

911.3

, 59- , 93400, .
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2015–2017

... [7].

[4].

[3].

[3].

2015–2017

()

1 2014 217

, 45 – , 51 – , 81

4 788 [8]. 132

2017

6,1 . . 20,9 . . 1,8 . .

8,6 . . 4,3 . . 4,5 . .

0,4 . . 438

6 – , 77 – , 355 –

9,0 (. 1), 7 627 , ,

1

General plan for reconstruction of the infrastructure of settlements of Lugansk region

	7 057	
(465,	836,914
	6 592)	
	81	360,994
	10	49,042
	25	198,971
	13	38,235
	1	5,0
	15	1 661,362
	346	5 732,246
	21	91,389
	58	48,923
	7 627	9 023,076

: 2018 [6]

(21,2 %), (19,7 %), (21,3 %).

. – 38,3 % [8].

[6].

30

2016 .

190

200

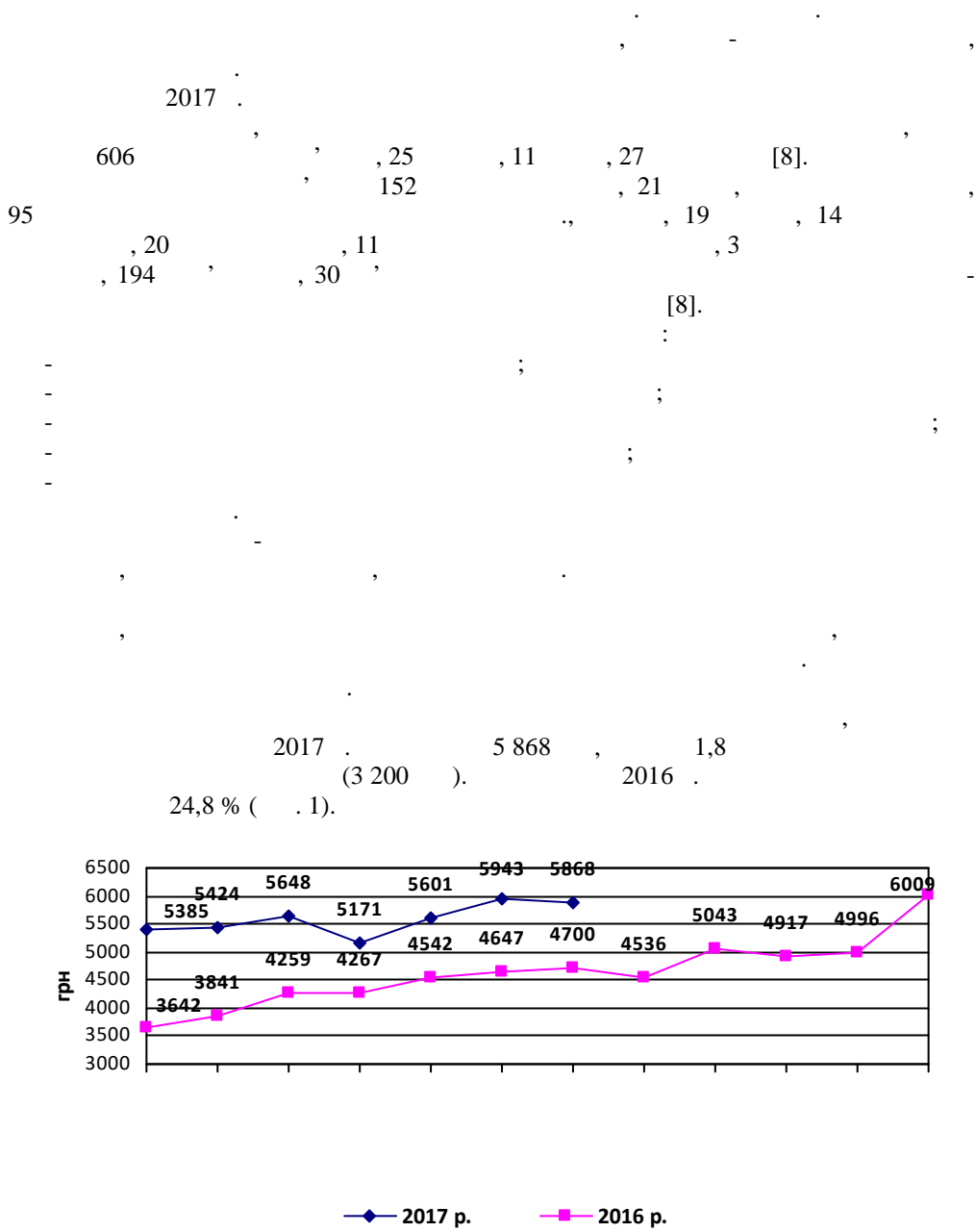


Fig. 1. Dynamics of average salary in 2016–2017

2017 . 39,4 % ,
2,9 % ,
1,2 % 17,2 %
[2].
2017 . 5 500,1
2016 . 9,8 %.
2017 . 6 580,3 2016 .
28,4 %.
1,1–1,9 .
66,0 % [2].
2014–2015 .
2016 . 2015 . 2 18 %
2015 . 2014 . [9].

(. 2).

2

The main indicators of tourism development in Lugansk region

	2013	2014 ¹	2015 ¹	2016 ¹
	225	15	11	19
- :	47	8	8	7
-	178	7	3	12
	154	21	17	27
	30 795,8	601,3	821,1	1 704,9
	34 699	791	939	1 896
- :	33	2	-	-
- -	21 709	762	872	1 814
-	12 957	27	67	82

1

0,5 1,0 %

[5].

2014–2017

(. 2).

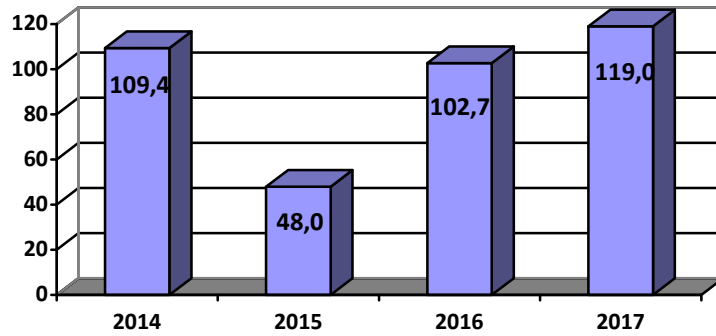


Fig. 2. Dynamics of revenues from tourism collection for 2015–2017 in Lugansk region

2015 . . 27 ' .
(. . . . 29 ' .),
2016 . . , . , . 2016 .
48,0 . . , . 2015 . . 102,7 . . ,
2016 . . – . 2 . .
2017 . . , .
– 119,0 . . , 15,9 % 2016 . . 2,5 –
2015 . [1].
2014 . .

1. []. : <http://lg.sfs.gov.ua/>
2. , . []. : <http://www.lg.ukrstat.gov.ua/>
3. „ // . 2017. 1. . 39–44.
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5. []. : <http://zakon5.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2755-17>
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06.06.2018

ECONOMIC AND GEOGRAPHICAL FACTORS OF TOURISM DEVELOPMENT OF EASTERN UKRAINE DURING THE CONFLICT

