

Petrushenko M. M.

*Doctor of Economics, Associate Professor,
Sumy State University, Ukraine;*

e-mail: petrushenkom@gmail.com; ORCID ID: 0000-0003-0098-7872

Shevchenko H. M.

*Doctor of Economics, Associate Professor,
Sumy State University, Ukraine,*

e-mail: annshev@ukr.net; ORCID ID: 0000-0002-0817-7754

Vernydub N. O.

*Leading specialist of the educational and organizational department,
Sumy State University, Ukraine;*

e-mail: vernydub.nata@gmail.com; ORCID ID: 0000-0002-9007-282X

Kravchenko O. V.

*Ph. D. in Economics, Associate Professor,
Sumy State University, Ukraine;*

e-mail: e.kravchenko@uabs.sumdu.edu.ua; ORCID ID: 0000-0001-5927-8814

Ovcharova N. V.

Ph. D. in Economics,

Sumy State University, Ukraine;

e-mail: n.ovcharova@uabs.sumdu.edu.ua; ORCID ID: 0000-0002-8362-3283

THE FORMING OF INDUSTRIAL AND NATIONAL NATURAL PARKS NETWORKS IN UKRAINE BASED ON THE PRINCIPLES FOR RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT

Abstract. The necessity of the forming and development of industrial and national natural parks networks in Ukraine in accordance with the leading world initiative for responsible investment PRI is proved in article. Both types of parks are among the most effective options for organizational solutions to the problem of attracting «green» and socially responsible investments into the country's economy. The activity of national nature parks in Ukraine on the example of the Halytsky National Park and the Skole Beskids is investigated. At the same time, if national parks are created in order to promote ecologically balanced development; the main purpose of industrial parks is connected first of all with increase of economic efficiency of attracting investment in various directions of business activity. Considering the common features of parks as organizational forms of territorial integration of economy, environment and society, as well as instruments of attraction of investments, the directions of strengthening of their role in achieving the Sustainable development goals till 2030 in Ukraine are offered. Along with the problem of the development of the industrial parks network and the formation of the national natural parks network, the idea of a «functional intersection» of these networks is justified in order to search for the new opportunities for socially and environmentally responsible investment. General practical recommendations on improvement of functions for strategic planning, stimulation and monitoring of social and ecological activity in the territory of industrial and national parks according to the Principles for Responsible Investment are worked out. Namely settlement of issues of property on natural resources and recreational facilities; owners interest and initiative on attraction of «green» investment; ensuring an integrated approach — when monitoring measures on social and environmental activities in the park networks; development of an unified information resource where data on any activities of business entities and all stakeholders in the framework of the functioning and development of the park networks is collected and analyzed etc.

Keywords: principles for responsible investment, industrial park, national natural park, network, sustainable development.

JEL Classification H54, L83, Q26

Formulas: 0; fig.: 0; tabl.: 3, bibl.: 18.

Петрушенко М. М.

доктор економічних наук, доцент кафедри управління,
Сумський державний університет, Україна;
e-mail: petrushenkom@gmail.com; ORCID ID: 0000-0003-0098-7872

Шевченко Г. М.

доктор економічних наук, доцент кафедри управління,
Сумський державний університет, Україна;
e-mail: annshev@ukr.net; ORCID ID: 0000-0002-0817-7754

Вернидуб Н. О.

провідний фахівець навчально-організаційного відділу,
Сумський державний університет, Україна;
e-mail: vernydub.nata@gmail.com; ORCID ID: 0000-0002-9007-282X

Кравченко О. В.

кандидат економічних наук,
доцент кафедри бухгалтерського обліку та оподаткування,
Сумський державний університет, Україна;
e-mail: e.kravchenko@uabs.sumdu.edu.ua; ORCID ID: 0000-0001-5927-8814

Овчарова Н. В.

