що усі чотири інструментальні блоки повинні базуватися на врахуванні чотирьох вимірів: правового, просторового, екологічного та соціального.

Ключові слова. Екологобезпечне землекористування, організаційно економічний механізм, екологічна безпека, землі сільськогосподарського призначення.