

Враховуючи, що продовольча допомога є лише одним із способів підвищення рівня продовольчої безпеки та харчування, розглянути наступні варіанти:

- безпосередні грошові перекази, програму «Платна робота» та діяльність приносить дохід;

- програми продовольчої безпеки та безпечної життєдіяльності, що ініціюють громада, що зменшує рівень безпорадності та прагнення до самоусунення, можуть залучити людей до дій із соціально-економічного відновлення.

Психосоціальний вплив від надзвичайної ситуації також може погіршити стан продовольчої безпеки та харчового статусу, тому слід приділити увагу: оцінці психосоціальних чинників щодо продовольчої безпеки; максимально розширити участь місцевого населення у плануванні, поширенні та контролі продовольчої допомоги; здійснювати надання продовольчої допомоги належним чином; сприяти обговоренню у суспільстві довгострокових планів продовольчої безпеки.

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Abstract. The article reflects food security as one of the urgent problems of human existence. It should be focused not only on current food production, but also on preserving the psychosocial well-being of the affected population. Therefore, solving food security issues is the country's first priority.

Keywords: psychosocial well-being, food security, food aid, social and psychological aspects, mental health.

УДК 338.486.2:340.13

REGULATORY FRAMEWORK FOR HOTEL BUSINESS ENTERPRISES

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Abstract. The work systematizes the regulatory and legal field of the hotel-restaurant and tourist business and emphasizes the importance of compliance with legal norms and standards in the hotel industry to ensure the quality of services, the safety of guests and the development of the tourism sector as a whole.

Keywords: regulatory acts, Laws of Ukraine, Resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, National Standards of Ukraine, International Standards, certification.

The legal regulation of economic activity in the hotel industry is of great importance in terms of ensuring order, safety and the quality of services in the hotel and restaurant sector.

The entire regulatory and legislative framework that regulates the activities of hotel businesses can be grouped into several categories:

- Laws of Ukraine;
- Resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine (CMU);
- National standards of Ukraine;
- International standards;
- Other regulatory acts.

The regulation of key aspects of the economic activity of hotel and restaurant businesses is ensured by the Civil and Economic Codes of Ukraine, which are codified normative acts (laws) that regulate the fundamental relationships among participants in the hotel and restaurant services market. The basic conditions of operation for hotel, restaurant, and tourism businesses are defined by the Law of Ukraine «On Tourism,» the Law of Ukraine «On Standardization,» the Law of Ukraine «On Resorts,» the Law of Ukraine «On Technical Regulations and Conformity Assessment,» the Law of Ukraine «On Basic Principles and Requirements for Food Safety and Quality,» the Law of Ukraine «On Ensuring Sanitary and Epidemiological Well-being of the Population,» and the Law of Ukraine «On Consumer Rights Protection».

The Law of Ukraine «On Tourism» defines key terms, namely: «hotel,» «hotel service,» and «similar accommodation facilities».

In accordance with the aforementioned Law and with the aim of ensuring quality service to tourists, providing safety and comfort standards, as well as differentiating objects in the market of tourist services, tourist infrastructure objects are assigned quality categories and levels of service. The Law defines types of categories for tourist infrastructure objects, procedures for their establishment, modification, and provision of information to consumers regarding the type and category of a tourist infrastructure object. The Law also regulates the mandatory certification of entities engaged in tourism activities to ensure compliance with the requirements of regulatory acts and conformity to the ISO 9000 series international standards.

The procedure for establishing categories for hotels is defined by the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine «On Approval of the Procedure for Establishing Categories for Hotels and Other Facilities Intended for Temporary Accommodation (Residence).» According to this procedure, the categories for hotels and other facilities intended for temporary accommodation are established based on the results of voluntary service certification. Certification and evaluation of hotels are carried out by certification bodies.

Another group of regulatory acts that regulate the activities of hotels and the hotel business are the resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine. The most important ones are «On Approval of the Procedure for Providing Information to

Consumers about the Type of Tourist Infrastructure Object» and «On the Procedure for Providing Temporary Accommodation (Residence) Services.»

Certain requirements for the activities of hotel and restaurant establishments are set by national standards of Ukraine. The State Standard of Ukraine 4268:2003 «Tourist Services. Accommodation Facilities. General Requirements» establishes the classification of accommodation facilities and general requirements for accommodation facilities and the services provided in them. The assessment of hotels and determination of their category are carried out in accordance with the requirements of DSTU 4269:2003 «Tourist Services. Hotel Classification.» This standard defines the classification of hotels and similar accommodation facilities by categories, as well as the requirements for them. The hotel category is indicated on its signage, on receipts, in the guest registration card, and in promotional documents.

The requirements for each hotel category, as defined by the standard, are minimum requirements that must be fully complied with. It is also important not to forget about DSTU 4281:2004 «Catering Establishments» and DSTU 4527:2006 «Tourist Services. Accommodation Facilities. Terms and Definitions.»

The mandatory state building codes DBN V.2.2-9:2018, DBN V.2.2-20:2008, DBN V.2.2-25:2009 apply to the design of new and reconstruction of existing buildings, structures, and public complexes, including hotel and restaurant enterprises.

Another important group of regulatory acts includes orders from the State Agency for Tourism Development of Ukraine, the Ministry of Economy and European Integration of Ukraine, the Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food of Ukraine, and sanitary rules.

One of the important documents that regulate the economic activities of hotel enterprises is the «Rules for the Use of Hotels and Similar Accommodation Facilities and the Provision of Hotel Services.» These rules establish basic requirements for the use of hotels and similar accommodation facilities of all ownership forms that operate within the territory of Ukraine in the field of accommodation services (hotel services) to consumers and regulate the relations between consumers (individuals residing in hotels or intending to use hotel services) and hotels as service providers.

Legal regulation of economic activities in the hotel industry is an important element of modern hotel, restaurant, and tourism business management. Regulatory acts such as laws, Cabinet of Ministers resolutions, national and international standards regulate various aspects of the activities of enterprises in this industry and are part of the national legal system. The country's government policy is aimed at improving the quality and functioning of the hotel industry as an integral part of the tourism sector and service industry. This means that the government seeks to ensure high service standards, consumer rights protection, guest safety, and environmental safety in tourist infrastructure facilities.

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