

ECONOMIC METHODS OF WASTE MANAGEMENT IN POLAND AND UKRAINE

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The problem of disposal of domestic and industrial wastes in Poland and Ukraine is particularly acute at the present stage of development. Its solution is urgent and requires joint efforts of the government, businesses and every person. Within large cities are growing landfills, in violation of not only the ecological balance, but also reduce the opportunity to develop in society as responsible for their lives and for the lives of future generations. The experience of other countries shows that the utilization of raw materials has become not only the economic benefit and reached a maximum savings of resources, but also focuses on the effect of energy-efficient improvements with environmental conditions.

To ensure the growth of the construction waste recycling plants throughout Ukraine and opportunities to optimize their work, we propose to consider this sphere only as a closed system in which each link will get their benefits. The main actors in this line of work should be the government, entrepreneurs (investors) and the population. The aim of the investment is profit, state - the collection of taxes and fulfilled its social function, people - improving the environmental situation in the country. According to the scheme developed by us, the state should create conditions for businesses to provide tax holidays for several years to encourage entrepreneurship, and when completed will receive tax revenue from businesses operating in this field. Also, the state should create conditions for the formation of ecological culture of the population through mass media, economic methods, a fundamental legal framework provided financial liability. After these events people will be able to provide enterprises sorted waste, in turn getting cheaper electricity and social impact of reducing landfill. The basic elements that will ensure the operation of the scheme is to provide companies sorted waste, or need significant funding to sorting line.

To identify the most effective measures that can form the ecological culture of the population, it was necessary to conduct a sociological survey and analyze the results by using the Spearman rank correlation to assess distress communications judgments between different groups.

Today in the developed world Garbage Disposal brings not only profits but also makes society more organized, healthy and responsible for their future. After some analysis, we concluded that it is necessary to consider this area as a business that needs to encourage and create conditions for its successful operation. This option requires the interaction of three actors - government, investors and the public. The underlying element is the formation of ecological thinking in the population using financial incentives and emphasis on the fact that a clean environment is, first of all, the future of the individual. With proper strategic planning Poland and Ukraine will ensure an increase in the number of waste recycling plants due to economic initiative of entrepreneurs, the allocation of subsidies and state aid population or as a sorter or sponsor (tax on buildings, fines).