

THEORETICAL ASPECTS OF DETERMINING ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY OF THE ENTERPRISE

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Abstract. The concept of "environmental safety" is a synthesis of two concepts: "safety" and "ecology". As a rule, the concept of "ecology" is identified with the concept of "environment", and safety is identified with security. In reality, the concept of "environmental safety" is broader and deeper, as it covers not only the environment, but also the environment of mankind in general.

One of the theoretical approaches to understanding the concept of "environmental safety" is its study through the concept of "the natural environment". From this point of view, M. Brynchuk suggests considering the concept of "ecological safety" as one of the main principles of nature management and environmental protection, a criterion for evaluating any ecologically significant activity, the goal of which is to restore and preserve a favorable state of the environment.

Andreytsev V. I. states that ecological security as a legal category is a component of national and transnational security, i.e. such a state of development of social legal relations and their corresponding legal ties, under which protection is guaranteed by the system of legal norms, other state-legal and social means the rights of citizens to an environment safe for life and health, regulation of the implementation of environmentally hazardous activities and prevention of deterioration of the environment and other consequences dangerous for the life and health of an individual, society and the state is ensured, which requires clear constitutionalization in the current legislation.

According to A. O. Nadezhdenko: environmental security is presented as a set of interrelated and interdependent elements (subjects, activities, means) of purposeful impact on the environment through the

implementation of environmental management mechanisms for the purpose of strategic ecological development of society in terms of environmental protection, harmonization interrelationship between society and nature, ensuring environmental safety and protection of human health.

Sudakova O.I., Sudakova D.A., Fedotova I.V. note that environmental safety is a state of protection of all important interests of the object from threats from polluted natural objects. At the same time, the following are the objects of protection: the state, society, a person, the territories of an industrial or natural object.

M. A. Khvesyuk, A. V. Stepanenko, G. O. Obykhod offer the following definition of this concept: ecological security is the ability of the "environment - society - economy" system to maintain balance and balance on the basis of dynamic recovery and self-improvement, to resist external and internal threats and challenges and ensure acceptable levels of risk to the population's vital activities and the sustainability of socio-economic development, as well as the reproduction of natural and socio-economic potential. Environmental safety is understood as a qualitative characteristic of a system in which there is no threat of damage to the natural environment and the health of the population, the normal development of socio-economic processes, as an acceptable socio-economic level of protection of the vital interests of the individual, society, the state, the world community from threats and negative changes (degradation) of the environment of an anthropogenic and natural nature.

The approach of A.O. Tendyuk and I.O. Abramova is comprehensive, considering

environmental safety from the point of view of three aspects, namely:

ensuring the guarantee of prevention of ecologically significant disasters and accidents as a result of a combination of actions, states and processes that do not directly or indirectly lead to these events;

the degree of compliance of existing or predicted environmental conditions with the task of preserving the health of the population and ensuring long-term and stable socio-economic development;

a complex of states, phenomena and actions that ensure ecological balance on the Earth and in any of its regions at the level for which humanity is physically, economically, technologically and politically ready.

Khlobistov E.V., Zharova L.V. consider ecological security from anthropocentric, resource-anthropocentric and anthropo-biocentric approaches. From the standpoint of the anthropocentric approach, environmental security is considered as a state of protection exclusively for man and society. In the resource-ecological approach, the objects of ensuring environmental security are people and natural resources; anthropo-biocentric - the objects of guaranteeing environmental safety are man and biological resources. Analyzing these approaches, we note that here the recipients are ecosystems, people and natural resources, which allows us to focus on ensuring the balanced development of the components of environmental security.

O. V. Ilyashenko, L. O. Pashniuk believe that environmental safety is nothing more than "guarantees of the economic development of the enterprise, based on the safe use of external and internal socio-economic, natural resource and mineral raw material potential"; "a functional component of the economic security of the enterprise, which ensures compliance with current environmental standards, minimizes losses from environmental pollution and the destructive impact of the results of the enterprise's production and

economic activities on the state of the environment.

In addition, the following interpretation of environmental safety can be found in the scientific literature - the socio-economically acceptable level of environmental danger. In other words, ecological safety is determined by the acceptable risk of environmental and human health deviations from the norm. Naturally, the risk of large deviations will decrease as preventive measures and more and more effective methods and means of protection, the use of which requires certain costs, are applied.

On the basis of the research conducted, it can be concluded that there are a significant number of theoretical approaches to the definition of the concept of "environmental safety" that relate to various aspects of the analysis of this category. But the common thing is that at the current stage, environmental safety is becoming the object of close attention in scientific research, since the priority directions of the future development of the environmental safety system in the new integration conditions are the activation of cooperation of all countries of the world in the preservation of the environment and the systemic greening of the global economic space on principles of sustainable development.

A detailed analysis of theoretical approaches allows to define the environmental safety of the enterprise as: protection of the vital interests of the enterprise from real and potential environmental threats of the internal and external environment; stable, balanced development of the enterprise under conditions of effective and efficient management, aimed at minimizing the negative economic, ecological and social consequences of its functioning as an element of the ecological and economic system, characterized by a steady reduction of damage to the environment, the state and other business entities in the short and long term.

Keywords: environmental safety; safety; ecology; management.