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Abstract

The aim of the article is the deepening of the content basis of the reproduction of forest resource potential from the perspectives of the methodology of spatial analysis in the context of ecologically balanced reproduction of forest resources.

The results of analysis. Formation of a modern, continuous forest management area requires a more in-depth study of forest resource potential as a spatially-forming object in conjunction with subsystems of the national (regional) economic space.

It should be noted that the size of forest potential can be defined as the sum of potentials of its separate components in accordance with various types of forest use (main, secondary, recreational, etc.), and also in accordance with existing classifications of functions of forest resources. The existing concepts are to a certain extent complex and systemic in relation to the content basis for determining the optimal forests of the territory, since they reflect the interconnection of economic, ecological and social functions of the aggregate of forest resources, as well as the multi-purpose nature of forest potential. This gives basis, in our opinion, to assert that the achievement of the optimal afforestation of the territory is a necessary but insufficient condition for the formation and optimal value of the forest resource potential with the corresponding components (economic, ecological (ecological resource, ecosystem) and social), and qualitative condition of plantations determine the extent of integrated multi-purpose forest use. It can also be said that the optimal forest potential in the first approximation is determined by the optimal forest area.

Thus, *the optimal forest resource potential* can be considered as the territorial-spatial set of forest biogeocoenoses, which provide continuous environmentally balanced forest management on a multi-purpose and integrated basis.

Spatial analysis of forest resource potential includes assessments of qualitative and quantitative indicators of the researched object. It is also necessary to assess the relationship of forest potential with the components of the territorial capital and the main subsystems of the economic space - the territory, population and economy.

In the presented study a more differentiated and expanded classification of indicators of the relationship of forest resource potential with the main subsystems of the national (regional) economic space has been proposed.

In the framework of the development and implementation of targeted forest reproduction programs based on the principles of project management, it is expedient to use indicators such as the increase in the area of afforestation, calculated on the basis of one percent increase in forest cover and the cost intensity of one-percent of afforestation increasing.

Conclusions and directions of further researches. Forest resource potential is an integral part of forest management, which, in its turn, is a component of the economic space. System of socio-ecological and economic characteristics of forest resource potential is largely determined by the forestness of the territory at various spatial levels of management. It is concluded that achievement of optimal forestness of the territory is a prerequisite for the formation of the optimal value of forest resource potential.

The presented study offers a more differentiated and expanded classification of indicators of the relationship of forest resource potential with the main subsystems of the national (regional) economic space.

In the framework of the development and implementation of targeted programs for recreation of forest resources based on the principles of project management, the use of indicators is justified - the increase in the area of afforestation, calculated on the basis of one percent of increasing the afforestation and the cost intensity of one percent of increasing the afforestation.

The spatial organization of forest resource potential is ultimately determined by the position of the forest resources in the territorial natural and economic complex. Further research should be aimed at the formation of institutional conditions and financial and economic mechanisms for ensuring the transformation of components of forest-resource potential into economic assets that are involved in economic activity and create value added.

Keywords: forest resource potential, spatial analysis, sustainable development, optimal afforestation, socio-ecological and economic assessment.

Ярова І.Є., Мішеніна Н.В., Пізняк Т.І. Просторовий аналіз відтворення лісоресурсного потенціалу: еколого-економічний аспект. *Маркетинг і менеджмент інновацій*. 2018. №1. С. 406-418.

У статті визначено актуальність застосування просторового аналізу для процесів відтворення лісоресурсного потенціалу у контексті принципів сталого просторового розвитку. Обґрунтовано поняття оптимального лісоресурсного потенціалу у взаємозв'язку з особливостями формування оптимальної лісистості території. Сформовано систему показників взаємозв'язку соціо-еколого-економічних характеристик лісового потенціалу з основними підсистемами національного (регіонального) господарського простору. В рамках розробки та реалізації цільових програм відтворення лісових ресурсів на основі принципів проектного управління обґрунтовано застосування показників - приріст площі заліснення в розрахунку на один відсоток підвищення лісистості та витартоємності одного відсотка підвищення лісистості.

Ключові слова: лісоресурсний потенціал, просторовий аналіз, сталий розвиток, оптимальна лісистість, соціо-еколого-економічна оцінка.