кандидат економічних наук,
старший викладач кафедри бухгалтерського обліку та оподаткування,
Сумський державний університет, Україна;
e-mail: n.ovcharova@uabs.sumdu.edu.ua; ORCID ID: 0000-0002-8362-3283

РОЗБУДОВА МЕРЕЖ ІНДУСТРІАЛЬНИХ І НАЦІОНАЛЬНИХ ПРИРОДНИХ ПАРКІВ НА ПРИНЦИПАХ ВІДПОВІДАЛЬНОГО ІНВЕСТИВАННЯ В УКРАЇНІ

Анотація. Обґрунтована необхідність формування та розвитку мереж індустриальних і національних природних парків в Україні відповідно до провідної світової ініціативи щодо відповідального інвестування PRI. Обидва види парків є одними з найбільш ефективних варіантів організаційного розв'язання проблеми залучення «зелених» і соціально відповідальних інвестицій в економіку країни. Досліджено діяльність національних природних парків в Україні на прикладі парків: Галицького і Сколівських Бескид. При цьому якщо національні парки власне й створені для того, щоб сприяти екологічно збалансованому розвитку, то головне призначення промислових парків пов'язане передусім із підвищенням економічної ефективності залучення інвестицій у різні напрями підприємницької діяльності. Ураховуючи спільні риси парків як організаційних форм територіальної інтеграції економіки, природи та соціуму, а також інструментів залучення інвестицій, запропоновано напрямки посилення їх ролі в досягненні Цілей сталого розвитку до 2030 року в Україні. Поряд із питаннями розвитку мережі промислових парків, а також формування мережі національних природних парків обґрунтовано ідею про «функціональний перетин» цих мереж із метою пошуку нових можливостей соціально та екологічно відповідального інвестування. Розроблено загальні практичні рекомендації щодо вдосконалення функцій стратегічного планування, стимулювання та моніторингу соціально-екологічної діяльності на території індустриальних і національних парків згідно з Принципами відповідального інвестування. А саме: врегулювання питань власності на природні ресурси та рекреаційні об'єкти; зацікавленість та ініціативність власників щодо залучення «зелених» інвестицій; забезпечення комплексного підходу — при моніторингу заходів щодо соціально-екологічної діяльності в паркових мережах; розробка єдиного інформаційного ресурсу, в якому централізовано збираються та аналізуються дані щодо будь-якої діяльності суб'єктів господарювання та всіх зацікавлених осіб у рамках функціонування і розвитку паркових мереж тощо.

Ключові слова: принципи відповідального інвестування, індустриальний парк, національний природний парк, мережа, сталий розвиток.

Формул: 0; рис.: 0; табл.: 3, бібл.: 18.

Петрушенко Н. Н.

доктор экономических наук, доцент кафедры управления,
Сумский государственный университет, Украина;
e-mail: petrushenkom@gmail.com; ORCID ID: 0000-0003-0098-7872

Шевченко А. Н.

доктор экономических наук, доцент кафедры управления,
Сумский государственный университет, Украина;
e-mail: annshev@ukr.net; ORCID ID: 0000-0002-0817-7754

Вернидуб Н. А.

ведущий специалист учебно-организационного отдела,
Сумский государственный университет, Украина;
e-mail: vernydub.nata@gmail.com; ORCID ID: 0000-0002-9007-282X

Кравченко Е. В.

кандидат экономических наук,
доцент кафедры бухгалтерского учета и налогообложения,
Сумский государственный университет, Украина;
e-mail: e.kravchenko@uabs.sumdu.edu.ua; ORCID ID: 0000-0001-5927-8814

Овчарова Н. В.

кандидат экономических наук,
старший преподаватель кафедры бухгалтерского учета и налогообложения,
Сумский государственный университет, Украина,
e-mail: n.ovcharova@uabs.sumdu.edu.ua; ORCID ID: 0000-0002-8362-3283

