

**Резюме:**

*Н.Ф.Габчак.* ИСТОРИЯ РАЗВИТИЯ И СОВРЕМЕННОЕ СОСТОЯНИЕ ЛЕЧЕБНО-ОЗДОРОВИТЕЛЬНОГО ТУРИЗМА ЗАКАРПАТСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ.

В статье проанализированы современное состояние и исторические аспекты развития лечебно-оздоровительного туризма в пределах Закарпатской области. Обнаружены факторы, которые имели историческое влияние на развитие санаторно-курортной сети, их территориальное размещение. Обосновано, что важность изучения круга вопросов, связанных с функционированием лечебно-оздоровительного туризма, очевидна для Закарпатской области, потому что она имеет значительные запасы природно-лечебных ресурсов, по этому возникает потребность в постоянном изучении тенденций успешной деятельности в сфере экономического подъема курортного дела и роста уровня занятости населения.

Выполнен историко-географический анализ развития лечебно-оздоровительного туризма Закарпатской области на границе XIX-XX в. и определены факторы, стабилизовавшие и тормозившие развитие санаторно-курортного дела. Проанализирована динамика оздоровленных пациентов в санаторно-курортных объектах на протяжении 13 лет (2000-2013гг.). Проведен анализ статистических данных сокращения количества рекреантов в 2001, 2002, 2004, 2007, 2008, 2012 годах, который подтверждает периоды обострения экономического кризиса, уменьшения покупательной возможности населения и т.п.. Определены причины приостановки деятельности отдельных лечебно-оздоровительных заведений.

Рассмотрены вопросы перспектив развития лечебно-оздоровительного туризма, а именно: 1) увеличение оздоровления иностранных граждан на основании контрактов о сотрудничестве в пределах трансграничных территорий; 2) улучшение основных и дополнительных услуг в санаторно-курортных и оздоровительных заведениях; 3) внедрение эффективных способов управления отраслью. Обоснованы необходимость диагностики, которая определяет такие показатели: направление туристических потоков, занятость персонала, прибыльность, рентабельность, окупаемость затрат, заполнение коечного фонда санаторно-курортных заведений на исследуемой территории.

**Ключевые слова:** санаторно-курортные и оздоровительные учреждения, рекреанты, рекреационные услуги.

**Summary:**

*N.F. Habchak.* HISTORY OF FORMATION AND CURRENT STATE OF HEALTH TOURISM IN TRANSCARPATIA.

The current state and historical aspects of Medical and Health Tourism in the Transcarpathian region has been analyzed in this article. The factors influencing the historical development of the sanatorium and spa network and its geographic location have been distinguished. The investigation of the issues related to the Medical and Health Tourism operation in the Transcarpathian region with its significant reserves of natural medicinal resources is obvious. So it is necessary to study the trends in the Spa Industry for obtaining the progress and economic growth in it and increasing the employment of local people as well. The historical and geographical analysis of the Medical and Health Tourism on the territory of Transcarpathia in the XIX-XX centuries has been done. The factors that contributed and hampered the growth of sanatorium and resort business have been defined.

The dynamics of the spa facilities number and the amount of recovered persons in 2000-2013 (the period of 13 years) has been analyzed. The analysis of statistical data confirms the reduction in the number of tourists, especially in 2001, 2002, 2004, 2007, 2008, 2012 respectively. It coincides with the exacerbation of the economic crisis and the reducing of the consumer's purchasing power. The reasons of suspension of the certain medical and recreational facilities have been defined.

The prospects for future development have been worked out, including: 1) increasing the number of the recovery of foreign citizens through the signing of cooperation agreements within the cross-border regions; 2) improving the quality of the basic and additional services at the health resort and spa institutions; 3) implementation of the effective management and so on. The author has explained the necessity of the diagnostics that determines such factors as trends of the tourist flows; staff; income; profitability; cost recovery and occupancy of beds at the health resort and spa institutions.

