

SCIENTIFIC AND METHODOLOGICAL BASIS OF SUSTAINABLE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF UKRAINE

Statement of the problem. Today, when Ukraine is for the purpose of sustainable socio-economic development (SSED), is sent to the European community and actively participates in international integration processes, the important question is the study of the essence of the peculiarities of factors which influence on the development of a sustainable socio-economic development. In connection with necessity of development of new conception of development of national economy, which would address contemporary issues, contributed to the quality of the environment, provide society with adequate resources, it is reasonable to build a solid scientific and methodological basis for sustainable socio-economic development. That is why the main task of the need for transition of Ukraine to the principles of sustainable development (SD) at the national, regional and local levels.

Analysis of the last researches and publications. Theoretical and methodological base of the research are the achievements of modern economic science in the field of sustainable development, ecological Economics, state regulation of domestic (A.I. Amosha, O.F. Novikova, V.P. Antonyuk, B.E. Paton, B.M. Danilishin, S.I. Doroguncov, V.S. Mishhenko, V.Ja. Koval', O.S. Novotorov, M.M. Palamarchuk [1-3], V. Tregobchuk [10], Z.V. Gerasimchuk [9]) and foreign (T.M. Uskova [4], Kuvshinov M.A. [5], N.V. Ostrovskij [11], N.N. Moiseev [12]) scientists.

However, still remains poorly developed a number of theoretical and applied problems in the direction of forming a balanced socio-economic development of the national economy. In particular, improvement of theoretical and methodical approaches to a substantiation of conceptual model SSED, conditions for effective implementation of SSED through the system of strategic plans. This predetermines the relevance of the work on the lighting of the main provisions of the concept of sustainable development.

Statement of the tasks. The aim of this study is to form a set of scientifically-methodical provisions for determining the content, components and principles of the effective implementation of sustainable socio-economic development of Ukraine.

The main objectives that underpin the aim of the survey are: decomposition and analysis of the definition SSED multilevel concept in the understanding of domestic and foreign scientists; the output of own definition of SSED; structuring approaches regarding the interpretation of the concept of «sustainability», «development», «sustainable socio-economic development; review of the basic components of SSED; development and substantiation of conceptual model SSED; identifying the factors that contribute to the effective implementation of SSED.

The object of research is the process of sustainable socio-economic development at different levels of management of the national economy.

Subject of research are the principles, methods, tools to ensure sustainable socio-economic development of Ukraine.

Methods of the research are General scientific receptions and methods: comparative, historical, dialectical, system analysis. Вклад основного матеріалу дослідження.

The theory of stability of socio-economic systems has a long history. Its foundations were laid by philosophers, mathematicians, physicists, biologists. However, the sustainability of socio-economic system is different from any other sustainability. The essential characteristics of such a system is to ensure the sustainability of the development of complex territorial socio-ecological-economic systems of the high-performance capitalize on their natural, human and industrial components of the strategic resource potential. In the late XX - early XXI century the problem of sustainable socio-economic development became topical due to the increase of the influence of integration processes on the world stage».

The term «sustainable development» is connected with the name of the Prime Minister of Norway Gro Harlem Brundland, which formulated in the report «Our common future») that was prepared for the UN and published in 1987, the world Commission on environment and development. She defined it as development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs [3, c. 62].

Historically, the concept of sustainable development has gone from two (ecological and economic) to three-dimensional (socio-ecological-economic) dimension.

In General, after the publication in 1987 of the report of the Commission on economic development of the US «Our common future» scientists and analysts have proposed more than 70 definitions of the concept of sustainable development. Attempts to determine the meaning of this process, the scientific community had no positive results, on the contrary, there are new terms: balanced, sustainable and balanced, екорозвиток and others Here are a few foreign and domestic definitions (table 1).

