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GENERAL STATE OF THE ENVIRONMENT IN UKRAINE

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According to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change, as a result of human activities, there was a considerable increase in the concentration of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, which can lead to the additional surface warming and Earth's atmosphere as well as adversely affect natural ecosystems and humanity (United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, 1992).

The IPCC Working Group documents state that the greatest investment to climate change is related to "greenhouse gases", first of all, carbon dioxide and methane (Climate Change, 2007).

Most carbon dioxide emission from stationary sources of pollution in 2017 was

observed in the Central region (307t /km2) and in the South region of Ukraine (294t /km2). The least carbon emissions per 1 km2 were observed in the North region (56t /km2).

Dnipro region (Central region) ranks first in carbon dioxide emissions among the regions of Ukraine – 21%. Almost 30% of total emissions in the country are released by enterprises from two regions of the Southern region: Donetsk and Zaporizhye.

In 2017 most methane emissions from stationary sources pollution were observed in Central (1.63 t /km2) and Southern regions (1.36 t /km2). The least ones were released in the East and Northern regions (0.21t /km2) (Statistical collection, 2017).

About 42.5% of the total methane emissions in the country are carried out by two cities of the Central region: Dnipro (27.8% of the total in the country) and Vinnytsia (9.2%). The first place among the regions of Ukraine – 33.4% of total in the country – is occupied by Donetsk region (Southern region).

The problem of greenhouse gas emissions such as carbon dioxide and methane is a priority for Central and Southern regions.

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