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Лопатинский Ю.М., Буринская О.И. Составляющие и приоритеты устойчивого развития аграрного сектора экономики: концептуально-теоретический дискурс

Цель статьи - углубить научно-методические положения и разработать практические рекомендации по обеспечению устойчивого развития аграрного сектора национальной экономики.

Методика исследования. Методы: экономико-статистический, социологических исследований, экономико-математического моделирования и сравнительного анализа.

Результаты исследования. Систематизированы теоретико-методологические основы концепции устойчивого развития с учетом особенностей ее отраслевой реализации. Предложено расширение пределов и принципов государственно-частного партнерства в секторе. Обоснованы приоритетные направления стратегии внедрения концепции устойчивого развития в аграрном секторе, охватывающие совокупность факторов и последовательность этапов практической реализации с целью достижения предложенных стратегических ориентиров.

Элементы научной новизны. Усовершенствован методический подход к оценке устойчивости развития аграрного сектора путем расчета интегрального показателя, что даст возможность охарактеризовать концептуальные основы гармонизации составляющих устойчивого развития аграрного сектора национальной экономики посредством разработки императивов построения стратегии инклюзивного развития сектора в теоретическом и практическом контексте.

Практическая значимость. Внесены предложения по повышению устойчивости развития аграрного сектора, которые могут быть использованы при разработке программ, мер, направлений общегосударственного, регионального и местного их развития. Табл.: 1. Библиогр.: 19.

Ключевые слова: устойчивое развитие, аграрный сектор, составляющие устойчивого развития, приоритеты, гармонизация, государственно-частное партнерство, стратегия.

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The origin and evolution of the concept of “sustainable development”

The purpose of the article is to study the process of the origin, formation and evolution of the concept of sustainable development and to consider its essence, as well as to cover various viewpoints on this problem of the Ukrainian scientists and to output a combined single definition.

Research methodology. In the research process have been used such scientific methods as: comparison, analysis, synthesis, generalization.

Research results. It has been found that in the Ukrainian scientific thinking there are a large number of definitions of the concept of “sustainable development”. Every scientist has his own approach to the interpretation of this concept, speaking about the stability of development, the sustainability of development or the balance of development. They characterize it

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through a versatile and multifaceted process or the balance of various factors and the interaction of different systems, or the process of movement or the process of change, or through the internal dynamics of the development of society.

Investigated process of the emergence of the concept of "sustainable development", its evolution into the world doctrine of the development of a society that combines economy, ecology and society is explored. It has been substantiated that the most general and appropriate definition is the classical concept of sustainable development which was suggested at the conference in Rio de Janeiro and declared in Ukrainian legislation.

Elements of scientific novelty. A variety of approaches to the definition of "sustainable development" has been characterized and a combination of the interpretations has been suggested.

Practical significance. Various approaches to the definition and interpretation of the concept of "sustainable development" have been selected and described, and on the basis of the analysis a single definition was suggested. *Tabl.: 1. Figs.: 1. Refs.: 30.*

Keywords: sustainable development, balanced development, stable development, steady development.

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Scientific problem. The human impact on nature has been increasing recently. It is necessary to reduce it and to preserve resources for future generations. Sustainable development has become the global idea of the development of the world society. Academician I.I. Lukinov said that from the purposefulness of human actions using the appropriate factors of accelerating progress, as well as overcoming the regress of the environment and of human being himself, depend on the future of the planet and the fate of mankind [12, p. 651]; respectively, understanding of the very concept of "sustainable development", approaches to it and its components are relevant today. There is not a clear and unvarying definition of this concept in Ukraine. Therefore, it would be expedient to deduce it on the basis of the conducted research.

Analysis of recent researches and publications. Theoretical and methodological basis for the study of the concept of "sustainable development" are scientific developments of foreign and national scientists. The main research of foreign scientists who raise the issue of sustainable development are publications by G. Brundtland, C. Folke, J. Holmberg, B. Hopwood, M. Mellor, G. O'Brien, M. Rushworth, R. Sandbrook [13, 24-27, 29] and others. Among the publications of the Ukrainian scientists tackling the problem of sustainable development, we may highlight the research of Yu.O. Lupenko, P.T. Sabluk, M.Yo. Malik, O.G. Shpykulyak, V.M. Trehobchuk, O.L. Popova [19-21] and others. Despite the large number of publications, this problem needs the in-depth study, namely the combination of definitions of sustainable development and the bringing of a variety of views to one generalization. Scientific, theoretical and practical significance of these problems

framed the choice of the topic, its relevance and objective of the study.

The objective of the article is to combine various definitions of the concept of "sustainable development" and to bring the variety of viewpoints to one generalization.

