**RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SUSTAINABLE RECREATION DEVELOPMENT**

**WITHIN THE CARPATHIAN BIOSPHERE RESERVE**

**Natalia Habchak**, Candidate of Geographical Sciences, Associate Professor, Dean of the Faculty of Tourism and

International Communication, Uzhhorod National University, Ukraine, ORCID ID 0000-0002-5549-7793

E-mail: [natalia.habchak@uzhnu.edu.ua](mailto:natalia.habchak@uzhnu.edu.ua) [+38050](mailto:vitaliy.andreyko@uzhnu.edu.ua+38050)2323554

**Svitlana Myshko** Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences, Associate Professor, Department of Multicultural Education and Translation, Faculty of History and International Relations, Uzhhorod National University, Ukraine, ORCID ID 0000-0001-6773-8219 E-mail: [svitlana.myshko@uzhnu.edu.ua](mailto:svitlana.myshko@uzhnu.edu.ua), +380995533566

The rapid development of recreational tourism and the intensification of business on the territory of the Carpathian Biosphere Reserve can cause negative socio-economic and environmental consequences. For example, intensive growth of tourism infrastructure in the study area can lead to overload of the territory and loss of economic benefits and the emergence of problems of depletion of natural resources. To prevent these problems and eliminate their consequences,we need:

1) the establishment of scientifically based standards for anthropogenic impact in the buffer zone and anthropogenic landscapes;

2) establishing environmentally and socio-economically sound standards for the permissible capacity of recreational centers that meet the needs of the modern tourism market;

3) determination of administrative and economic restrictions in order to prohibit the operation of recreational facilities that lack all the necessary environmental and engineering structures;

4) provision of the possibility of accommodation of recreationists in nearby settlements, which will contribute to reducing the load on the territory of the reserve and partial unloading of the most populated areas;

5) introduction of mandatory categorization of visitors to recreational facilities located in agro-houses to ensure control over their activities;

6) services provided by the owners of agro-villages and including visits to the territory of the Carpathian Biosphere Reserve must meet all the requirements of environmental legislation and be subject to strict control by state and local authorities;

7) regional employment centers of the Transcarpathian region must develop and implement comprehensive programs for retraining the working-age population, including programs for areas related to tourism and recreational activities;

8) the administration of the reserve should strengthen responsibility for violation or non-compliance with requirements relating to recreational activities on the lands of the nature reserve fund of Ukraine;

9) for the effective management of recreational activities on the territory of the Carpathian Biosphere Reserve, it is important to expand the network of recreational facilities near tourist routes and highways, where tourists can relax and become familiar with the rules of behavior in this territory.

Consequently, given the existing political and economic conditions in the region, as well as taking into account the characteristics of the development of recreational tourism in the country, it is impossible to assume that in the near or even medium term it will become the main branch of specialization of the Carpathian region. However, if it is rationally organized, it can be a fairly profitable branch of the tourism business, along with other types of tourism that can develop within the territory of the Carpathian Biosphere Reserve.

**KEYWORDS**: recreational tourism, the Carpathian Biosphere Reserve, anthropogenic landscapes, environmental legislation, management of recreational activities.