ПОСТРОЕНИЕ СЕТЕЙ ИНДУСТРИАЛЬНЫХ И НАЦИОНАЛЬНЫХ ПРИРОДНЫХ ПАРКОВ НА ПРИНЦИПАХ ОТВЕТСТВЕННОГО ИНВЕСТИРОВАНИЯ В УКРАИНЕ

Аннотация. Обоснована необходимость формирования и развития сетей индустриальных и национальных природных парков в Украине в соответствии с ведущей мировой инициативой ответственного инвестирования PRI. Учитывая общие черты парков как организационных форм территориальной интеграции экономики, природы и социума, а также инструментов привлечения инвестиций, предложены направления усиления их роли в достижении Целей устойчивого развития до 2030 года в Украине. Наряду с вопросами развития сети промышленных парков, а также формирования сети национальных природных парков, обоснована идея про «функциональное пересечение» этих сетей с целью поиска новых возможностей социально и экологически ответственного инвестирования. Разработаны общие практические рекомендации по совершенствованию функций стратегического планирования, стимулирования и мониторинга социально-экологической деятельности на территории индустриальных и национальных парков согласно Принципам ответственного инвестирования.

Ключевые слова: принципы ответственного инвестирования, индустриальный парк, национальный природный парк, сеть, устойчивое развитие.

Формул: 0; рис.: 0; табл.: 3; библи.: 18.

Introduction. Both industrial parks and national nature parks are among the most effective options for organizational solutions to the problem of attracting «green» and socially responsible investments into the country's economy. At the same time, if national parks are created in order to promote ecologically balanced development; the main purpose of industrial parks is connected first of all with increase of economic efficiency of attracting investment in various directions of business activity (its social and environmental aspects can be of secondary importance in this case). However such vision of the role of these parks is only its first approximation. With intent look organizational potential of park structures is revealed, especially when they are strengthened by the implementation of the network approach.

At the state level in Ukraine considerable efforts to form the network of industrial parks have already been made (in accordance with the priorities of the investment and innovation policy of the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade of Ukraine), which, however, as of the beginning 2018 expects significant investment infusions. At the same time, processes for creation of national natural parks take place, but we can talk about these network just at the initial level (there are about 50 national parks in Ukraine, but the links between their functioning processes are still separated). However, the network of national parks formation and the network of industrial parks development are processes that take place mainly apart from each other. So, if we put the question of combining efforts to achieve the goals of sustainable development in Ukraine until 2030, it is advisable to constantly expand and search for the joint plane that will result from the intersection of both investigated networks. It is about of applying the integrated management approach, according to which the functions of strategic planning, motivations and monitoring can be applied at the same time to each of networks, or to one of them, or to a separate component of network of parks within the framework of overall social and environmental responsibility.

The analysis of researches and the tasks setting. The issues of responsible investment are given increasing attention over the last 20 years. At the same time traditionally the question of its efficiency is the most relevant. For example, in the research of Frank A. J. Wagemans, C. S. A. van Koppen and Arthur P. J. Mol [1] the analyses of non-financial social and environmental criteria is carried out that shareholders take into account when making investment decisions, that is, decisions about socially responsible investment (SRI) in the context of their motivational impact and effectiveness. The theoretical question of the connection between the idea of responsible investment and the concept of corporate social responsibility is equally important. According to Russel Sparkes and Christopher J. Cowton [2], the idea of SRI has already occurred as an «investment philosophy», which is recognized and positively perceived by more and more different investment institutions. Along with this, considering the idea of socially responsible investment evolution rate, there is a terminological, strategic and practical heterogeneity of views on SRI. In the research of Joakim Sandberg, Carmen Juravle, Ted Martin Hedesström and Ian Hamilton [3] this heterogeneity is explained by the ideological and cultural differences in the views of the parties interested in SRI, which in turn requires standardization of approaches to understanding responsible investment, but taking into account the motives of all stakeholders.

The world experience in applying PRI is summarized in the research of O. V. Muzychenko [4].

The papers of A. V. Marcishinets and S. M. Marchishinets [5], L. A. Musina and T. K. Kvasha [6], M. G. Kazakova [7, p. 682—686] and others concern the research of institutional, organizational, legislative and other aspects of industrial and, in particular, eco-industrial parks as a instrument for attracting investments and increasing the competitiveness of the Ukrainian economy. Socio-economic and environmental issues related to the functioning of national parks, in particular the development of tourism in them, set out in the papers of Thomas H. Stevens, Thomas A. More and Marla Markowski-Lindsay [8], Fung-Yee Law and May-Chiun Lo [9], and others.

