

THE LEGAL DISTINCTION BETWEEN THE CONCEPTS OF "RATIONAL NATURE MANAGEMENT" AND "USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES" ON THE EXAMPLE OF THE FOREST FUND

IEVGENII SHULGA, *Department of international and comparative law PhD, associate professor*

In the article the analysis of such strategic definitions as "rational use of natural resources" and "environmental management", carried out a study of their common and distinctive features. The definition of both concepts in order to avoid controversy and ambiguity in their understanding.

Legal protection, natural resources, forest resources, rational use of natural resources, environmental management.

Natural resources of Ukraine is a complex interrelated system of objects of natural environment, natural ingredients and natural forces that are applied or can be applied as the means of production and articles of consumption to meet the material and spiritual needs of society, improving the quality of life of people.

Caring, careful attitude to natural resources is the responsibility of each person to retain its useful properties that will ensure the livelihoods of future generations. One of the areas of concern for nature is the implementation of measures for rational use of natural Fund of Ukraine. Of particular relevance such actions acquire in conditions, when the anthropogenic impact on the natural environment has reached the highest point of the load. Environmental legislation of Ukraine provides for the definition of this concept. For example, according to the Forest code of Ukraine, activities for the rational use of forest resources consist in the implementation of fire safety in forests use forest

resources ways and in amounts not detrimental to the reproduction of these resources, do not impair the health of the forests and other [1]. Along with the concept of rational use of natural resources in the scientific literature often uses the term "the use of natural resources", or "nature". In order to avoid controversy and ambiguity in the understanding of these terms, they should be investigated, to establish their value, common and distinctive features.

The aim of the article is to analyze the concepts of "sustainable use of natural resources" and "environmental management", to carry out research of their common and distinctive features.

Important is the establishment of clear content of the concept of "rationality" use and use of natural resources, which in our time is a purely consumer attitude towards natural resources and the dominance of economic interests over environmental. The relevance of the establishment of the content of this notion is confirmed by the fact that attempts to transform the individual nature by the users in the evaluation category. Therefore, it is necessary to give a clear definition of this concept that would encompass all the important features and would have prevented its interpretation by individuals for their own benefit and securing it at the legislative level.

In our opinion should agree with Shemshuchenko Y. C., which defines the concept of rational use of natural resources", that is used in the amounts and in ways that promote sustainable economic development that does not lead to violation of the restorative properties of nature and deterioration of environmental conditions of the natural environment. The scientist notes that the principle of rational nature management is implemented through environmental legal requirements: limits use of natural resources, the use of low-waste, energy - and resource-saving technologies, the implementation of events on the reproduction of renewable natural resources, planning, allocation of production and other facilities taking into account the

environmental capacity of the territory, conservation of biological and landscape diversity, prevention of environmental pollution, the use of biological, chemical and other methods for improving the quality of natural resources, economic stimulation measures to ensure rational use of natural resources and other measures that ensure environmentally sound management of natural resources [2]. Therefore, rationality as a sign includes the least loss of natural properties and quality of natural resources, at the same time with the full use or use.

From the above it follows that the rational use of natural resources is an activity of citizens and legal persons regarding the identification, study, use the beneficial properties of natural resources, which are characterized by a symptom not the renewability or difficult renewability is legally due and implemented to meet their economic, social, household and other needs and interests. Rational use of natural resources is an ongoing activity of citizens and legal persons regarding the identification, study, use and protection of useful properties of renewable natural resources, which is legally due and implemented to meet their economic, social, household and other needs and interests.

References:

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2. Shemshuchenko Y. C. Legal encyclopedia: 6 tons / editorial Board.: Y. S. Shemshuchenko (resp. amended) and other - K.: "Krenzel.", 1998. - So 1: A - , 672 S.: <http://leksika.com.ua/>