

ORGANIZATIONAL AND MANAGEMENT SUPPORT OF THE SPHERE OF SPORTS TOURISM IN UKRAINE: LEGAL ASPECT

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Abstract. The article analyzes the organizational and managerial support of the sphere of sports tourism in Ukraine, in particular, its legal aspect. The purpose of the article is to analyze the sphere of sports tourism in Ukraine, in particular, the organizational and management support of the sphere of sports tourism. The article proposes to implement this through an analysis of the legal status of the Federation of Sports Tourism of Ukraine, local organizations, optimization of the sphere, identification of problematic issues. The sphere of sports tourism in Ukraine has a number of problems that affect its stabilization and need to be addressed. The following methods were used to accomplish the tasks: comparison and grouping, methods of retrospective, logical analysis, program-target approach. To analyze the current state of the sphere of sports tourism in Ukraine, a comparative method, the method of analysis, synthesis and a systematic approach were applied. The method of formal-logical analysis of legal bases in particular organizational and management support of the sphere of sports tourism were used. The legal status and structure of the Federation of Sports Tourism of Ukraine are analyzed in order to identify the legal framework for managing the sphere of sports tourism in the context of public administration of this industry. The administrative structure of the Federation of Sports Tourism of Ukraine and the legal status of local territorial organizations are analyzed. The article identifies problems in the field of sports tourism that need to be addressed.

Keywords: sports tourism, nationwide system of physical culture and sports, sports tourism federation of Ukraine, law, management.

JEL Classification: H80, H83, K20, L83

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Introduction. Sports tourism in Ukraine is developing as an integral part of the nationwide system of physical culture and sports and is aimed at improving health, developing the physical, moral and intellectual abilities of a person by involving him in sports trips of varying complexity and competitions in sports tourism techniques. At the same time, sports tourism is an integral part of the domestic tourism industry, contributes to the development and spread of active forms of recreation, therefore, it also has recreational, educational, economic and other functions. Developing on the verge of sports and active leisure in the natural environment, sports tourism contributes to the development of domestic tourism by promoting relatively cheap and at the same time effective recreation, which, in conditions of low material incomes, most of the country's population gives it a social priority for the relevant state, public and commercial organizations.

Literature review. The studies of tourism are devoted to the works of Ukrainian authors V.K. Babaritskaya, O.A. Beydik, I.V. Berezhnoy, M.I. Karpa,

A.A. Lyubitseva, O.Yu. Malinovsky, V.I. Matsola, V.P. Rudenko, T.I. Tkachenko, N.V. Chernenkaya and foreign authors: I.M. Balabanova, Yu.A. Vedenina, I.V. Zorina, V.A. Kvartalnova, V.S. Preobrazhensky, F. Kotler, K. Cooper, D. Fletcher, D. Gilbert, S. Vanhill, N. Leiper and others. However, today, despite numerous studies and potentially great opportunities, sports tourism in Ukraine is underdeveloped. The difficulties that sports tourism has encountered in its development are primarily related to the economic problems of the development of society, as well as the almost complete absence of state and public support for this sport, imperfection, and in some cases the lack of modern regulatory, legal, methodological and an information base that takes into account its realities, as well as internal organizational problems in the tourist and sports movement itself, which have accumulated in recent years [1-3].

Aims. The purpose of the article is to analyze the sphere of sports tourism in Ukraine, in particular, the organizational and management support of the sphere of sports tourism. The article proposes to implement this through an analysis of the legal status of the Federation of Sports Tourism of Ukraine, local organizations, optimization of the sphere, identification of problematic issues. The sphere of sports tourism in Ukraine has a number of problems that affect its stabilization and need to be addressed.

Methods. The following methods were used to accomplish the tasks: comparison and grouping, methods of retrospective, logical analysis, program-target approach. To analyze the current state of the sphere of sports tourism in Ukraine, a comparative method, the method of analysis, synthesis and a systematic approach were applied.

The method of formal-logical analysis of legal bases in particular organizational and management support of the sphere of sports tourism were used.

Results. Sports tourism has deep traditions in Ukraine. The largest center of sports tourism is the Carpathians. Hiking, rafting, trekking, paragliding and many other extreme sports are practiced here. The southern regions of the country abound with fast and full-flowing rivers (Dniester, Southern Bug), where rafting competitions are held. A network of flying clubs, which are popular with skydiving enthusiasts, has been developed throughout Ukraine. Sports tourism affects such key sectors of the economy as transport and communications, construction, agriculture, production of consumer goods and others, that is, it acts as a kind of catalyst for socio-economic development.