Table 1

The definition of the concept «steady development»**

№ 3/n	Literature source (author)	Definitions
1.	<i>World Conservation Strategy</i> , [6, C. 42]	is a development that provides real improvements in the quality of life of the people and at the same time preserving the natural diversity of the Earth
3.	<i>World resources Institute</i> , [7]	is a development in which natural resources, humanity and finances are managed and used in a way to increase the wealth and well-being of people without deterioration of conditions of their life in the future
4.	« <i>Caring for the Earth. A Strategy for Sustainable Living</i> », [8, C. 9-10]	is to improve the quality of life of people who support the ecosystem
5.	B.M. Danilishin, [3, C. 15]	is a system of relations of social production, which is a good balance between economic growth, the normalization of the qualitative state of the natural environment, the growth of the material and spiritual needs of the population
6.	S.I. Doroguncov, [3, C. 19-20]	it's a definite trajectory of long-term increases in the common good of humanity, which is divided into the following components: socio-economic and technogenic-ecological safety
7.	Z.V.Gerasimchuk, [9.	is the process of ensuring the functioning of the territorial system with specified parameters in certain conditions, within the required period of time, which leads to harmonization of factors of production and improving the quality of life of present and future generations under condition of preservation and phased playback environmental integrity
8.	V. Tregobchuk, [10]	is economic growth, which effectively addresses the most important problems of the local society without depletion, degradation and pollution of the environment
9.	N.V. Ostrovskij [11]	is when children are happier than their parents
10.	N.N. Moiseev, [12]	is the implementation of the strategy of the person, his way to the era of the noosphere, i.e. to the state of eco-evolution of society and Nature

** [compiled by the author on the basis of literature sources: 3, 6-12]

In these definitions in table 1 can be traced General characteristic of the definition of «sustainable development», namely, balancing, systematization needs with resource and environmental guests territories, as well as ensure such development of the company and nature of its use of the resources of the Earth, which allows to satisfy the needs of the present and opens the possibility to ensure the needs of future generations.

Summarizing the above mentioned conditions of Ukraine sustainable socio-economic development can be defined as the process of harmonization of the resource potential, in a balanced manner guaranteed to meet the necessary requirements of present and future generations company subject to careful and gradual nature management, ensuring dynamic balance between the potential of nature and demands of the people, if the balance of interests of all subsystems of the socio-economic system thanks to adaptive opportunities for long-term perspective.

Realization of the goals of sustainable development are associated primarily with the active structural policy in the sphere of material production. It consists of creating a highly developed economy and meets the requirements of the market economy and environmental safety. Ecologically oriented structural policy of the state must be implemented through the target complex programs. On their basis the need to achieve a balance of production and consumption, as well as species, technological, sectoral, reproductive and territorial structure of the productive forces [5, c. 87].

In essence, sustainable development is a process of change in which the exploitation of resources, the direction of investments, the orientation of technological development in harmony increase the value of the current and future potential [4, c. 22].

If to speak about components of sustainable socio-economic development, it is important to understand the close relationship and interaction of social, economic and ecological processes in their multidimensional structure and quality. We cannot give up one of the aspects of development in order to achieve maximum benefits in another. Among the main factors responsible for sustainable development, are the following:

ecological - determines the conditions and limits of restoration of the ecological systems because of their operation;

economic - provides for the formation of an economic system harmonized with the environmental factor in the development;

social - affirms the human right to a high standard of living in the conditions of ecological safety and well-being of [1, c. 22-23].

To the environmental component is more favorable conditions for implementing the principles of sustainable development through the existence of the Concept of national environmental policy of Ukraine for the period until 2020, which can clearly be seen orientation on the priorities for the sustainable development [13]. Therefore, the Concept of sustainable development must be included the following provisions of economic and social development, which are aimed at the formation of economic and social policy in the context of sustainable development. In history there are many examples of environmental interests neglected for the sake of economic benefits. Society must realize the fact that the ecological aspect

not only equal in importance to others, and even surpasses them. From recognition of the humanity of this truth will largely depend on the success of the work on preservation of ecology and natural resources of the planet for future generations. Any economic decision must take account of its close and distant socio-ecological consequences. Real natural resource potential of the biosphere is limited.