Along with this, the development of industrial and natural parks networks, in particular, in the context of the search for joint opportunities, require further theoretical justification based on the principles for responsible investment.

The research goal is justification of necessity of formation and development and also formulation of recommendations for improving of managerial functions in the sphere of national natural and industrial parks according to the principles for responsible investment, when strengthening a role of park networks in achievement of the Sustainable development goals in Ukraine till 2030.

Research results. Now consider the general issues of the formation and development of networks for industrial and national natural parks in Ukraine. The industrial park is an innovative direction of sustainable development of the national economy and a system of socio-economic relations at the state level and at the level of single territories. In accordance with the Law of Ukraine «About Industrial Parks» [10], an industrial park is a territory that is equipped with the

appropriate infrastructure, and within the framework of which the interested economic entities can carry out their activities in such areas as processing industry, research, information and telecommunications activities. The Ministry of Economic Development and Trade of Ukraine carries out the formation and implementation of the state policy on the creation and functioning of industrial parks in Ukraine.

The specifics of the industrial parks are legislatively defined [10; 11] in the following: firstly, the lands of parks are industrial lands (in this case the land plots of state and communal property within the park can be sold to the management company and other participants of the park); secondly, the park is created for a period of not less than 30 years and it has an area from 15 to 700 hectares, and also at the time of its inclusion in the relevant register within it there should be absent a holistic complex for the production.

Industrial parks which are created on the initiative of public authorities, or local government, or either legal entities or individuals, provide the participants with the benefits of saving on financial, human and other business resources and also with the benefits of expansion the possibilities for providing and maintaining business by the management company. At the same time a certain social effect which is connected mainly with the creation of jobs in the territory of placement of industrial and scientific parks is achieved.

As of the beginning of 2017 about 40 industrial parks have been created and function in Ukraine, 7 of which are privately owned. Also the creation of new industrial parks in Donetsk, Zaporizhia, Zakarpattia, Lviv, Mykolaiv, Poltava, Chernihiv and other regions of Ukraine are planned which together with the existing parks on condition of providing support from the state will form regional network of industrial parks. At the same time, state support provides co-financing projects of creation of infrastructure for industrial parks from local budgets at the level of 10% of their estimated cost, as well as immunity from payment of import duties on equipment and materials which are not produced in Ukraine. At the same time, the support of industrial parks by local government is to provide benefits on land tax and real estate tax for business entities considering public interests, according to the program documents for socio-economic development of administrative-territorial unit [11].

As of the first half of 2017, according to O. Tersina [12], «Ukrainian legislation is moving in the direction of granting preferences and tax benefits to industrial parks, their initiators, management companies and participants, all this is confirmed by the norms of the current normative-legal acts and by the bills that are registered at the Verkhovna Rada. Therefore, the creation, functioning and participation in industrial parks become attractive for investors who aspire to have a reliable source of profits and a minimum of expenses...». In our opinion, this positive trend also has to take into account the vector of socially and environmentally responsible activities, which can be reflected in the general approach to both industrial and scientific parks and to national nature parks.

According to the Law of Ukraine «About Ecological Network of Ukraine» [13] national natural parks in Ukraine are a component part of the ecological network. However, if we talk about the existence of a well-formed network of national parks (considering the level of information links, the level of public control and state monitoring, the creation of favorable investment climate, etc.), then it is possible to draw a conclusion on the initial nature of functioning of such network in Ukraine. Along with the positive trend of the constant increase in total of national parks, the links between them don't become stronger, and socially and ecologically focused decisions don't become more harmonious, as well as state support and investment volumes. Changes generally have declarative and initial organizational character.

In general, attraction of responsible investments into the Ukrainian national parks requires to represent the potential of their ecologically and socially oriented activity, along with relative stability of their financial results (*Table 1*).

