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## **DIRECTIONS OF THE TRANSFORMATION OF THE SYSTEM OF MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES IN TERMS OF POWER DECENTRALIZATION IN THE PARADIGM OF FINANCOMICS**

The article defines the need to change the approaches to the management of natural resources with the transition to a promising management of natural assets, the main feature of which is the return on the attraction of resources in economic relations. Within the framework of the general paradigm of financomics, the main directions of the transformation of the structure of management of natural resources of territorial communities are outlined, which include: identification of ownership rights to natural objects, capitalization of natural resources through their full involvement as assets for the economic circulation through entrepreneurial activity, development of schemes of structural-project management of natural assets, and the change of the role of public authorities in the management of natural resources by delegating the relevant part of powers of dismissive, dispositive, and controlling character to territorial communities.

There are outlined the main directions of the transformation of the existing structure of management of natural resources of territorial communities in the conditions of European integration processes, which should ensure the formation on the basis of local natural resource complexes of high-grade natural assets, and include:

- identification of ownership rights to natural objects as resources located in the

local communities in accordance with the sufficient number of rights identified in them from the general range of powers, including the basic rights of possession, use, disposal, etc. with the condition of observance of the constitutional right to property on the natural resources of the Ukrainian people by creating the public-law institute of the municipality as an active representative of interests and manager of natural resources of the community at the level of the territorial communities and their associations;

- capitalization of natural resources through their full involvement as assets for the economic circulation through entrepreneurial activity with subsequent redistribution of received income through financial and economic mechanisms of budgetary equalization and fiscal filling of budgets of different levels with the possible expansion of the tax base of the system of budget equalization;

- revision and improvement of existing methods of rent payments for the effective withdrawal of natural rent in favour of budgets, expansion of the base and list of local taxes, introduction of quasi-tax and parafiscal payments with appropriate structural changes in the system of management of natural resources and changes in the legislative framework in the development of the system of paid nature use, including accounting and seizure for the public needs of environmental rent;

- institutional and logistical transformations in the area of the use of natural assets in the direction of developing schemes for their structural management, which envisages widespread introduction of the use of natural resources based on concession agreements with the legislative extension of powers of territorial communities and the development of the system of specialized dedicated management of the use of natural assets through the creation of territorial corporations of the management of natural resources with the determination of the typical order and the mechanism for their creation with the participation of the territorial community for the implementation of investment projects that involve the

attraction of natural resources into economic circulation on the basis of the Law of Ukraine on public-private partnership;

- changing the role of state environmental management authorities by delegating the relevant part of the permissive, administrative and controlling authority to territorial communities and transforming the role of territorial communities from the user of natural resources to the final beneficiary, from attracting natural assets to economic circulation with the transfer of management functions in terms of organization, planning, and provision of the use of natural resources to subjects of structural and project management of nature resource use.