Sustainable socio-economic development - multi-level concept. His individual level comes from the fact that any changes in the environment caused by the activities of the individual. Any global problem of humanity has its own individual dimension. Local level : the problem of sustainable development is due to the collective nature of life. It is at this level is formed ecological entrepreneurship, environmental investments. National and global levels integrate individual, group and universal aspects of sustainable development. The interaction of population - economy - nature requires a certain regulation and management at the national and global levels [5, c. 89].

The main arena for introduction of principles and mechanisms of sustainable development in the Ukrainian practice act regions and cities. It is up to them to the greatest extent necessary to comprehensive solution of economic, social, demographic and other problems. To solve them, regions and cities are endowed with an appropriate legal status, have the authorities. Therefore, sustainability of socio-economic systems of any level of control depends on the sustainability of socio-economic systems of a higher level, in particular and the country in General, and the stability of the subsystems and elements, which are included in [4, c. 18].

Conceptual model of sustainable development is a collection of integrated components, their material and relations, reflecting the main content of the processes balanced socio-economic and ecological development (Fig. 1). In the above model of subjects, to reach the targets are used in the activity of the relevant tools and resources, based on the principles and indicators of uniformity of sustainable SED. An integral part of the proposed model is the effect of macro-environment (external factors): both positive and negative, which should be considered when planning and цілеполягання sustainable SED.

Analysis of the theoretical and methodological approaches to the formation of a management system for sustainable socio-economic development suggests that in the list of the factors that guarantee the successful development of territories, prominently strategic management methods, which are based on the principles of comprehensiveness, proportionality, adaptability, continuity, optimality, economic security, performance, etc.

To ensure sustainable economic development it is necessary:

- 1) to transfer the economy to the innovative way of development;
- 2) enter the rigid system of resource-saving;
- 3) implement structural-technological and environmental (through the creation of the ecological passport of the state, regions, cities, definition of the most significant threats and risks of regional ecosystem) restructuring of the economic processes.

To achieve sustainable social development is important:

- 1) gradual establishment in the mass consciousness philosophy of sustainable development, through wider publicity through the media and the educational system the concept of noosphere and the need of co-evolution of man and environment;
- 2) forming of the system of needs and ethical values, consistent with the principles of sustainable development;
- 3) formation of a modern model of consumption in accordance with the principles of sustainable development (ресурсозаощадливої, optimally-rational, екологічнобезпечної focused on the priority of spiritual-social development);
- 4) ensuring the development of the social sphere and social infrastructure on the principles of consistency, maximize their harmonious integration of the ecosystem;
- 5) creation of necessary legal, organizational, financial, material conditions for human development in all its versatility;
- 6) formation of the state social policy of sustainable development.

To ensure sustainable environmental development of the regions should:

- 1) formation of a modern environmental infrastructure the state, regions, cities;
- 2) development of ecological passport of the state, regions, cities, definition of the most significant threats and risks of regional ecosystem;
- 3) improving the systems of monitoring over the level of anthropogenic load on ecosystems and dynamic display changes occurring in the environment;
- 4) development and implementation of programs of ecologization of production and household activity of population;
- 5) provision of capital repair and modernization of main environmental facilities;
- 6) establish a fixed national and regional ecological production standards and control over their observance;

7) establishment of systems for complex processing and utilization of domestic waste on the basis of introduction of the system for separate collection and removal of domestic waste covering all segments of the population [2, c. 52-53].