Table 1

Financial results of the activity of National Natural Parks in Ukraine
(on the example of the Halytsky National Park
and the Skole Beskids National Park), 2015—2017

Indicators, UAH	Halytsky National Park			Skole Beskids National Park		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Incomes, including:	9129211	7582403	12345506	22732855	16713570	20611033
Budget appropriations	4796708	5601479	9726973	14119900	9671430	10853300
Income from service provision (works execution), etc.	4332503	1980924	2618533	7623115	7042140	9757733
Expense, including:	8693338	7006031	12624278	22549948	16168584	19607321
Expenses for implement the budgeted programmes	4796108	5601619	9726973	14776540	9671430	10853300
Expenses for service provision (works execution), etc.	3897230	1404412	2897305	6985913	6497154	8754021
Surplus / deficit	+435873	+576372	-278772	+182907	+544986	+1003712

Source: compiled by the authors on the basis of [14; 15].

Carefully analyzing reports of the specified and other parks, the existence of changes in the direction of increasing transparency in the coverage of their production processes and management functions is found out. However, measures on «... more transparent sustainability reporting, taking into account environmental and socio-economic aspects of the business and meet the needs of stakeholders» are extremely necessary [16].

Thus, considering the foregoing, it is necessary to further develop the industrial parks network and to complete the formation of national natural parks network on the basis of the principles for responsible investment [17] when strengthening their role in today's processes of sustainable development in Ukraine (according to the Sustainable development goals [18] — Table 2).

Table 2

The strengthening of the park networks role in achievement
of the Sustainable development goals in Ukraine till 2030

The goals	Contents of suggestions on strengthening of the park networks role
Goal 1. No poverty	Increase the resilience of the population through the development of innovative methods for manufacturing organization and efforts towards the primary needs of individuals satisfying, in particular, by the provision of socially and environmentally directed tourism and recreational services
Goal 3. Good health and well-being	Maintain public health by way of improving the quality of medical and recreational services while increasing solvency by providing jobs with a decent working conditions and with a sufficiently high level of compensation
Goal 7. Affordable and clean energy	Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all inhabitants of the territory, which is directly or indirectly connected with the industrial and scientific parks networks
Goal 8. Decent work and economic growth	Ensure safe working conditions in accordance with ISO 18000 standards and improve work efficiency by optimizing the work-rest regime, in particular in the scientific work sphere, which will lead to significant economic growth
Goal 9. Industry, innovation and	The growth of applied scientific research number which are united by the vector of sustainable development in all branches of the national economy. Innovations have to be

infrastructure	considered as a unifying factor of the park networks development
Goal 11. Sustainable cities and communities	Increase in availability of environmentally-oriented recreation through the branching of the green recreation areas network and the recreational infrastructure modernization. As well as expanding opportunities for any social and, in particular, trade union activities
Goal 15. Life on land	Introduce comprehensive innovative measures to ensure the conservation, restoration and promotion of sustainable use of land ecosystems, sustainable forest management, halt biodiversity loss, etc.
Goal 17. Partnerships for the SDGs in Ukraine	Real realization of various forms of partnership between the state sector, private sector and public organizations in the territory of the park networks, when the experience of international cooperation is widely used to achieve the Sustainable development goals

Source: developed and compiled by the authors on the basis of [10; 11; 13; 18].

In our opinion, the creation of a industrial and national natural parks network in Ukraine is possible in the medium term. Firstly, that is possible on the condition when the responsibility for the absence or insufficiency of not declared, but, first of all, practically implemented measures are recognized at all levels (from the state level to the local and individual). Secondly, that is possible if they are provided with sufficient investments and general managerial work through a «functional intersection» (strengthening of coordination and regulatory actions both within the management system and concerning set of heterogeneous interrelations in the external environment of the park networks) of strategic planning, stimulation and monitoring of the parks functioning (*Table 3*).

