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THE ROLE OF UKRAINE IN THE PROCESS OF CREATING A GLOBAL SYSTEM OF ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY

Abstract. *The aspects of the formation and development of new projects and programs for the creation of a global system of environmental safety are investigated. The place and role of Ukraine in the processes of transition to sustainable development and preservation of the environment is determined. The socio-economic consequences of ecological modernization of economic systems and directions of the process of ecological modernization of the global economic space are considered.*

In recent decades, the global environmental crisis has become incredibly urgent. It is a multidimensional issue covering a wide range of issues, including climate change, biodiversity loss, air, water and soil pollution, and overuse of natural resources.

Creating environmental safety is one of the key priorities in the modern world, given the aggravation of problems associated with global climate change. In recent years, many new projects and programs have been developed to address the global environmental crisis. These programs and projects include international commitments, national strategies and corporate initiatives.

First of all, we should highlight the Green New Deal, which is a plan that provides for the transition from the use of fossil fuels to renewable energy sources, the creation of "green" jobs and the development of infrastructure with a low carbon footprint [1]. Particularly relevant to European countries, this plan has acquired in connection with the introduction of sanctions against Russia for the supply of oil and gas.

Around the world, many countries and corporations are investing in renewable energy projects, including solar, wind, hydropower and other types of clean energy. The development and implementation of green technologies such as electric

vehicles, energy efficient buildings and clean production technologies are also an important part of the solution. Research and development of technologies for reverse carbon removal from the atmosphere is also underway to reduce the impact on climate change.

In the context of the conservation initiative, many countries and organizations are also working to protect natural ecosystems, restore forests and other projects aimed at preserving biodiversity. The UN Super Year of Biodiversity project aims to increase global biodiversity conservation efforts, conduct global scientific research and develop concrete actions to conserve natural ecosystems.

Ukraine actively participates in the global processes of creating an environmental safety system. It has signed a number of international agreements and conventions aimed at preserving the environment and combating climate change [2]. Here are some examples of how Ukraine is involved in this process:

- Ukraine signed and ratified the Paris Agreement on climate change, committing to reducing greenhouse gas emissions and the transition to a "green" economy;

- before the beginning of the large-scale invasion of Russia in Ukraine increased investment in renewable energy projects, including solar, wind and bioenergy;

- within the framework of an association agreement with the European Union, the country implements European standards in the field of ecology, implements projects for the protection of nature, including the creation and development of a nature reserve fund, the protection of rare and endangered species of flora and fauna [3].

Ukraine participates in many international programs aimed at preserving biodiversity, protecting water resources and more.

Such joint initiatives reflect global efforts to create a global system of environmental safety and sustainable development.

The socio-economic consequences of environmental modernization of economic systems at the national and global levels are manifested in the creation of new jobs, because environmental modernization and "green" investments open up new sectors of the economy, such as renewable energy, green construction, recycling, which leads to the creation of new jobs.

Ecological modernization can affect the cost of resources. For example, reducing the use of coal can reduce its cost, while increasing demand for "green" energy can increase the cost of renewable resources.

In addition, ecological modernization reduces greenhouse gas emissions and other forms of pollution, which has a positive impact on human health and biodiversity.

In general, the socio-economic consequences of environmental modernization will depend on the specifics of each country and its ability to adapt to these changes [4].

The global environmental crisis is a major global problem that requires urgent action. This is a multidimensional problem that encompasses various areas of human activity and ecosystems. For the sake of the future of the planet and humanity, it is necessary to take effective measures at all levels - from individual to international - to combat this crisis. More and more countries and organizations are implementing

projects based on the principles of restoration, recycling and waste disposal. Each of these projects and programs is an important step in creating a global system to address the environmental crisis.

The process of environmental modernization of the global economic space involves a number of priority areas, which envisage a transition from fossil fuels to renewable energy, implementation of green construction standards, including energy efficiency, the use of renewable materials and resource conservation, implementation of green construction standards, including energy efficiency, the use of renewable materials and resource conservation, developing and implementing sustainable agriculture practices that reduce pesticide use, conserve water resources and support biodiversity. Such priorities are key to the environmental modernization of the global economic space and are aimed at ensuring sustainable and balanced use of natural resources.

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ECONOMIC ASPECTS OF THE WAR AT SEA AND POST-WAR PRIORITIES OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF MARITIME ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES OF UKRAINE

Abstract. *During the full-scale military invasion of the Russian Federation into Ukraine by the enemy, significant attention was paid to the weakening of the Ukrainian economy, including economic activity in the Black and Azov seas. Therefore, the study of issues of protection of economic activity in the conditions of*