

SUMMER FIELD SCHOOL [ONLINE]  
MOUNTAIN ECOSYSTEMS AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT  
19-28 SEPTEMBER 2021 | VIRTUAL

**RURAL AREAS CLASSIFICATION WITH  
INDICATORS OF TOURISM AND  
RECREATION INDUSTRY**

***Mariia Iliina***

*Institute of Environmental Economics and Sustainable  
Development, National Academy of Sciences*

*Kyiv, Ukraine*

# Introduction

- Recreational natural resources use plays important economic, social and environmental functions, and the management aims at supporting rational use of the resources.
- Typically strategies of recreational natural resources use do not differ depending on dissimilar recreational potentials, infrastructures, human resources and industrial fields.
- It has certain economic, social and environmental consequences.
- In particular that results underuse of the recreational potential or, conversely, its depletion.
- Consequently, the recreational use of the nature disregarding the recreational potential of an area reasons its loss, income shortfalls for locals, and the resources degradation.

# Results

Region	Integral index				Comprehensive value
	Provision of		Efficiency		
	natural resources	infrastructure	economic	social	
<b>Ukraine*</b>	<b>0,249</b>	<b>0,515</b>	<b>0,471</b>	<b>0,453</b>	<b>0,418</b>
<i>1<sup>st</sup> group</i>					
Dnipropetrovska	0,202	0,558	0,225	0,202	0,289
Zhytomyrska	0,341	0,232	0,197	0,323	0,272
Kirovogradska	0,340	0,212	0,451	0,288	0,320
Sumska	0,297	0,286	0,278	0,254	0,279
Ternopilska	0,279	0,353	0,338	0,218	0,296
Kharkivska	0,330	0,297	0,358	0,224	0,301
Chernigivska	0,392	0,219	0,269	0,228	0,275
<i>2<sup>nd</sup> group</i>					
Vinnytska	0,198	0,221	0,456	0,502	0,337
Zaporizka	0,207	0,326	0,512	0,464	0,372
Kyivska	0,278	0,308	0,376	0,378	0,334
Poltavska	0,218	0,275	0,498	0,347	0,331
Rivnenska	0,357	0,278	0,397	0,540	0,390
Khmelnyska	0,283	0,302	0,644	0,312	0,378
Cherkaska	0,270	0,533	0,347	0,383	0,380
<i>3<sup>rd</sup> group</i>					
Volynska	0,381	0,335	0,425	0,525	0,415
Ivano-Frankivska	0,295	0,553	0,439	0,435	0,427
Lvivska	0,304	0,569	0,635	0,527	0,503
Mykolayivska	0,323	0,626	0,394	0,402	0,432
Chernivetska	0,424	0,593	0,336	0,356	0,424
Kyiv city	0,418	1,000	0,606	0,101	0,496
<i>4<sup>th</sup> group</i>					
Zakarpatska	0,581	0,666	0,614	0,547	0,601
Odeska	0,478	0,682	0,474	0,635	0,564
Khersonska	0,372	0,615	0,608	0,603	0,546

# Conclusions

- In Ukraine the recreational and tourist industry is not efficient and the number of tourist is small. Some discrepancy between the available recreational potential and intensity and efficiency of its use exist.
- National and regional programs have to provide measures on preservation and restoration of valuable natural areas and sites, mineral waters sources and historical and cultural heritage.
- The multilevel algorithm of the complex classification of areas is the appropriate methodological framework for their differentiation by type of settlements (urban, rural, intermediate), proximity to urban centers, recreational potential, and efficiency of the industry.
- The models of the recreational nature use complicate the algorithm and the three strategies of areas' development have been defined. There are the recreational focus, the recreational priority and recreational use for locals.