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INSTITUTIONAL PRECONDITIONS FOR THE FORMATION OF AN ADAPTIVE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The institutional prerequisites for adaptive natural resource management in Ukraine are based on the establishment of a flexible system capable of responding to contemporary challenges, including war, climate change, and land degradation, while ensuring sustainable development. The key prerequisites include legislative regulation (the regulatory and legal framework), which represents a hierarchical system of legal acts, with the Constitution of Ukraine and the Land, Forest, and Water Codes of Ukraine occupying a central position, defining the legal foundations of private, communal, and state ownership, as well as the rational use and protection of natural resources as national wealth. Another prerequisite is the system of governance bodies (organizational structure), which constitutes a multi-level system headed by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and includes specialized agencies, local authorities, and territorial communities whose primary functions involve state control, cadastre management, monitoring, and regulation of natural resource use. Information and technological support for natural resource management represents a comprehensive system based on digitalization, Geographic Information Systems (GIS), remote sensing technologies, and automated databases. It ensures the effective collection, storage, analysis, and processing of data for the rational use of natural resources, monitoring of their condition, assessment, and the transparent functioning of the market, thereby serving as a foundation for effective managerial decision-making. Environmental and economic instruments aimed at stimulating environmental protection activities and regulating natural resource use are based on a combination of environmental measures (protection and rational use) and economic mechanisms (incentives and taxation), which ensure the rational utilization of resources and sustainable development.

The article develops conceptual approaches to the formation of the institutional architectonics of adaptive environmental security management of natural resources, including a multi-level natural resource management system, coordination mechanisms among governance actors, a system of environmental monitoring and risk assessment, institutional mechanisms ensuring the flexibility of managerial decisions, and mechanisms for public participation in governance processes. It has been established that the formation of the institutional environment for adaptive

natural resource management is a multifactorial process influenced by economic, social, and environmental components. A decisive role in this process is played by public administration, which ensures regulatory and legal governance, effective interaction among all stakeholders, and the harmonization of public interests.

Key words: adaptive management, natural resources, management system, information environment, environmental safety.