Table 3

**Improvement of the park networks functioning pursuant
to managerial functions in accordance with the Principles
for responsible investment**

Principles	The substance of the improvement
1 Inclusion of environmental, social and government (ESG) issues in the investment analysis and decision-making processes	At the stage of the formation of the park network — the definition of the strategic priorities of its development with the determination of the scale and nature of investment; accounting of social and environmental criteria when stimulating the results of work
2 Active behavior of owners to include ESG issues in their policies and practices	Settlement of issues of property on natural resources and recreational facilities; owners interest and initiative on attraction of «green» investment
3 Ensuring implementation of the measures in which responsible investments are directed	Ensuring an integrated approach — when monitoring measures on social and environmental activities in the park networks; strengthening the level of implementation by stimulation through goal-oriented investment
4 Promoting the adoption and dissemination of PRI in the entire investment activity	Strengthening of the role of the industrial and national parks network in processes of ideologization and popularization for social and environmental responsibility both in the political, and in the economic spheres with extensive involvement of potential investors
5 Partnership for improving efficiency in the implementation of PRI	The idea and joint implementation of the concept of «functional intersection» of managerial and production processes in the mutual field of activity for the industrial parks network and the network of national parks
6 Continuous work on the transparency of reporting on social and environmental activities and, in particular, the PRI implementation	Development of an unified information resource where data on any activities of business entities and all stakeholders in the framework of the functioning and development of the park networks is collected and analyzed (with wide publicity of the results)

Source: developed and compiled by the authors on the basis of [10—13; 17].

The proposed approach is intended to strengthen organizational, managerial and investment measures to ensure the implementation of the National program «Sustainable Development Goals in Ukraine — 2030».

Conclusions. Thus, as a result of the research, the following conclusions can be drawn: firstly, it is justified that the development of networks of industrial and national natural parks in

Ukraine is an organizational and territorial economic basis for the deployment of investment processes on the principles for social and environmental responsibility and, secondly, to realize the stabilizing integrating role in the processes of Sustainable development in Ukraine until 2030 (primarily to improve the resilience of the population through the development of innovative methods of organizing and manufacturing products and works aimed at meeting primary needs). Thirdly, on the basis of the functional approach to the development of park networks, recommendations for improving the functions of strategic planning, stimulation and monitoring of social and environmental activities in the territories of industrial and national parks according to PRI have been developed. When making and implementing decisions on investing in parks, it should be focused on financial, environmental and social indicators and, at the same time, reflect the role and tasks of the government, in particular, concerning budgetary appropriations when carrying out the investment analysis. Such integrated approach has significant advantages in comparison with the additive approach, when intentions on social and environmental responsible measures are declared, however, at the same time the connection between the processes of investment analysis and decision making in the sphere of functioning of industrial and national nature parks is not provided.

The research was conducted within the framework of the scientific-applied theme: «Corporate social and environmental responsibility for sustainable development: stakeholders partnership in the real, financial and public sectors of the economy» (0117U003933).