**Keywords:** health resorts and recreational facilities, recreants, recreational services.

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## NATURE RESERVE COMPONENT OF THE RECREATIONAL POTENTIAL OF RIVNE REGION

*In the article the nature reserved fund of Rivne region and its place in the structure of the recreational potential of the region are considered. The results of research of nature reserved fund of Rivne region are represented. The problems and prospects of tourist and recreational use of natural protected areas and objects of the region were analyzed. The role and importance of nature reserved fund for the development of recreational industry of Rivne region*

are considered.

**Key words:** nature reserved fund, natural protected areas and objects, recreational potential, recreational industry, Rivne region.

**Formulation of the problem.** The definition of tourism as one of the sectors of priority development in many regions of Ukraine necessitates all-round evaluation of possibilities of wide use of territories for tourist and recreation activities. One of the actual directions for today in Ukraine is organization of recreational activity in natural protected areas, which does not have yet sufficient scientific and organizational justification, that determines the actuality of its study. In this regard, the important task of geographical science is to conduct research aimed at studying of tourist and recreational potential of territories and objects of natural reserve fund (NRF) of Ukraine and principles of its rational use.

Rivne region owns considerable natural resource and historical and cultural potential, that next to bright regional features create all preconditions for organization of modern tourist infrastructure and development of domestic and international tourism in its territory. Special place in the structure of recreational industry of the region is occupied by natural protected objects. The stored natural landscapes, relief features, availability of water and forest resources create favorable preconditions for development of tourist and recreational activities.

**Analysis of the last researches.** The different aspects of the investigated theme are lighted up in works of domestic and foreign scientists. N. Fomenko marks that a necessary condition for development of recreation is a presence of recreational potential that can be estimated in different scales: at the level of the world, country, district and so on. The scientist defines recreational potential as a combination of natural, cultural, historical and socio-economic preconditions of organization of recreational activities on certain territory [14]. An important component part of the recreational potential are recreational resources. P. Masliak considers that "recreational resources are objects, phenomena and processes of natural and anthropogenic origin that are or can be used for the development of recreation and tourism" [8]. O. Beidyk in the structure of the recreational and tourist resources (RTR) highlights natural and anthropogenic RTR, which include natural protected areas [1]. Features and specific of recreational nature management on the basis of territories and objects of the nature reserve fund are represented in researches of A. Aleksandrova, O. Balatskyi, D. Bishop, V. Hetman, M. Hrin, V. Dezhkin, O. Dmytruk, S. Dmytruk, V. Yena, M. Kukurudza, I. Muzyka, Yu. Panasovskyi, Yu. Puzachenko,

A. Filips, P. Tsaryk, A. Chupys and others. Results of researches of nature reserve fund of Rivne region are reflected in works of T. Andriienko, H. Antonova, Yu. Hryshchenko, M. Huidash, P. Kolodych, I. Korotun, L. Korotun, A. Mereminskyi, O. Tokar, A. Yakymchuk and others [11; 7; 13].

**Formulation of aims of the article.** The purpose of the article is to research the nature reserve component of the recreational potential of Rivne region. For the achievement of aims the tasks were as follows:

- to describe the nature reserve fund and define its place in the structure of the recreational potential of the region;
- to define present problems and prospects of tourist and recreational use of natural protected areas and objects of Rivne region;
- to consider the role and importance of nature reserve fund for the development of recreational industry of the region.

**The main material.** Rivne region owns considerable recreational potential for development of tourism, foremost – internal: 3258 sights of history, culture and architecture, and also reserves, natural and landscape parks, preserved authentic historical and cultural heritage of Polissia and Volyn, existing forest and water resources, 50 hotels and others accommodation, about 70 farmsteads of rural tourism. Thus, the area could successfully compete, foremost, for the Ukrainian clients in the segment of rural, green, cultural, ideological tourism [12]. We have conducted research on the use of recreational potential of territories and objects of NRF of Rivne region.

Nature reserve fund of Ukraine – areas of land and water space, natural complexes and objects, that have special nature protection, scientific, aesthetic, recreational and other value and marked to preserve the natural variety of landscapes, gene pool of flora and fauna, maintenance of general ecological balance and providing background environmental monitoring [5].