Championship of Ukraine among youths is held by types of sports tourism, its organizational, methodological and financial support is in place, the procedure for participation in the Championships and the definition of winners has been formed.

The main objectives of the Championships are:

- organization of meaningful active recreation for children;
- promotion of a healthy lifestyle and promotion of sports tourism among children;
- increasing the level of tourist skills of the Championship participants and the safety of tourist trips;

strengthening friendly ties among young tourists of Ukraine, instilling in them a sense of love for their native land, their people;

determination of the strongest athletes and tourist sports teams[4].

The direct organization and holding of the Championships is entrusted to the Ukrainian State Center for Tourism and Local History for Students and an out-of-school educational institution responsible for organizing tourism and local history work in the region where the corresponding Championship is held.

Championships of Ukraine among youths in sports tourism are held:

for hiking - annually;

for cycling and mountain tourism - in odd years;

for skiing and water tourism - in double years.

The place and dates of the Championships are determined in the plan of international and All-Ukrainian events with students and students, which are approved by order of the Ministry of Youth and Sports of Ukraine

Championships are held in three stages:

I (first) stage - district (city);

II (second) stage - regional (in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea - republican, in the cities of Kyiv and Sevastopol - urban);

III (third) stage - All-Ukrainian.

The procedure for holding the III stage of the Championships is determined by the Ukrainian State Center for Tourism and Local History of Students.

The Ministry of Youth and Sports of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, the Department of Education and Science of the regional, Kyiv and Sevastopol city state administrations develop the rules (conditions) for holding I, II stages of the Championships, which determine the quantitative composition, place and other issues holding. Championship taking into account local opportunities.

The Federation of Sports Tourism of Ukraine operates in Ukraine [5]. The possibility of creating a sports federation of Ukraine (associations, unions, associations, etc.) as a public organization of physical culture and sports for the development of the corresponding sport was legally enshrined in Article 34 of the Law of the country "On Physical Culture and Sports" (dated December 24, 1993 No. 3808-XII with changes and additions). In 1995, the Law of Ukraine "On Tourism" was adopted, which also noted the possibility of citizens of Ukraine, foreigners and stateless persons to unite in public tourism organizations (Article 28). Now let's take a closer look at the main points regarding the Federation of Sports Tourism of Ukraine. Recall that Federation of Sports Tourism of Ukraine, as an all-Ukrainian public physical culture and sports organization, was established in 2000. In 2002, the Ukrainian Federation of Sports Tourism was given the status of National. The Federation of Sports Tourism of Ukraine operates on the basis of the Charter of the Federation (as amended on March 12, 2005, approved by the II Congress of the Federation of Sports Tourism of Ukraine). Federation of Sports Tourism of Ukraine is an all-Ukrainian public non-profit, non-political organization, created on the basis of the common interests of Ukrainian citizens - supporters of sports tourism, to achieve their goals and objectives provided for by the Charter. The Federation

extends its activities to the entire territory of Ukraine, acts in accordance with the Constitution, the current legislation of Ukraine, international agreements ratified by it and the Charter. The Federation operates on the basis of voluntariness, community of interests, equality, mutual respect of its members, self-government, collective leadership, legality and information openness.

The Federation owns separate property, has an independent balance sheet, accounts in banking institutions; seal, stamps, forms with their own name, their own symbols, flag, samples of which are approved by the Presidium of the Federation. The location of the governing authorities of the Federation is the city of Kyiv. The main goal of the Federation is to promote the development of sports tourism in Ukraine, increase the role of physical culture and sports in the comprehensive harmonious development of the individual, improve the health of the population, form a healthy lifestyle, and patriotic education of citizens of Ukraine [8-12].

The main tasks of the Federation:

- assistance in the implementation of state policy for the development of sports, mass, health tourism;
- development of proposals for improving the legal framework for tourism;
- assistance in organizing the interaction of physical culture groups, tourist state and non-state institutions, organizations, funds, associations for the development of sports, mass and health tourism;
- assistance in the organization of educational and methodological work, training, advanced training and certification of sports tourism personnel;
- study of tourist opportunities in Ukraine, development of tourist sports routes;
- organization and holding of sports tourism events, expeditions, competitions;
- participation in the development and implementation of current and future programs of state and other authorities, institutions and organizations for the development of sports, mass and health tourism.

