

## ECONOMY OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL DEFENCE

**Konashuk V.L.**

*Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor,  
Associate Professor of Department of Business Economics  
Zaporizhia State Engineering Academy*

### **ABOUT THE SOLVING OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND ECONOMIC PROBLEMS AT THE INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISE**

The features of ecological and economic problems, types of environmental and economic problems, aim and measures of solving of environmental and economic problems at the industrial enterprise are considered in this article. Criteria of evaluation of measures of production ecologization are supplemented.

Problem of ecological state and influence of intensive industrial growth on it is very acute in the world and particularly in Ukraine.

Main causes that have led to the critical environmental conditions in Ukraine are:

- Low technology of production and equipment;
- High power intensity and material capacity that exceed appropriate indicators in appropriate countries in two-three times;
- High level of concentration of industry;
- Unfavourable structure of industrial production with the high concentration of ecologically dangerous productions;
- Lack of the proper conservation systems (waste treatment plants, in-plant

water recirculation, etc);

- Low level of exploitation of existent environmental facilities;
- Lack of the proper legal and economic mechanisms to stimulate development of the environmentally friendly technologies and conservation systems;
- Lack of the proper environmental protection control.

Ways for solving eco-economic problems of enterprise activities and development of methodical approaches to assessment of ecologization's effectiveness are determined.

Ecologization of production is an important part of eco-economic state security. In turn, among other components, it should pay special attention in production ecologization to waste products. Principles of production ecologization of Ukraine enterprises on the basis of management of processes of waste creation and utilization are formulated.

It is determined that it is necessary to use complex approach, which allows controlling waste creation and utilisation at all stages of production and in all subdivisions.

For the purpose of further criteria base development of decision-making about introduction of innovative project and measures of production's ecologization, the approach that presupposes correlation assessment of measures

introduction's boundary effect (growth of the positive effect per time unit) and boundary income from alternative use of investment funds (income from alternative investment per time unit) is proposed.