O106. FACTORS INFLUENCING THE FORMATION AND REALIZATION OF THE TRANSBOUNDARY NATURAL MANAGEMENT POLICY IN AZOV-BLACK SEA BASIN

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The states of the Azov-Black sea basin make an active usage of different transboundary resources, first of all, natural, spatial and anthropogenic for personal use that mostly come into collision with the global purposes of the steady region development. Rather unsteady environment is being formed in the given region when the interference of the inner and outer negative factors of social, economic, anthropogenic political and ecological development occurs. All that leads to the formation of the complex problems demanding urgent solution. For the benefit of the production of recommendations for the effective realization of the state policy of transboundary natural management and finding out strong and weak points, opportunities and threats the SWOT analysis of the factors influencing the realization of the transboundary natural management policy in the Azov –Black sea basin has been performed. Currently the determining role in the formation and realization of transboundary natural management policy is being played by the political factors including geopolitical unsteadiness, absence of agreement in decisions taking and unpredictability of the tendency of international sanctions establishment. In this case on the one hand environmental policy is a “victim” of the political ambitions of the states of the region, on the other hand – it is able to act as consolidating factor for the countries realizing the necessity of solving the problem of the steady natural management facing the common ecologic threats.