Statement of the main results of the study. Beginning from the end of the eighties of the last century, the idea of "sustainable development" began to develop in the global society. Originally the term "sustainable development" was used in 1987 by the International Commission on Environment and Development chaired by the Norwegian Prime Minister Gro Harlem Brundland. Under the sustainable development one should understand the possibility to meet the needs of the present time which would not undermine the ability of future generations to meet their own needs [30].

Ideas for the proportional development of society with the preservation of resources and maintenance of the environment which formed the basis of this concept, arose during the times of Plato and Aristotle, and were developed by Thomas Malthus. Prominent Ukrainian Academician V.I. Vernadskyi underlined in his writings that the activities of cultural mankind have made such changes that are not observed anywhere. These changes are a new phenomenon in the geological history of the planet, not yet taken into account in its effect. One of its main manifestations is the remarkable reduction of forests [4, p. 109]. In addition to the destruction of forest spaces, he drew attention to the sharp pollution, disappearance and destruction of the coastal seas and parts of the ocean. Man must now take all measures to preserve for future generations marine riches [4, p. 149]. However, the most acute problems arose in the 20th century. In the 1970s, the international non-governmental organization, the "The Club

of Rome" published first studies that were about limited resources of our planet, critical ecological situation and overpopulation. The first research was the book by J. Forrester "World Dynamics" [22] and the report of the Club of Rome "The Limits to Growth" was developed by D.L. Meadows. The basis of these studies was economic progress, economic efficiency and social justice. Over time, environmental problems have been added to these issues.

The solution of the three main problems that are economic growth, social justice and ecological balance became the basis for the concept of sustainable development. On the basis of the research carried out by the "Club of Rome", a number of United Nations meetings and conferences were held. The concept of sustainable development was initiated and then turned into the macroeconomic framework of the world economic system.

At these summits, a number of decisions were approved that are recognized throughout the world. The main decisions are:

- Declaration on Environment and Development was adopted in 1992; the Program for the achievement of sustainable development from the social, economic and environmental spheres called "Agenda 21"; Statement on the principles of the management, protection and sustainable development of all types of forests vital to the preservation of all forms of life and economic development and the Convention on Climate Change, on biodiversity and the call for all countries to adopt national strategies for sustainable development;
- the United Nations Millennium Declaration adopted in 2000 and Millennium Development Goals by 2015.
- Development Agenda for 2015 approved in 2015.

Since 1992 Ukraine joined the world countries and took the path to sustainable development by signing the Declaration on Environment and Development and Agenda 21 in Rio de Janeiro at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development. However, the strategy of sustainable development of Ukraine was adopted only in 2015. This docu-

ment declared objective, trend vectors, road map timeline, top priorities and indicators of the adequate defence, socio-economic, institutional, political and legal conditions for establishment and development of Ukraine.

Some scholars [2, 3, 18] state that the term "sustainable development" which is declared in the legislation does not correspond to the content of the tasks entrusted to it because the word "sustainable" in the Academic Explanatory Dictionary of the Ukrainian language means: "Something which is not changed, keeps the same composition, value, uniform shape, size, etc.". And the word "development" means: "The process which results in a change in quality of something, the transition from one qualitative state to another higher state". Accordingly, in the literal sense of the phrase we obtain "not variable constant process which changes and passes from one qualitative state to another higher state", that is, one word contradicts another.

The English term "sustainable development" is interpreted differently in different languages: the Italian version - "sviluppo sostenibile" means "development that deserves support"; French - "development durable" means "long-term development"; Japanese - "jizokitekina kaihatu" means "long development"; German - "nachhaltige entwicklung" stands for long-term development; Swedish - "en stadig utveckling" means "steady development" [2]. In our language, such a phrase has historically been due to the translation of the term "sustainable development" from the Russian language, and in today's scientific literature, "sustainable development" is used as a general name that characterizes a programme for the development of a society that meets the needs of present generations and does not jeopardize opportunities of future generations to meet their needs.

Taking into account the above-mentioned facts, researchers and scientists of the world community as well as Ukraine began to explore this issue after the report at the UN conference [24], offering more than hundred definitions of the concept of "sustainable development" [26]. The main ones are the definitions given in Table.

