

1. . . . / . . . // . . . - . . . : 2012 . - : , 2012. - . 27-29.
2. . . . / . . . // . . . - . . . : . . . « . . . », 2008. - . 4. - . 37-52.
3. . . . // . . . , 18 . 2010 . - : « . . . », 2010. - . 289-301.

330 : 504.03

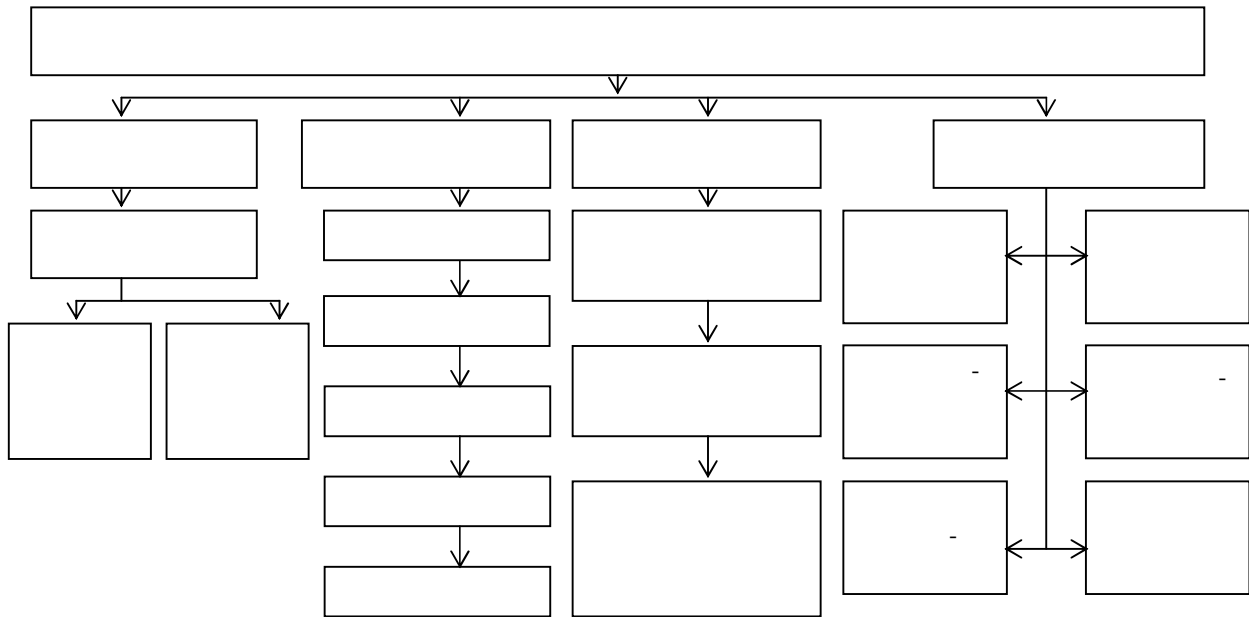
« . . . »

Influence of functioning of the international transport corridor Europe - Asia on ecology of Ukraine and measures which allow to reduce influence of transport on an environment is considered in this article. It is possible to make users bear certain environmental costs resulting from their use of transport, particularly where they use transport infrastructures («polluter pays» principle). This taking account of external environmental costs in infrastructure charging is authorised by two sectoral Directives. There is, however, no common legislative framework for all transport modes that would propose a common methodology and timetable in order to avoid distortions of competition. The growth in vehicle numbers and use is a threat to the environment and the health of Ukraine citizens.

Key words: international transport corridor, ecological safety, international transit, state regulation.

[2, .263].

(.) [3, .6].



2005

1, 2 [4, . 7].

1

	, /				()			
		()				()		
	201,8	36,2	201,8	87,7	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,7
	21,0	31,4	21,0	27,4	0,9	0,95	0,9	0,9
	1,0	4,3	1,0	-	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0
	53,0	3,08	25,7	22,7	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0
	0,94	0,083	0,96	-	1,5	1,4	1,5	1,8
	0,188	0,165	-	-	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0
	0,004	-	-	-	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0
	-	3,85	-	-	1,0	1,8	1,0	1,0
	3183	3138	-	-	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0
()	-	0,03	-	-	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0
	0,013	-	-	-	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0

2

(K)

	CO	CmHn	NOx	C	SO ²	Pb
	1,7	1,8	0,9	-	1,0	1,0
	1,5	1,4	0,95	1,8	1,0	1,0
	1,7	1,8	0,9	-	1,0	1,0
	1,7	1,8	0,9	-	1,0	1,0

200

2011 6,9

2011 886,2 23,8 236,0

3

2011

		, %	, %*
	6 877,3	63,6	36,4
:	32,7	100,0	-
	886,2	99,1	0,9
	350,8	18,6	81,4
	2 908,2	36,7	63,3
	1 372,9	97,8	2,2
	684,0	55,8	44,2
	23,8	91,2	8,8
	641,0	94,6	5,4
	1,5	86,7	13,3
	236,0	85,7	14,3

*

50% , 2011 1 252,6

•

•

•

() [5, .25].

•

•

•

•

•

•

•

()

2. / , 2006. – 432 .
3. [] / : <http://www.academy.gov.ua/ej/ej11/txts/zmist.htm>.
4. « » 452 13.11.2008 . [] / http://uazakon.com/documents/date_3a/pg_gmcywc/index.htm.
5. / , 2003 – 273 .

332 : 504.06

« »

The Author considers and analyzes the status of national adaptation plan preparation in Ukraine, its problems and prospects of implementation. She estimates the status of the environment and possible threats in case of inaction and explains the importance of adaptation measures implementation.

Mitigation and adaptation actions in case of climate change, which Ukraine has to provide are necessary for Ukrainian economy to enhance its efficiency, competitiveness, and to reduce energy dependence, ie they are economically and politically advantageous.

The sooner Ukraine will adapt to climate change, the better we can prevent the threats mentioned in the article. The creation of National adaptation plan, first of all, is one of the steps towards Ukraine's integration into the international community of countries that aspire to sustainable development, which provides a national strategy of harmonizing the interests of economy, society and environment.

Key words: adaptation, risks, climate change, national plan, natural disasters, adaptation measures.

11 1997 .

[1].