

## Organizations for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises

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years in many developing countries  
s for maintenance of financing of  
ervation of the environment have  
In given article principles, the  
blems of work of ecological funds

of ecological funds are created in  
lly independent institute (i.e. they  
d its management is carried out by  
erating council. Many ecological  
constant fund of means capitalized  
om the state and the international  
ogical funds can operate also the  
pital created due to conversion of  
protection investments, or a  
financed due to special «payments  
the taxes directed on the nature  
ses.

pose of creation of ecological fund  
aintenance of stable long-term  
s on protection of an environment  
its for the noncommercial or  
il organizations and public  
realization of the projects directed  
of a biodiversity and steadier  
ement. However ecological funds  
nancial mechanisms.

nds also serve:  
n a regular basis spent forum in  
ous interested parties participate,  
central and local authorities,  
ndividual structures and the  
nancial donors, for discussion and  
the important questions connected  
n of the environment;

rtant factors in development of  
gy and policy in the field of  
the environment of a source of  
s which can work with the state and  
ctures for development of flexible  
approaches to management;

- the factor promoting escalating of potential of not state organizations, participating preservation of an environment.

The basic appeal of ecological funds to the international donors consists that such funds for a long time provide a positive control and distribution of the means given by donors. Usually ecological funds are formed by means of wide advisory process and cope the Operating council consisting of representatives of the various interested parties (both state, and commercial).

Ecological funds are created so that to provide the reliable and transparent order of functioning, the accountability and a sensible practice of a finance administration with investments into protection of an environment. Therefore ecological funds can have an opportunity to involve additional donor financing in cases when donors can be concerned by granting of means to the state body. Besides management and investment of actives of ecological fund practically is always carried out by the external financial organizations, domestic or foreign to provide the income for certain time of functioning and the specific purposes of the certain ecological fund. Creation of ecological fund demands a significant investment of time and resources, and also the long-term obligation on creation of new institute. It is possible to involve in ecological fund of one or more strategy on reception of incomes.

Ecological funds consist of the basic four components:

- the Fixed capital which are invested with the purpose of reception of the income.

- Legal structures which cause the purposes and procedures of activity of Fund, including procedure on investment of a fixed capital. In most cases ecological funds are created in the form of the company, including as mutual funds, funds and associations.

- Supervising structure, which makes a decision on how to use means. Members of board should

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