

the jurisdiction of any of the interested states. The origin of the sovereign rights of states to transboundary natural resources is associated with those rights to natural resources that the state has within a certain territory.

In the legal sense the problem of resources cross-border nature concerns both hydrocarbon deposits, oil and gas fields, and deposits of solid minerals intersected by various boundaries. This issue becomes the most acute when it is connected with the migration of minerals in the bowels, with their fluidity. Solid minerals do not have this ability to migrate, accordingly there is no controversy over them in the development of deposits.

In turn, the direction of international legal regulation of transboundary mineral resources usage is conditioned by the very nature of resources, primarily oil and gas, and the current scale of their extraction. In relation to a state territory, we should note that transboundary mineral resources are resources, the deposits of which intersect with a border. However, from the point of view of the continental shelf it is a deposit which overlaps with the boundary of sovereign rights.

The Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) in a Transboundary Context (the Espoo Convention) establishes the obligations of Parties with regard to environmental impact assessment in the early stages of planning. The Rio Declaration on Environment and Development contains guidelines related to sustainable development, in particular, to ecological issues.

The Republic of Belarus has signed 5 intergovernmental and 9 inter-agency bilateral agreements in the field of environmental protection. In modern ecological realities, it is necessary not only to talk about the fact that it is not unacceptable to damage the territory of another state when developing subsoil resources, but also to expand legal cooperation of states in the field of rational use and conservation of mineral resources, as well as environmental protection.

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INTERRELATION MENTAL HEALTH AND PHYSICAL HEALTH

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“Every bodily process is directly or indirectly affected by psychological incentives because the organism as a whole is a unit, all parts of which are interrelated” [1]. The problem of unity and interrelation of the physical and mental aspects of human nature is one of the fundamental problems of human studies. Until relatively recently in the European culture, the physical and mental origins were not only sharply divided, but at times they appeared as antagonistic sides.

Keywords: mental health, psychosomatic disorders, psychosomatic diseases, psychosomatics, psyche, physical health, somatic diseases.

Medical statistics data show that up to 70% of patients who go to doctors general practitioners suffer from psychosomatic illnesses. At the present stage of development of medicine, the influence of personal (characterological) properties and psychopathological disorders of patients on the predisposition to the development of more than 40 somatic diseases [2].

In medicine, psychosomatic problems gained scientific status relatively recently. The German psychiatrist I. Heinrot introduced the concept of «psychosomatics» in 1818. Psychosomatic disorders in the clinical practice were previously understood as violations of the functions of organs and body systems, in the etiology and during of which the leading role belongs to unfavorable psychogenic factors: stress, conflicts, and crises [1].

Mental disorders and somatic diseases can affect the clinical and dynamic characteristics of each other: each of these conditions aggravates the course of another [2]. Two major aspects stand out in the problem of psychosomatic relationships: the influence of mental factors on the somatic sphere of man and the influence of somatic factors on the human psyche [3].

Somatic disease can cause the development and modification of psychopathological disorders [1]. There are depressive, hypochondriacal, disturbing personality developments with the emergence of the risk of alcoholism, drug addiction, and suicidal behavior. In turn, mental disorders can cause such internal diseases as gastric ulcer,

duodenal ulcer, essential hypertension, bronchial asthma, neurodermatitis, polyarthritis, etc. The psychogenic factor plays an important role in pathogenesis of migraine, psoriasis and some other diseases.

When assessing the influence of environmental factors on the state of health, it is necessary to understand that only part of the lesions are manifested in the form of clinical syndromes. The remaining changes are manifested in the form of latent disorders that do not appear at the organism level [4]. Therefore, the study of various aspects of psychosomatics - the science of interrelations of the physical and mental - for man can be considered one of the most important conditions for professional and personal self-realization. Health, life successes largely depend on the acquisition of the living harmonic integrity of the mental and bodily components [3].

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INFLUENCE OF ADVERSE FACTORS OF ECOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT ON PERSON'S PSYCHOLOGICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH

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Various adverse factors of environment are described in this research. We studied their influence on person's psychological and mental health. Even materially comfortable modern man is prone to feeling permanent psychological pressure. Man's psyche can't adjust fast enough to ever-changing living conditions caused by rapid technological progress. However, there is no definite answer on how to solve this problem because many people don't even realize this problem exists and some don't think it's a problem at all.

Keywords: Psyche, adaptability, environment, ecological factors, nervous system, pollution.

Living conditions in modern society drastically differ from those a human formed as a biosocial creature. On the early stages of homo sapiens' existence he was used to a very natural way of living. People lived in small groups, were surrounded by ecologically pure environment they could change if it didn't suit their requirements. At that point they couldn't change the environment to their needs yet.

Technological revolution decreased the importance of physical labor and disrupted natural biological processes on human body. This caused the degradation of its adaptive capacities.

The development of civilization led to a fast growth of town population which in turn required more human communication.

One of the most important factors that influence human organism and especially psyche in negative way is the growing isolation from the natural environment. First of all it concerns residents of big cities spending most of their lives in concrete jungles. Thus, they have no real opportunities to connect with the nature, breath clean air and enjoy other little things. Destruction of natural environment oppresses man's psyche, especially its emotional component damaging his health. Monotony in shape and color of buildings in most towns make a person more aggressive. This aggression is amplified by continuous electromagnetic radiation of working electrical appliances and other sources. This radiation interacts electrical processes of human brain and changes its dynamics. It should also be stated that human is by itself a source of weak electromagnetic and other physical fields which means big crowds can also bring a negative aspect to human psyche. All this leads to an increase in number of mental and other illnesses.

Despite our nervous system being flexible and adaptive its capabilities are not limitless. Apparently, it just cannot keep up with the rapidly changing way of living in the modern world. Our brain is always processing excessive amount of information, a big chunk of which can be very negative and that tend to make us less emotion-