Table. Basic definitions of the concept "sustainable development" in the world scientific publications

Definition	Source
Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.	Commission report 1987 [30]
Such a development which provides a real improvement in the quality of life of people and at the same time preserves the natural diversity of the Earth	World Conservation Strategy, 1980 [28]

Development, in which economic growth must be both comprehensive and environmental in order to reduce poverty and ensure a common prosperity for the modern population and to continue to meet the needs of future generations.	World bank
Ability to buffer changes, learning and development as the basis for understanding how to support and strengthen adaptive capabilities in a complex world of rapid transformations.	C. Folke [25]
It is a result of the growing awareness of global links between growing environmental problems, socio-economic problems related to poverty and inequality, as well as concerns about the healthy future of mankind.	Hopwood B., Mellor M., O'Brien G. [27]

Source: Developed by the author.

In turn, Ukrainian scholars interpret the concept of "sustainable development" each on their own even speak about the stability of development, steadiness of development or balanced development, but the majority state similar definitions.

Sustainable, according to the Academic Explanatory Dictionary, means stable, unchanging, persistent. Researchers V.A. Karmazin and Yu.M. Ogienko identify the notion of sustainable and stable development [7], and scholar N.B. Kyrych identifies the concept of sustainable development separately [9].

Some scholars view sustainable development through the prism of stable development. Stable means the ability to firmly stand, hold, not falling, not fluttering; something which for a long time keeps and reveals its properties, is not subject to destruction, spoilage, etc.; long-term.

For example, researcher O.M. Honcharenko, in his work "Formation of the mechanism of sustainable development of an enterprise in the conditions of uncertainty of the economic environment" determines Sustainability as the ability of the system to maintain its capable condition to achieve the planned results for various disturbing influences. Sustainability should be ensured under all conditions and situations that arise in the system and in the environment [5].

Scientist O.I. Drebot identifies the notions of sustainable development and balanced development [6, p. 11]. M.V. Vasyutkina considers sustainable development as a balancing of the enterprise development process, noting that based on the use of developed approaches and development technologies, taking into account ever-changing external and internal conditions, and as a result of building up and adjusting its potential, it can maintain the stability of all subsystems [1]. And the researcher S.V. Koverga defines balanced development as a change in the qualitative state, accompanied by the achievement of optimal

correlations between the interrelated characteristics of certain processes and external environment [11].

Scientist A.V. Polovyan differentiates the notion of sustainable development and balanced development and defines balanced development as a mutualistic (or commensal) interaction between the populations of economic entities, social, environmental and biotic systems, based on the mutual provision of conditions for the process of a favourable change in their qualitative characteristics and leads to irreversible changes in their behaviour [14].

Scientist V.M. Yakub says that the definition of balanced development is much broader than the concepts of "systemic", "integrated", "sustainable development" which are sometimes identified. Under balanced development he allocates such a process of movement from the lower level to the higher one which includes a set of balanced components among each other and the relationship among them [23].

But, in our opinion, these interpretations of scientists only expand the approaches to the definition of sustainable development. "Stable", "steady", "sustainable", "balanced" mean the ability to maintain and not change the quality from the very beginning, for a long time to come. Scientist O.V. Stalinska defines the concept of "sustainable development" as a specific internal dynamics of a complex of balanced indicators of the economic, ecological and social spheres relevant to the current and future needs of owners of enterprises, labour force, national economy and society [17, p. 5].

B.M. Danylyshyn interprets "sustainable development" as a "system of relations of social production in which the optimal balance between economic growth, normalization of the qualitative state of the natural environment, growth of material and spiritual needs of the population" is achieved [16, p. 10].

In the opinion of the scientist V.M. Trehobchuk "sustainable development" is, first and foremost, economic growth in which the most

important problems of life support of society are effectively solved without depletion, degradation and pollution of the environment [21, p. 60].

According to the research of O.L. Popova "sustainable development" means rationally balanced improvement of the economic, social and environmental parameters of global and local societies, ensuring their overall progress [15, p. 27].

Scientist L.I. Katan defines sustainable development as proposed by the world community to refine and deepen the modern concept of the desired social development, based on strategies to optimize the entire human activity, primarily economic in its interaction with the environment [8, p. 177]. I.P. Kinash says that "sustainable development" is the coherence of relations in social reproduction which ensure the qualitative growth of the economic, social and environmental parameters of a society [10].

Researcher Yu.I. Parshin has a different approach and defines sustainable development as a specific process of changing subsystems of the national economy by preventing the development of unevenness in a complex of economic, environmental and social indicators [13]. A similar opinion has V.M. Fomin who defines sustainable development as an objective process of creating conditions for the survival of mankind.

H. Daley interprets the term "sustainable development" as a harmonious, balanced, non-conflict progress of all earthly civilization, groups of countries (regions, subregions) as well as certain countries of our planet [1].

In the systematic analysis of the approaches to the definition of "sustainable development", it can be argued that there is a large number of different views on this problem in the scientific literature (Figure).