Література

1. Wagemans F. A. J. The effectiveness of socially responsible investment: a review / F. A. J. Wagemans, C. S. A. van Koppen, A. P. J. Mol // *Journal of Integrative Environmental Sciences*. — 2013. — Vol. 10. — Is. 3—4. — P. 235—252.
2. Sparkes R. The maturing of socially responsible investment: a review of the developing link with corporate social responsibility / R. Sparkes, C. J. Cowton // *Journal of Business Ethics*. — 2004. — Vol. 52. — Is. 1. — P. 45—57.
3. Sandberg, J. The heterogeneity of socially responsible investment / J. Sandberg, C. Juravle, T. M. Hedesström, I. Hamilton // *Journal of Business Ethics*. — 2009. — № 87. — P. 519—533.
4. Музиченко О. В. Світовий досвід імплементації принципів відповідального інвестування / О. В. Музиченко // *Інвестиції: практика та досвід*. — 2015. — № 19. — С. 28—33.
5. Марчишинець О. В. Індустріальні парки як інструмент залучення інвестицій у реальний сектор економіки регіону [Електронний ресурс] / О. В. Марчишинець, С. М. Марчишинець // *Економіка та суспільство*. — 2017. — № 9. — Режим доступу : http://www.economyandsociety.in.ua/journal/9_ukr/3.pdf.
6. Мусіна Л. А. Інновації та технології для розвитку зеленої ресурсоефективної економіки України : монографія / Л. А. Мусіна, Т. К. Кваша. — Київ : УкрІНТЕІ, 2017. — 138 с.
7. Перший етап модернізації економіки України: досвід та проблеми : монографія / О. М. Алимов, О. І. Амоша та ін.; за заг. ред. В. І. Ляшенка ; ІЕП НАН України, КПУ. — Запоріжжя : КПУ, 2014. — 798 с.
8. Stevens T. H. Declining national park visitation: an economic analysis / T. H. Stevens, T. A. More, M. Markowski-Lindsay // *Journal of Leisure Research*. — 2014. — Vol. 46. — № 2. — P. 153—164.
9. Law F.-Y. Rural tourism destination competitiveness of Kubah national park in Sarawak: tourists' perspective / F.-Y. Law, M.-C. Lo // *Asian Academy of Management Journal*. — 2016. — Vol. 21. — Supp. 1. — P. 127—148.
10. Про індустріальні парки : Закон України // *Відомості Верховної Ради (ВВР)*. — 2013. — № 22. — Ст. 212.
11. Мережа індустріальних парків в Україні [Електронний ресурс] / Офіційний веб-сайт Міністерства економічного розвитку і торгівлі України. — Режим доступу : <http://www.me.gov.ua/Documents/Detail?lang=uk-UA&id=6be04fc3-f25a-4692-969e-862bcf261a59&title=FormuvannyaMerezhiIndustrialnihParkivVUkraini>.
12. Терсіна О. Друге дихання індустріальних парків [Електронний ресурс] / О. Терсіна // *Юридична газета Online*. — 29 травня 2017. — Режим доступу : <http://yur-gazeta.com/publications/practice/inshe/druge-dihannya-industrialnih-parkiv.html>.
13. Про екологічну мережу України : Закон України // *Відомості Верховної Ради (ВВР)*. — 2004. — № 45. — Ст. 502.
14. Галицький Національний природний парк [Електронний ресурс] / Офіційний веб-сайт. — Режим доступу : <http://www.halychpark.if.ua/?m0prgm=26&m1prgm=45>.
15. Сколівські Бескиди [Електронний ресурс] / Офіційний веб-сайт Національного природного парку. — Режим доступу : <http://skole.org.ua>.
16. Vasilieva T. Sustainability information disclosure as an instrument of marketing communication with stakeholders: markets, social and economic aspects / T. Vasilieva, S. Lieonov, I. Makarenko, N. Sirkovska // *Маркетинг і менеджмент інновацій*. — 2017. — № 4. — P. 350—357.
17. Principles for responsible investment [Electronic resource] / Official web-site. — Available at : <https://www.unpri.org>.
18. Sustainable development goals in Ukraine [Electronic resource] / Official web-site. — Available at : <http://sdg.org.ua/en>.

Стаття рекомендована до друку 21.10.2019

© Петрушенко М. М., Шевченко Г. М.,
Вернидуб Н. О., Кравченко О. В., Овчарова Н. В.

References

1. Wagemans, F. A. J., van Koppen, C. S. A., & Mol, A. P. J. (2013). The effectiveness of socially responsible investment: a review. *Journal of Integrative Environmental Sciences*, 10, 3—4, 235—252.