To the nature reserve fund of Ukraine belong:

- 1) natural territories and objects – natural reserves, biosphere reserves, national nature parks, regional landscape parks, wildlife preserves, sights of nature, protected natural boundaries;
- 2) artificially created objects – botanical gardens, dendrological parks, zoological parks, parks-sights of park and garden art [5].

By the state on 01.01.2015 on territory of the region there were 310 protected objects by a

general area 181,5 thousand hectares, from them national value are 27 objects by an area over 64,9 thousand hectares, local value 283 objects by an

area more than 116,6 thousand hectares. The share of the nature reserve fund is for almost 9.05% of territory of the region.

Table 1

*The structure of natural protected objects of national and local value of Rivne region by the state on 01.01.2015*

Categories of NRF	Objects of nature reserve fund					
	National value		Local value		Total	
	Number	Area, ha	Number	Area, ha	Number	Area, ha
Natural reserves	1	42289	-	-	1	42289
National nature parks	1	5448,3	-	-	1	5448,3
Regional landscape parks	-	-	3	58708	3	58708
Wildlife preserves	13	16720	112	53887,3	125	70607,3
Sights of nature	8	420,2	59	394,42	67	814,62
Dendrological parks	1	29,5	-	-	1	29,5
Zoological parks	1	11,6	-	-	1	11,6
Parks-sights of park and garden art	2	39	12	128	14	167
State protected natural boundaries	-	-	97	3454,9	97	3454,9
<b>Total in region</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>64957,6</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>116572,62</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>181530,22</b>

Source: compiled on the basis [6]

The nature reserve fund of Rivneregion is represented practically by all categories of the protected areas, with the exception of biosphere reserves and botanical gardens (Table 1). The largest share in the structure of nature reserve fund of Rivne region by the number of objects is occupied by wildlife preserves and protected natural boundaries. By the least amount of objects in the region presented such categories of NRF as natural reserves, national natural parks,

dendrological parks and zoological parks. At the same time the largest area in the structure of nature reserve fund occupied by wildlife preserves, regional landscape parks, national nature park and natural reserve.

The highest percent of protected areas is observed on territory of Zdolbuniv, Zarichnenskyi and Dubrovytskyi districts. In Mlyniv, Koretskyi and Demydiv districts a percent of protected areas is the lowest (Table 2).

Table 2

*Territories and objects of NRF of Rivne region in terms of units of administrative-territorial system*

Units of administrative-territorial system (district, city)	The area of district, city, ths. ha	The area of protected objects of NRF, ths. ha	Nature reserve fund, %
Bereznivskyi district	171,4	19,7	11,4
Volodymyretskyi district	194,6	19,2	9,8
Hoshchanskyi district	69,2	0,7	1
Demydiv district	37,7	<0,1	0,26
Dubno district	120	2,7	2,25
Dubrovytskyi district	182	27,3	15
Zarichnenskyi district	144,2	36,4	25,2
Zdolbuniv district	66	26,9	40,7
Koretskyi district	72	0,3	0,41
Kostopil district	149,6	1,8	1,2
Mlyniv district	102	0,6	0,58
Ostroh district	70	3,9	5,5
Radyvyliv district	74,5	1,1	1,4
Rivne district	119,7	1,0	0,83
Rokytnivskyi district	235,4	27,0	11,4
Sarnenskyi district	196,8	12,8	6,5
The city of Ostroh	1,1	0,007	0,63
The city of Rivne	5,9	0,05	0,84
<b>Total in region</b>	<b>2005,1</b>	<b>181,5</b>	<b>9,05</b>

Source: compiled and calculated on the basis of information of the Department of Ecology and Natural Resources of Rivne Regional State Administration [6]

Over the past 20 years the area of nature reserve fund of Rivne region increased by 38%. More than 65% of the total area of nature reserve fund of Rivne region occupy forest and wetland formation. Current level of protected area in the region (9%) higher than the average in Ukraine (6%), however significantly lower from the European countries and the average for Europe (14%) [12].

According to the "Strategy of development of Rivne region for the period till 2020" [12] one of the directions, which is supposed to develop tourism for satisfaction of necessities and expectations of the target groups of tourists, provides for the retention of tourists in the region through recreational tourism based on the natural potential of the region. Under these conditions an important role in this process can play exactly the territories and objects of nature reserve fund of the region.