Discussion. Governing authorities of the Federation: congress, presidium and executive committee of the Federation. The Federation independently determines its organizational structure, forms and methods of activity, guided by its Charter in accordance with applicable law. The controlling body of the Federation is its Auditing Commission, whose members are elected by the congress for a term of not more than four years. The Audit Commission is headed by its Chairman. The Audit Commission acts on the basis of its Regulations approved by the Congress. The advisory and advisory body of the Federation is the Council of Elders, whose composition is approved by the presidium for the duration of the presidium. The Council of Elders acts on the basis of the Regulation approved by the Presidium of the Federation. The Council of Elders consists of experienced members of the Federation - well-known sportsmen-tourists in Ukraine, organizers of sports tourism. The personal composition of the Council of Elders is formed by the Chairman of the Council of Elders, taking into account the proposals of the territorial cells. The number of members of the Council of Elders cannot exceed 30 people. The Council of Elders is led by the Chairman, elected by the congress. On the recommendation of the Chairman of the Council of Elders, a Deputy Chairman of the Council is elected

from among its members [13-16]. The Chairman of the Council of Elders and his deputy may participate in the meetings of the Executive Committee and the Presidium of the Federation with the right of a decisive vote (without affecting the quorum) and with the right of an advisory vote in meetings of all other governing and control bodies of the Federation. All other members of the Council of Elders may participate in meetings of any governing or supervisory bodies of the Federation or its cells with the right of an advisory vote. Meetings of the Council of Elders are convened by the Chairman of the Council of Elders as necessary, but at least once every three months [17-21].

The decision of the Council of Elders is taken by a qualified majority of votes of the members present at its meeting. Other consultative and advisory authorities of the Federation are created as needed and to fulfill the statutory tasks of the Federation and act in accordance with the Charter of the Federation less than three members. Their activities extend to the territory of the respective administrative-territorial units.

The local cells of the Federation are its territorial federations (organizations) and local federations (organizations). The boundaries of the competence of this institution cover local territories through its subdivisions, which is basically an effective mechanism for attracting young people and finding new staffing for the entire sphere [6-7]. The territorial organizations of the Federation are federations (organizations) in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, regional, Kyiv and Sevastopol city federations (organizations). The status of a federation (organization) in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea has features that are from the Constitutions of Ukraine and the Autonomous Republic of Crimea. Territorial federations (organizations) are formed at the constituent assembly or conferences, in their activities they are guided by the Charter of the Federation. The Crimean Republican, Kyiv and Sevastopol city federations (organizations) are equated to regional federations (organizations). The local federations (organizations) of the Federation are its district, district in cities, city, township and rural federations (organizations). Local federations (organizations) operating in lower-level administrative-territorial units are part of local and territorial federations (organizations) operating in higher-level administrative-territorial units. Local federations (organizations) are formed at a constituent assembly or conferences. The governing authorities of a territorial, local federation (organization) are the general meeting (conference), the presidium; the control authority the audit commission (auditor); the leading person is the president of the federation (organization). The activity of any local cell (federation, organization) is terminated if less than three members remain in its composition. The activities of the Federation may be terminated by its liquidation or reorganization by decision of the congress in the manner determined by the Charter of the Federation. The liquidation of the Federation may be carried out by decision of the judicial authorities in the manner prescribed by the current legislation of Ukraine. The decision on liquidation, as specified in the Charter of the Federation, is published in the periodical press.

Conclusions. Prospects for the development of the tourist complex of Ukraine largely depend on the strengthening of state regulation of the tourism sector at the national level, which should be combined with a modern strategy for promoting

regional tourism products. Reducing the cost of recreation through the use of elements and means of sports tourism and minimizing the cost of the material and technical infrastructure of such recreation in relation to the cost of recreation according to traditional organizational forms in domestic, foreign and international tourism makes it socially accessible and economically attractive for an ordinary citizen and economically beneficial for organizers.

The analysis of the problems showed that in Ukraine a number of the following issues need to be improved:

- coordination of the work of educational institutions on the issues of sports tourism, orienteering;
- organization of All-Ukrainian events in this direction (championships, cups, other competitions in sports tourism, orienteering, rock climbing, etc.);
- methodological and organizational support for the work of tourist route-qualification commissions of educational institutions;
- development of software and methodological support for sports and tourism, participation in the development of legal acts in this area of activity of educational institutions;
- cooperation with the Sports Tourism Federation, Orienteering Federation, etc.

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