2. Sparkes, R., & Cowton, C. J. (2004). The maturing of socially responsible investment: a review of the developing link with corporate social responsibility. *Journal of Business Ethics*, 52, 1, 45—57.
3. Sandberg, J., Juravle, C., Hedesström, T. M., & Hamilton, I. (2009). The heterogeneity of socially responsible investment. *Journal of Business Ethics*, 87, 519—533.
4. Muzychenko, O. V. (2015). Svitovyi dosvid implementatsii pryntsyypiv vidpovidalnoho investuvannia [World experience of implementing the principles of responsible investing]. *Investytsii: praktyka ta dosvid — Investments: practice and experience*, 19, 28—33 [in Ukrainian].
5. Marchyshynets, O. V., & Marchyshynets, S. M. (2017). Industrialni parky yak instrument zaluchennia investytsii u realnyi sektor ekonomiky rehionu [Industrial parks as a tool for attracting investments into the real sector of the region's economy]. *Ekonomika ta suspilstvo — Economy and society*, 9. Retrieved from http://www.economyandsociety.in.ua/journal/9_ukr/3.pdf [in Ukrainian].
6. Musina, L. A., & Kvasha, T. K. (2017). *Innovatsii ta tekhnolohii dlia rozvytku zelenoi resursoefektyvnoi ekonomiky Ukrainy [Innovations and technologies for development of green resource-efficient economy of Ukraine]*. Kyiv: UkrINTEI [in Ukrainian].
7. Alymov, O. M., Amosha, O. I. (et al.). (2014). *Pershyi etap modernizatsii ekonomiky Ukrainy: dosvid ta problem [The first stage of modernization of the Ukrainian economy: experience and problems]*. V. I. Liashenko (Eds.). Zaporizhzhia: KPU [in Ukrainian].
8. Stevens, T. H., More, T. A., & Markowski-Lindsay, M. (2014). Declining national park visitation: an economic analysis. *Journal of Leisure Research*, 46, 2, 153—164.
9. Law, F.-Y., & Lo, M.-C. (2016). Rural tourism destination competitiveness of Kubah national park in Sarawak: tourists' perspective. *Asian Academy of Management Journal*, 21, 1, 127—148.
10. Verkhovna Rada Ukrainy. (2013). Pro industrialni parky: Zakon Ukrainy [Industrial Parks: Network in Ukraine]. *Vidomosti Verkhovnoi Rady Ukrainy — Bulletin of the Verkhovna Rada Ukrainy*, 22, 212 [in Ukrainian].
11. Ministerstvo ekonomichnoho rozvytku i torhivli Ukrainy. (n. d.). *Merezha industrialnykh parkiv v Ukraini [Industrial Parks Network in Ukraine]*. Retrieved from <http://www.me.gov.ua/Documents/Detail?lang=uk-UA&id=6be04fc3-f25a-4692-969e-862bcf261a59&title=FormuvanniaMerezhiIndustrialnykhParkivVUkraini> [in Ukrainian].
12. Tersina, O. (2017, May 29). Druhe dykhannia industrialnykh parkiv [The Second Breath of Industrial Parks]. *Yurydychna hazeta Online — Law Online*. Retrieved from <http://yur-gazeta.com/publications/practice/inshe/druhe-dihannya-industrialnih-parkiv.html> [in Ukrainian].
13. Verkhovna Rada Ukrainy. (2004). Pro ekolohichnu merezhu Ukrainy: Zakon Ukrainy [On the Ecological Network of Ukraine: Law of Ukraine]. *Vidomosti Verkhovnoi Rady Ukrainy — Bulletin of the Verkhovna Rada Ukrainy*, 45, 502 [in Ukrainian].
14. Halytskyi Natsionalnyi pryrodnyi park [Halych National Nature Park]. (n. d.). www.halychpark.if.ua. Retrieved from <http://www.halychpark.if.ua/?m0prm=26&m1prm=45> [in Ukrainian].
15. Natsionalnyi pryrodnyi park. (n. d.). Skolivski Beskydy [Skole Beskydy]. skole.org.ua. Retrieved from <http://skole.org.ua> [in Ukrainian].
16. Vasilieva, T., Lieonov, S., Makarenko, I., & Sirkovska, N. (2017). Sustainability information disclosure as an instrument of marketing communication with stakeholders: markets, social and economic aspects. *Marketynh i menedzhment innovatsii — Marketing and Management of Innovations*, 4, 350—357 [in English].
17. Principles for responsible investment. (n. d.). www.unpri.org. Retrieved from <https://www.unpri.org>.
18. Sustainable development goals in Ukraine. (n. d.). sdg.org.ua. Retrieved from <http://sdg.org.ua/en>.

The article is recommended for printing 21.10.2019 © Petrushenko M. M., Shevchenko H. M., VERNYDUB N. O., Kravchenko O. V., Ovcharova N. V.