

Financial Management and Taxes for Sustainable Development

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SUSTAINABLE LAND MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AND INTERACTION OF ITS ELEMENTS

Abstract

Key words: sustainable land management, biological diversity, renewability of natural resources

The aim of the study is development of SLM system, identification of the most important elements and examination of its interaction in the system. Study hypothesis – the existing land management system does not comply with the sustainable development concept in substance and there is not applied systems approach to land management issues in Latvia. Logical approach method, systems approach method and other methods are employed for achieving the study goal and verify the hypothesis.

SLM system is proposed in this study. Accordingly the system is based on four pillars: the economic, social, environmental and institutional pillar. The most attention is given to the institutional aspects of SLM, thus the land management levels are determined and analytically assessed its interrelationship in the study.

The regulatory framework of land management activities is explored during the study as well. Thereby the influence of the regulations on land use effects and its relation to the sustainable development concept is assessed. It leads to the findings of the causes of land use violations, in particular in the territories of limited economic activity and ecologically sensitive territories, where in a great extent may be identified the conflict of socio ecological

interests between a landowner and a society. Proficient and correspondent to the ecological system spatial development planning is one of the most significant aspects of land management that is determined by proper institutional environment. The major land management goals and objectives, as well as the activities to achieve the set goals in compliance to the sustainable development concept are involved into spatial development model. Land use monitoring and regular adequacy evaluation of social economic and ecological land use effects are the essential aspects for ensuring the sustainability in land management. Therefore the set of indicators is developed and related to the SLM system in order to evaluate not only the benefits of material nature incurred as a result of land use, but also the positive and negative externalities of ecological and social nature.

Providing the SLM and implementing the spatial development model, it is possible to ensure not only the balance of interests of parties, which are involved into land use activities, but also contribute to the sustainable usage of the land as the most important element of biological system and as valuable and creative resource.