Significant tourist potential has National Park "Dermansko-Ostrozkyi" with area of 5,448 thousand hectares, which is located on the territory of Ostroh and Zdolbuniv districts and occupies a narrow part of the Small Polissia, sandwiched between the Mizotskyi ridge and Kremenets sublimity. According to the Regulations of the National Park "Dermansko-Ostrozkyi" [10] the park was created to preserve valuable natural areas and historical and cultural objects that have an important nature protection, scientific, aesthetic, educational, recreational and health value. Among the main tasks of the Park we note the following:

- preservation and reproduction of valuable natural, historical and cultural complexes and objects;
- creating conditions for organized tourism, rest and other types of recreational activity in natural conditions with observance of protection regime of protected natural complexes and objects;
- the organization and implementation of scientific research, including the study of natural complexes and their changes in terms of recreational use, management and efficient use of natural resources.

The territory of National Park "Dermansko-Ostrozkyi" is marked significant recreational potential. There are all groups of landscapes – closed spaces with low visibility, with medium semi-open review and open with great visibility. The territory of the National Park with its forest arrays, dome-shaped elevations among the plain, original swamps, a large number of rare plants (especially orchids) has great prospects for development of tourism (primarily ecological, green and local history), conducting photographing, filming and others like that. The region is picture-

sque and interesting, but little-known to the population of Ukraine. On territory of Park there is a large number of water objects that can be used for the purposes of recreation (amateur fishing, beach rest). Among them, the pearl of the National Park – Novomalynskyi became, ponds near the villages of Bushcha, Buderazh, Mosty, Sviate. Through the territory of Park and near it flow the picturesque rivers (Horyn, Viliia, Kutianka and others) [2].

The territory of the location of the Park is interesting not only from a natural point of view, it is also a unique historical and cultural region. Around there are attractions such as Ostroh – the city-fortress, family nest of the princes of Ostrog, a monastery, founded by them in Mezhyrichchia, the ruins of the castle in Novomalyn, the village of Derman, birthplace of the famous poet, publicist, public and political figure Ulas Samchuk. In some villages extremely interesting historical curiosities were saved: the watermill in the village Mosty of Zdolbuniv district, deeper wells (more than 60 m) in villages Mala Moshchanytsia and Bushcha, dug up in the spurs of the Volyn upland in the early XX century [4].

On the territory of the region there are also three regional landscape parks (RLP), which are promising for the development of tourist and recreational activity (Table 3).

A special place in ecotourism ecological and educational activity belongs to nature reserves, on the territories of which are created museums of nature, some of them have "information and ecological visitor centers", ecological trails, viewing platforms, special areas with collections of types of plants that grow in the protected area, area with enclosures for wild animals – residents of the reserve. You can visit them only escorted by the employee of reserve [3].

Located on the territory of region Rivne nature reserve with a total area of 42.3 thousand hectares is the largest in Ukraine and consists of four arrays located in the territory of Volodymyrets'kyi, Dubrovyts'kyi, Rokytnivskyi and Sarnenskyi districts. The most beautiful lakes of Ukrainian Polissia enter in the complement of reserve – Somyne and Bile and by an area of 12.7 thousand hectares of peat-marsh array of international value of Perebrody.

Among other interesting objects of nature reserve fund of the region it should be noted also the State dendrological park of Bereznivskyi forest college in the city of Berezne, by an area of 29,5 hectares, where grow more than 750 types of plant, including 18 species listed in the Red book of Ukraine. Except typical for this zone plants here grow exotic representatives of the Far East,

Siberia, the Crimea, the Caucasus, Central Asia, America, Japan and China. Rivne zoological park with an area of 11.6 ha in the city of Rivne is a special natural complex in the system of the city that combines in itself natural environment and artificial structures and is used for keeping different types of animals in captivity. The main tasks that confront the zoo are the demonstration of the living representatives of wild fauna, educational work, the preservation and breeding of rare, endangered species of animals, scientifically-research work from the study of biology of wild animals. The zoo contains 181 types of

animals, including 12 types listed in the Red book of Ukraine. In the north of the region on territory of botanical sight of nature "Yuzefinska dacha" in Rokytnivskyi district saved the oak-patriarch – Yuzefinskyi oak (the oak of Prince Igor) – the oldest in Ukraine, which age is more than 1350 years. This oak is listed in the Ukrainian book of records, its took second place in the nationwide contest of the oldest trees of Ukraine [4]. Other natural protected areas and objects (wildlife preserves, protected natural boundaries, parks-sights of park and garden art) have a cognitive value in recreational purposes.