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The article analyses the influence of economic and geographical factors on the development of tourism in the east of Ukraine during the conflict period. In order to achieve the goal the economic situation in the Luhansk region is assessed. Namely, the structural changes in the industrial complex, the state of transport infrastructure and investment attractiveness are analysed, the region's tourist potential and local population's income are determined, the main indicators of tourism development in Luhansk region during the study period and dynamics of tourist receipts from 2015-2017 are established. In the process of work analytical, statistical, system, forecast, comparative-geographical research methods were used. It is revealed that economic and geographical factors are leading in the perspective development of tourism. The deterioration of the economic indicators of the Luhansk region, the destruction of the transport infrastructure of the region, and the outflow of investments from the region have been revealed. The main problems of tourism in the region are carrying out anti-terrorist operation; lack of financial support for the development of the industry; non-compliance with international quality standards for tourist services; poorly developed logistics for tourists in the region; insufficient level of awareness of the urban population about recreation opportunities in the region. The low average level of incomes of the local population is established. It also complicates the development of domestic tourism, as well as a tendency towards a slow increase in revenues from tourist fees.

It is proved that the conflict negatively marked the development of the tourism industry in the region. It is determined that tourism in the post-conflict days can become an important component of the economy of the region. The main provisions of the article can be used for further research into the future development of tourism in the east of Ukraine.

Key words: tourism, economic-geographical factors, tourist tax, incomes.