

## FEATURES OF INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AT ENTERPRISES

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**Abstract.** *The article considers the features of the international environmental management systems at enterprises. The reasons for the organization of environmental management are given. The international standards for the introduction of environmental management system in enterprises are indicated, including the main system of standards, which is now recognized in most countries - ISO 14001. It is clarified whether international environmental standards can guarantee optimal environmental results of an enterprise.*

**Key words:** international management; environmental management; international environmental standards; environmental management system; international green policy; sustainable development.

In the modern sense, the environmental management studies managerial relations in an organization which ensure its sustainable development, environmental protection, human life safety, rational use of natural resources and environmental safety, aimed at implementing environmental goals and environmental impact programs; and also forms knowledge of environmental strategy development of society, management of natural resources and nature protection. The latter are determined by the biological and socio-economic characteristics of the business entity and allows the organization to survive and achieve its goals in the long term.

The definition "environmental management" is interpreted mainly in the following meanings: activities of public environmental organizations; a set of measures, methods and means of environmental management of the enterprise; a management system for a separate natural complex subject to special protection; part of the overall management system, including the organizational structure, planning, responsibilities, experience, methods, techniques, processes and resources for the formation, analysis and updating of the environmental policy in a particular organization [1]. Environmental management of an enterprise is a part of the overall management system, which includes the organizational structure, planning, distribution of responsibility, practical activities, procedures, processes and resources necessary for the development, implementation, achievement of the goals of environmental policy, its revision and adjustment [2].

Organizations of various kinds are becoming increasingly interested in achieving and demonstrating sufficient environmental performance by monitoring the environmental impact of their activities, products or services, taking into account their environmental policies and objectives. They are doing this in the face of increasingly stringent legislation, the development of economic policies and other measures aimed at protecting the environment, as well as a general growing concern of stakeholders about the environment, including sustainable development.

Many organizations have conducted environmental "analyses" or "audits" to assess their environmental performance. However, these "reviews" and "audits" may not be sufficient to provide an organization with confidence that its performance not only satisfies, but will continue to meet the requirements imposed by law and its own policies [3]. To be effective, these "reviews" and "audits" must be conducted within the overall management system.

International standards for environmental management are intended to provide organizations with elements of an effective environmental management system (EMS) that can be combined with other elements of management to help organizations achieve their environmental and economic goals. These standards, like other international standards, are not intended to be used to create non-tariff barriers to trade or to increase or modify an organization's legal obligations.

The International Organization for Standardization (ISO) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO members). The development of International Standards usually takes place through ISO technical committees. Any ISO member interested in the subject matter around which a committee is organized has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, both governmental and non-governmental, in close cooperation with ISO, also participate in this work. ISO works closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization [4].

ISO 14001 is the main international standard that defines the mechanism for the implementation and operation of an effective environmental management system. Application of this standard allows:

- to identify and control the environmental aspects of the organization's activities, its products and services, including in accordance with the requirements of environmental legislation and other interested parties (local and national authorities, trade associations, non-governmental organizations, consumers, employees, environmentalists, etc.);

- to gradually reduce the negative impact of the organization's environmental aspects on the environment, while maintaining the profitability of production;

- to achieve continuous improvement in environmental performance [5].

The ISO 14001 standard is compatible with other international standards and management system specifications, for example, ISO 9001, OHSAS 18001, ISO / IEC 27001, etc., and makes it possible to implement them both independently of each other and as integrated management systems [6].

Demonstration of the organization's ability to comply with the requirements of ISO 14001 can be confirmed by passing the certification procedure and obtaining a certificate of conformity from independent, competent and authorized international and national bodies.

The success of the environmental management system depends on commitments made at all levels and in all functional structures of the organization. An organization can generate opportunities to prevent or mitigate (reduce) negative environmental impacts and enhance positive environmental impacts, especially those that are of particular importance in terms of development strategy and competitiveness. Top management can effectively address the organization's risks and opportunities by integrating environmental management with its business processes, development strategy and decision-making mechanisms, linking them to other business priorities, and incorporating environmental management into the organization's overall management system. Demonstration of successful implementation of the international standard can be used to build confidence among interested parties that an effective environmental management system does exist in an organization.

Adherence to this international standard is not, however, a guarantee of optimal environmental results. The application of the international standard in one organization may differ from the application in another due to the nature of their context (the conditions in which the organizations operate). Two organizations may carry out similar activities, but have different commitments outlined in their environmental policies, different "environmental" technologies and environmental performance objectives, and both may meet the requirements of this international standard [7].

The level of detail and complexity of the environmental management system will vary depending on the context of the organization (the environment in which the organization operates), the scope of the environmental management system, the organization's commitments, and the nature of the activities, products and services provided, including their environmental aspects, and associated environmental impacts.

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