Table 3

*Regional landscape parks of Rivne region*

The name of the RLP	Park area, ths. ha	Location	Characteristic features
"Prypiat-Stokhid"	21,6	Zarichnenskyi district	Represents one of the most unique natural complexes both in Ukraine and in Eastern Europe, with a particularly attractive lakes with sandy shores and the rivers Prypiat and Stokhid, which merge to remind the delta Danube
"Dermansko-Mostivskyi"	19,8	Zdolbuniv district	Creating of the park allowed while maintaining traditional farming to develop new activities – recreation and tourism, and to promote the preservation of unique and typical natural complexes, historical and cultural monuments of ancient Derman and other settlements
"Nadsluchanskyi"	17,2	Bereznivskyi district	Has special aesthetic value. Is popular type of tourism like rafting on river Sluch that allows you to get acquainted with unique scenery of "Nadsluchanska Switzerland"

Source: compiled by the author on the basis [4]

At the same time, despite the wealth of nature and anthropogenic recreation and tourist resources of Rivne region, the recreational potential of the region is used ineffectively, and recreational activity on the basis of nature protected objects is not developing at full power. There are a number of problems on the way of organization of recreational activity within of nature reserve fund:

- the absence of necessary initial capital for the financing of works on creation of science and natural history centers, formation of special programs of recreational activities within the territories and objects of nature reserve fund;
- the absence of tourism organizations, whose activity is associated with recreational use of nature reserve fund;
- the regular employees of administrations of nature protected objects are not enough experienced in the issues of organization of recreational activity, especially in the field of marketing, cognitive programs for different categories of visitors, pricing of tourist and recreational product;
- insignificant are investments in tourist infrastructure and, in particular, in introduction of the ecological programs that impact on the hotel, transport service, services;

- the absence of advertising about the recreational territories of national nature parks and popularization in mass media;

- the limitations of tourist routes in the places of nature reserve fund and them unsatisfactory arrangement;

- the absence of management and marketing to attract potential tourists to visit even those territories that have a certain infrastructure for reception, accommodation and servicing of guests;

- insufficient assessment of the possible participation of local population in development of recreational activities of the local territories.

The importance of the nature reserve component of the recreational potential is certified by the individual items of the priority directions of development of Rivne region, concerted with the State strategy of regional development for the period until 2020, namely:

- rational use of recreational resources of the territories and objects of nature reserve fund for the formation of economic environment and development of sphere of employment of population in the region;
- an increase of level of awareness of

population in relation to the values of territories and objects of the nature reserve fund and bringing in of population to the management;

- the preservation of historical and cultural values and natural heritage, providing of availability to cultural and natural heritage;

- use of cultural heritage objects for conducting of tourist activities;

- development of green tourism in rural areas;

- creation of quality tourist product on the basis of the rational use of tourist resources, determination of zones of priority development of tourism through tourist zoning of regions;

- formation of positive image of the region in the sphere of tourism in foreign and domestic tourist market [12].