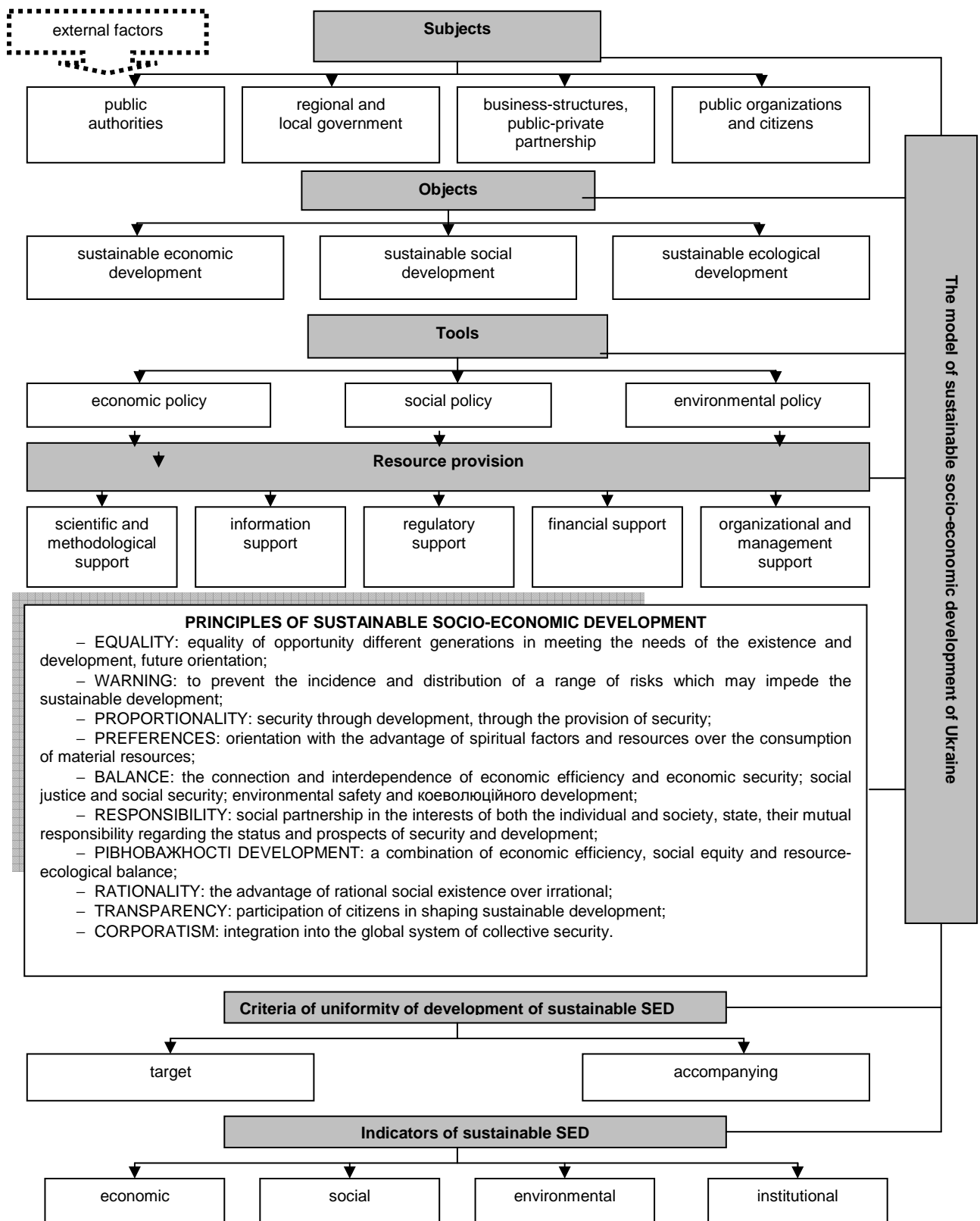


Fig.1. Conceptual model of sustainable socio-economic development of Ukraine -[author's development]

Formation of the basics of sustainable development will contribute to the stable energy and resource saving. The task of ensuring the energy security of the territory in the context of sustainable development is the establishment of a scheme of production, transportation and consumption of energy, which would in turn

not only increased the efficiency of the use of energy resources, but also reduced the negative impact on the environment, provided the climate security. The urgency of developing such a model adds the Energy strategy of Ukraine until 2030. On the basis of the balance of the ecological-economic and social dimensions of sustainable development, you can create a powerful Foundation on which to build in the future green economy and ensure sustainable use of natural resources and economic development in General.

