
FORESTRY

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THE BASIS OF THE FOREST POLICY OF THE REPUBLIC OF CRIMEA

Research article

Abstract

Emerging challenges in the forestry sector is create new opportunities. The result of these tasks is the principles and directions of activities in accordance with the decisions management use and conservation in the public interest. Forest policy is aimed at ensuring sustainable management of the forest Fund and expresses the balance of relationships to forests of all participants in forest relations. The development of forestry and hunting to a higher modern level is possible when conducting coordinated activities specified in this article.

Keywords: Forest policy, Forest sector, Forest found, Forest Management.

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ОСНОВА ЛЕСНОЙ ПОЛИТИКИ РЕСПУБЛИКИ КРЫМ

Научная статья

Аннотация

Появление новых задач в секторе Лесного хозяйства формируют новые возможности. Результат таковых задач составляет принципы и направления деятельности в соответствии с формированием решений об управлении, пользования и сохранения лесов в интересах общества. Лесная политика направлена на обеспечение устойчивого управления Лесным фондом и выражает баланс взаимосвязей к лесам всех участников лесных отношений. Развитие лесного и охотничьего хозяйства на более высокий современный уровень возможно при проведении скоординированных мероприятий указанных в данной статье.

Ключевые слова: Лесная политика, Лесной сектор, Лесной фонд, Лесопользование.

1. Introduction

The forestry of the Republic of Crimea is currently in need of improvement through the use of modern and innovative scientific and technological advances, as well as the strengthening of the logistics base.

2. Materials and research methods

Materials such as archival and reference data, statistics, scientific articles, and federal laws are used. Methods and techniques designed for logical analysis and generalization of information are applied, namely logical techniques (analysis, analogy, logical modeling, generalization, prediction, synthesis), as well as historical and dialectical methods.

3. Results and discussions

Certain negative phenomena formed in the forestry of the Republic of Crimea, and the solution to these phenomena can contribute to the improvement of the main industries. Foresters are concerned about the degradation of the wood and forest plantations of the forest fund of the Republic of Crimea. This can be caused by a number of reasons that are mentioned in this article. However, the development of the forestry of the Republic of Crimea is possible by applying the actions described in this article [14].

One important indicator of forest management is the preservation of biological diversity of the Republic of Crimea and its habitat as a part of the sustainable development of the region [7].

We believe the procedure of transferring part of the forest fund territories to private individuals is imperfect and can lead to negative consequences. An example would be an article by P.A. Afanasiev and A.A. Kalashnikov that is based on the materials of the State Archives Foundation. It outlines the process that farmers have experienced in the course of forest management: "The economic system by which farmers received land allotments for personal forest use was unable to cope with the growing needs of the population, forcing the last to solve their problems on their own. That led to mass disturbances in land use... including the destruction of forest dachas" [11].

In the field of forest management, an important factor of the state policy is the principle of the state ownership of forests. This establishes that forests in the forest fund, protected areas, water stock, and reserve lands are federally owned. The central link in the forest administration should be a forester. The state should create conditions for the training of highly qualified foresters through the education system [2], [3].

In the forest fund of the Republic of Crimea, in order to increase the quality of the trees of valuable breeds, as well as other basic forest-forming rocks, it is necessary to develop and improve the breeding and seed farming industries [12].

The main threats to the integrity of the wood in the forest fund are the presence of pests and pathogens in the forests, the influence of adverse climatic factors (bureloms, windmills, mudslides, drought, etc.), as well as the influence of man-made nature (unauthorized logging, burning of ground vegetation, careless handling of fire) [10].

Increasing reforestation with breeding seed production will improve the resilience of the trees to pests and forest pathogens. Modern breeding seed production is possible with the development of plant biotechnology and, in particular, plant cloning. This direction allows us to get healthy planting material with positive characteristics, which makes it possible to create high-quality plantings with positive characteristics. Increasing forest protection will be facilitated by such mechanisms as GIS technology, including the use of aerial drones that will improve the quality of bypasses that will preserve the formed biometric characteristics of the tree. These actions will contribute to the formation and preservation of the quality of the tree. G. Agatsarsky said, "The quality runner can catch up with the quantity, but runner for the quantity won't catch up with the quality" [2], [14].

The fundamental areas of the forest policy are protection of forests from fires, forest management, forestry, the formation of a scientific workforce of forestry, and the creation of the forest fund management mechanisms, representing the economic impact with biodiversity conservation. Nowadays, the forestry of the Republic of Crimea continues to be largely an industry requiring additional government support as a subsidy. Significant improvements in key activities, taking into consideration the current requirements of innovative scientific and technical policy, will help generate additional sources of funding used to improve the logics base. There are risks that are complex and require coordinated inter-agency cooperation to improve the efficiency of forest use, conservation, protection and reproduction and management of forest resources, and the increase of forest productivity and biodiversity [1], [13].

The plantations located on the territory of the forest fund of the Republic of Crimea have a protective purpose, thus cutting on these lands is prohibited. To attract regular income, it is proposed to develop a specialization of plantation forest management, namely the creation of nut plantations, as well as fruit and berry plantations to obtain non-wood forest products. To create plantations on the territory of the forest fund of the Republic of Crimea, the most promising and effective method is the use of clean and mixed plantations that are aimed at obtaining non-wood products [4], [6]. Also, the allocation and formation of special places for tourism and recreational activities will help attract regular income using territory monitoring by remote GIS technologies [9], [8], [5].

The following actions can help improve the efficiency of forestry:

-strengthening of a single administrative unit, which includes a forestry system, including the Forest Reproduction and Protection Service

-promoting state forest control and oversight

-encouraging the formation of human resources and a scientific and technical base

-increase in the number of workers and technical areas

-increasing and improving the logistics base

4. Conclusion

This article presents the areas of activity that propose to improve forestry using modern scientific and technological advances, as well as strengthening the logistics base.

In the regulation of forest relations, an important agent of national policy is the principle of the state ownership of forests. A forester should be the central link in the forestry. The state should create conditions for the training of scientific and educational personnel, as well as highly qualified foresters through the education system. This will ensure the management of forest resources, increase forest productivity, and conserve biodiversity. Increasing the staff of workers and their technical specialties will improve the efficiency of the forest use, protection, and reproduction. In order to generate regular income, it is proposed to introduce and develop the specialization of non-wood forest management and the material benefits of by-products. With such forest management formed, cash flows form an additional source of funding for the support and development of the main forestry activities of the Republic of Crimea.

Conflict of Interest

None declared.

Конфликт интересов

Не указан.

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