Beginning from 2010, in Rivne region began the realization of project "Volyn is tourist", in basis of which is the formation of integral tourist offer on the territory of historical Volyn (Rivne, Volyn, Ternopil, Zhytomyr, Khmelnytskyi regions). Between the five regions which historically belong to the borders of the "Great Volyn", signed the agreement on cooperation that provides for joint implementation of the project. Worked out conception of brand "Volyn is tourist", started the manufacture of image advertising and information production about tourist potential of Volyn, activities for the development and placement of outdoor advertising, road advertising designs, developed promotional videos, created and operates Internet portal [9]. Developed network of tourist routes on the territory of Rivne and neighboring regions for all categories of consumers on various thematic directions, in particular natural and ecological routes covering the available resources of nature reserve fund for development of ecological tourism. In this regard, the paramount importance is acquired by the decision of next objectives:

- the expansion of volumes of the use of tourist resources and increase of attractiveness of objects which have tourist potential;

- development of new complex tourist products, infrastructure and services around specific objects and sights;

- the development of skills in the sphere of rural green tourism;

- certification and marketing of objects of tourism and tourist product;

- creation a system of informing of tourists;

- creation of new workplaces;

- installation of information signs for territories and objects that are promising for development of ecological tourism;

- the research of the ecological state of water objects and recreational areas;

- arrangement of health, parks areas and objects of natural environment.

Organization of ecological tourism and recreation in the region will allow to expand the range of services that owners of green estates can provide to guests, that's why the large interest from their side is caused the creation of national natural parks [4].

The presence of objects of nature reserve fund has considerable potential for development of tourism and realization of work from ecological education of population of Rivne area. Territories and objects with special status of protection are today a major resource for the development of tourism and recreation industry by expanding the range of services offered and the formation of unique tourism products.

The creation and arrangement of tourist routes, the implementation of environmental educational work among tourists contribute to the expansion of tourist and recreational services (ecological and tourist trails, nature museums of nature). Perspective direction of attraction of the nature reserve objects is their use in recreational and sightseeing purposes on condition of observance of nature protection component.

The development of recreational activities on the basis of territories and objects of nature reserve fund of Rivne region will assist the decision of next tasks: perfection the tourist image of the region, attracting tourists, creation of new workplaces, ecological education, development of infrastructure (hotels, restaurants) and services (transport and communications, selling of souvenirs) and others.

Recreational nature management is a combination of organization of rest of population with the use of natural terms and resources of territory, that in turn, envisages the changes of the state of natural environment under the influence of recreational activities, the use of a population of natural recreational resources, restoration of the life-breaths of labor resources [14, p. 10]. Thus, nature protected territories have not only scientific, but also socio-economic importance.

**Conclusions.** Rivne region has considerable tourist potential, in the structure of that one of the main places is occupied by territories and objects of the nature reserve fund. Especially it applies territories of higher status, namely national nature parks and regional landscape parks, that are the basis for the conduct of tourist and excursion activities in the region. Nature reserve component of the recreational potential of Rivne region is developing, but slow pace, due, above all, the

overall development of regional infrastructure and shortcomings of legal regulation of tourist and recreational use of nature protected areas and objects. Further study of nature and anthropogenic

recreation and tourist resources is the pressing question of development of natural reserve territories and objects.

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#### Резюме:

*Мельничук М. М., Безсмертнюк Т. П.* ПРИРОДНО-ЗАПОВІДНА СКЛАДОВА РЕКРЕАЦІЙНОГО ПОТЕНЦІАЛУ РІВНЕНСЬКОЇ ОБЛАСТІ.

У статті розглянуто природно-заповідний фонд Рівненської області та визначено його місце у структурі рекреаційного потенціалу регіону. Відображено результати дослідження природно-заповідного фонду Рівненської області, проаналізовано наявні проблеми та перспективи туристсько-рекреаційного використання природоохоронних територій та об'єктів області. Розглянуто роль та значення природно-заповідного фонду для розвитку рекреаційної галузі Рівненської області.

На території Рівненської області створена та функціонує мережа природно-заповідного фонду, до якої станом на 01.01.2015 відносяться 310 заповідних об'єктів загальною площею 181,5 тис. га. Природно-заповідний фонд Рівненської області представлений майже всіма категоріями заповідних об'єктів, за винятком біосферних заповідників та ботанічних садів.