Thus, to ensure the adequate operation of the mechanism of implementation of sustainable socio-economic development, the necessary conditions are: the orientation on their own resources (natural resources, scientific-technical and intellectual potential); the use of program-target planning and development of annual programmes, plans and forecasts of socio-economic development taking into account the requirements of environmental safety; a combination of state regulation and market regulators development of the economy.

Conclusions and further research. As a result of the conducted research the following conclusions can be made:

1. The term «sustainable development» is connected with the name of the Prime Minister of Norway Gro Harlem Brundland, which formulated in the report «Our common future» in 1987 as follows: «Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs».

2. The conditions of Ukraine's sustainable socio-economic development can be defined as the process of harmonization of the resource potential, in a balanced manner guaranteed to meet the necessary requirements of present and future generations company subject to careful and gradual nature management, ensuring dynamic balance between the potential of nature and demands of the people, if the balance of interests of all subsystems of the socio-economic system thanks to adaptive opportunities for long-term perspective.

3. Among the main components of sustainable development: ecological, economic, social.

4. Sustainable socio-economic development - multi-level concept. There are four levels of sustainable development: individual, local, national, global.

5. Proposed a conceptual model of sustainable socio-economic development of Ukraine includes the following structural elements: subjects, objects, tools, principles, criteria of uniformity of development and a group of indicators of sustainable SED.

6. Analysis of the theoretical and methodological approaches to the formation of a management system for sustainable socio-economic development suggests that in the list of the factors that guarantee the successful development of territories, prominently strategic management methods, which are based on the principles of comprehensiveness, proportionality, adaptability, continuity, optimality, economic security, performance, etc.

7. Formation of the basics of sustainable development will contribute to the stable energy and resource saving, which is the prerequisite to the recovery and rise of industrial development, a mechanism for efficient and economical use of fuel and energy.

8. To ensure proper operation of the mechanism of implementation of sustainable socio-economic development of the necessary conditions is the orientation on the own potential; the use of program-target planning and development of annual programmes, plans and forecasts of socio-economic development taking into account the requirements of environmental safety; a combination of state regulation and market regulators development of the economy.

9. Further research needs in the sphere of management of sustainable development of socio-economic systems of the country in the framework of the effective use of resources and to maintain the balance of the environment.

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Purpose. The aim of the article is to form a set of scientifically methodical provisions for determining the content, components and principles of the effective implementation of sustainable social and economic development of Ukraine.

Methodology of research. The decomposition method was used in the article for definition SSED as a multilevel concept in the process of analysis; the system analysis we used during structuring of approaches regarding the interpretation of the concept of “sustainability”, “development”, “sustainable social and economic development”; historic – in reviewing the major components of SSED; imitation modeling – in the development and substantiating of the conceptual model SSER.

Findings. The proper definition SSED has been presented in the article; approaches to the concepts of “sustainability”, “development”, “sustainable social and economic development” have been structured; significance of three components of sustainable social and economic development has been substantiated; the importance of environmental indicator in the aspect of energy security of the state has been defined; a conceptual model of sustainable social and economic development has been developed.

Originality. The proper definition of the concept “sustainable social and economic development” has been presented in the article; the conceptual model of sustainable social and economic development has been developed.

Practical value. The practical significance of the research is to obtain important conclusions that can be applied to the development strategy of sustainable development of Ukraine; defining the place and role of the environmental component in the system of factors that impact on the sustainable development of the country and its national security etc.

Key words: sustainable social and economic development, indicators of sustainable development, energy security.