LEGAL SUPPORT OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONTEXT AQUACULTURE IN SUSTAINABLE USE OF WATER RESOURCES

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This article analyzes the current state of the legal use of water resources and the implementation of legal regulation of aquaculture.

Aquatic living resources, legal support, fishing, aquaculture, sustainable use, agriculture.

People always used natural resources for their own satisfaction. At this time more often comes up a question of the necessity of this type of usage. On one hand it would provide a full way of living and development of the modern society with the guarantee of a high guality living environment for people, but on the other hand it would give people a chance to save the resources for future generations. In the international legislation (In the convention about the protection of biological variety of Rio De Janeiro, on June 5, 1992, the Protocol on preservation and continuous use of biological and landscape variety to the Framework convention on protection and a sustainable development of the Carpathians, signed in Kiev on May 22, 2003 and in Bucharest, on June 19, 2008) is used the term «continuous use», that is the use of components of biological variety and in such rates that don't bring a long-term prospect of the exhaustion of biological variety, and at the same time keeping its property to satisfy requirements of present and future generations and to satisfy their hopes and needs.

Considering the limited volume of theses of the report, we will stop on a problem of the continuous use of such type of natural resources, as well as the water live resources.

Fishery in Ukraine plays a significant role in providing the population with fish and fish products and it is one of the main food resources.

One of methods of providing the permanent use of water living resources, and the decision of the problem of providing the population with fish and fishing products can become the development in Ukraine of aquiculture(fish-farms).

The revival of aquiculture in Ukraine at legislative level an important step has already been done - on September, 18, 2012 Ukraine passed an act «On aquiculture», that will begin by July, 1, 2013. This normative act determines principles of public policy, basic principles of development and functioning of aquiculture, legal frameworks of activity of executive, organs of local self-government bodies in the field of aquiculture.

The analysis of maintenance of the real normative act shows its orientation on providing and the permanent use of water living resources and because it shows on quarantine requirements and the veterinary and sanitary control in the field of aquiculture, and on plant-breeding-tribal work in the field of aquiculture, and on fishing land-reclamation, and on introduction, acclimatization and re-acclimatization of objects of aquiculture, and on the use of foreign types of aquatic lives in the field of aquiculture. The prescribed have an important value in Law of Ukraine «On aquiculture» of position about the scientific providing and the country's support in its field.

Although for the proper realization of indicated law provisions it is yet necessary to accept the normative acts; however, the fact of its acceptance means the personal interest of the country in the development of agricultural industry. It, in turn, must result in reduction to intensity of fishing-out of water living resources that are in the state of natural will and gradual them to the quantitative and quality revival that will assist realization in Ukraine of principle of permanent nature use.