Природоохоронні території займають особливе місце в структурі рекреаційної галузі регіону. Особливо це стосується територій вищого статусу, а саме національних природних парків та регіональних ландшафтних парків, які виступають основою для ведення туристсько-екскурсійної діяльності в області. Значним туристичним потенціалом відзначається національний природний парк "Дермансько-Острозький". Також на території області розташовані три регіональні ландшафтні парки, перспективні для розвитку туристсько-рекреаційної діяльності: "Прип'ять-Стохід", "Дермансько-Мостівський", "Надслучанський". В рекреаційних цілях пізнавальне значення мають інші природно-заповідні території та об'єкти (заказники, пам'ятки природи, заповідні урочища, парки-пам'ятки садово-паркового мистецтва, дендрологічний парк, зоологічний парк).

Встановлено, що рекреаційна діяльність на основі природоохоронних об'єктів розвивається не на повну потужність. На шляху організації рекреаційної діяльності в межах природно-заповідного фонду виступає ряд проблем організаційного та економічного характеру. Природно-заповідна складова рекреаційного потенціалу Рівненської області розвивається, проте уповільненими темпами, що зумовлено, насамперед, загальним розвитком інфраструктури регіону та недоліками законодавчого регулювання туристсько-рекреаційного використання природоохоронних територій та об'єктів.

Розвиток рекреаційної діяльності на основі територій та об'єктів природно-заповідного фонду Рівненської області сприятиме вирішенню наступних завдань: вдосконалення туристичного іміджу області, залучення туристів, створення нових робочих місць, екологічне виховання, розвиток інфраструктури та сфери послуг.

**Ключові слова:** природно-заповідний фонд, природоохоронні території та об'єкти, рекреаційний потенціал, рекреаційна галузь, Рівненська область.

**Резюме:**

*Мельничук М. М., Безсмертнюк Т. П.* ПРИРОДНО-ЗАПОВЕДНАЯ СОСТАВЛЯЮЩАЯ РЕКРЕАЦИОННОГО ПОТЕНЦИАЛА РОВЕНСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ.

Рассмотрено природно-заповедный фонд Ровенской области и определено его место в структуре рекреационного потенциала региона. Отражены результаты исследования природно-заповедного фонда Ровенской области, проанализированы существующие проблемы и перспективы туристско-рекреационного использования природоохранных территорий и объектов области. Рассмотрены роль и значение природно-заповедного фонда для развития рекреационной отрасли Ровенской области.

На территории Ровенской области создана и функционирует сеть природно-заповедного фонда, в которую по состоянию на 01.01.2015 года относятся 310 заповедных объектов общей площадью 181,5 тыс. га. Природно-заповедный фонд Ровенской области представлен почти всеми категориями заповедных объектов, за исключением биосферных заповедников и ботанических садов.

Природоохранные территории занимают особое место в структуре рекреационной отрасли региона. Особенно это касается территорий высокого статуса, а именно национальных природных парков и региональных ландшафтных парков, которые выступают основой для ведения туристско-экскурсионной деятельности в области. Значительным туристическим потенциалом отмечается национальный природный парк "Дерманско-Острозький". Также на территории области расположены три региональные ландшафтные парки, перспективные для развития туристско-рекреационной деятельности: "Припять-Стоход", "Дерманско-Мостовской", "Надслучанский". В рекреационных целях познавательное значение имеют другие природно-заповедные территории и объекты (заказники, памятники природы, заповедные урочища, парки-памятники садово-паркового искусства, дендрологический парк, зоологический парк).

Установлено, что рекреационная деятельность на основе природоохранных объектов развивается не на полную мощность. На пути организации рекреационной деятельности в границах природно-заповедного фонда выступает ряд проблем организационного и экономического характера. Природно-заповедная составляющая рекреационного потенциала Ровенской области развивается, однако замедленными темпами, что обусловлено, прежде всего, общим развитием инфраструктуры региона и недостатками законодательного регулирования туристско-рекреационного использования природоохранных территорий и объектов.

Развитие рекреационной деятельности на основе территорий и объектов природно-заповедного фонда Ровенской области будет способствовать решению следующих задач: совершенствование туристического имиджа области, привлечение туристов, создание новых рабочих мест, экологическое воспитание, развитие инфраструктуры и сферы услуг.

**Ключевые слова:** природно-заповедный фонд, природоохранные территории и объекты, рекреационный потенциал, рекреационная отрасль, Ровенская область.

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