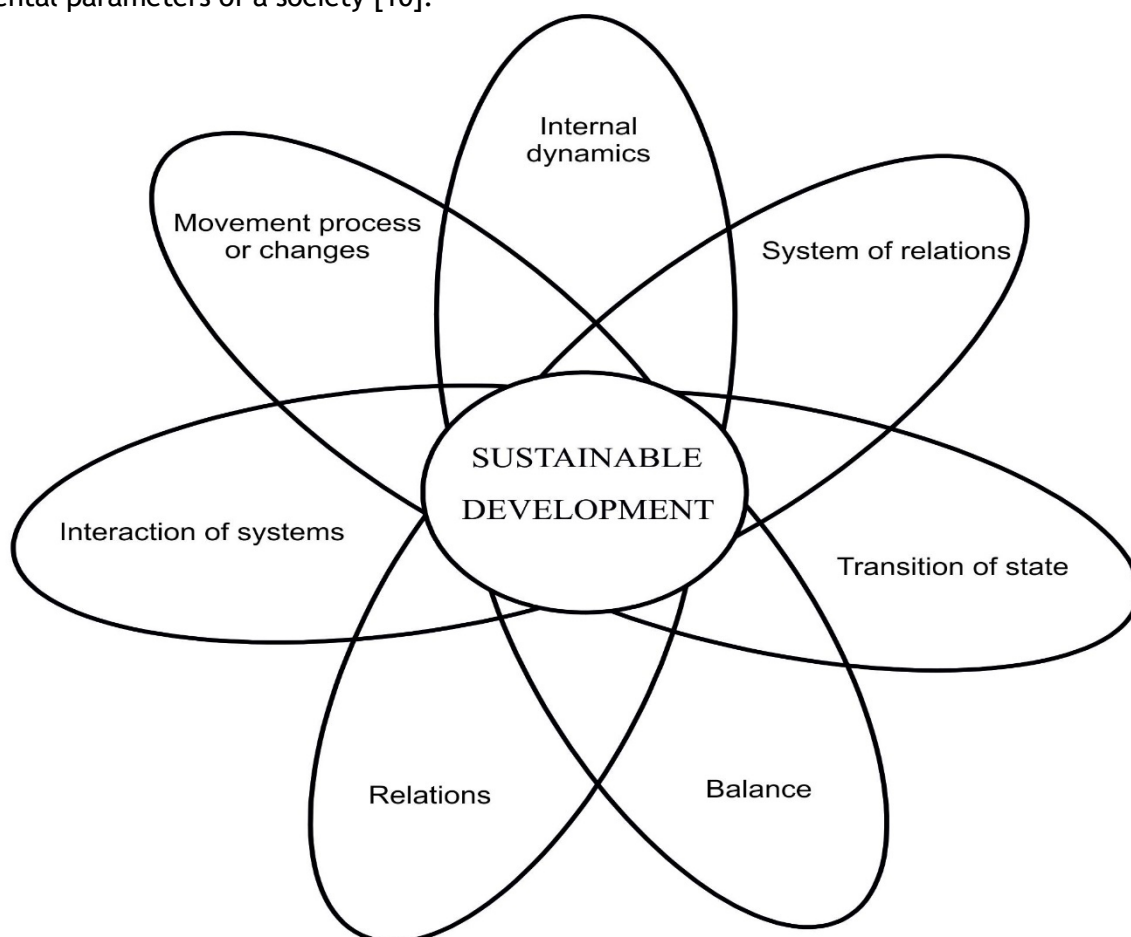


Figure. A variety of viewpoints on the definition of sustainable development

Source: Developed by the author.

Conclusions. Summarizing the above-mentioned, it has been established that sustainable development is a multi-faceted and complex process, and the balance of various

factors, and the interaction of different systems, and the process of movement, or the process of change, and the internal dynamics of society development, and the system of

relations, and the change of state, and just a relationship. But most of all, in our view, it corresponds to the classical definition of sustainable development suggested at the conference in Rio de Janeiro. This approach is confirmed by the concept of "sustainable development" which is declared in the legislation. For the first time, this term is mentioned in the Decree of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of December 24, 1999, No. 1359-XIV "On Approval of the Concept of Sustainable Development of Residential Places", where, under the constant development, they are understood as socially, economically and environmentally balanced development of urban and rural areas, aimed at creating their economic potential, a valuable living environment for the modern and subsequent generations based on the rational use of resources (natural, labour, industrial, scientific, technical, intellectual, etc.), technological re-equipment and restructuring of enterprises,

improvement of social, industrial, transport, communication-informational, engineering, ecological infrastructure, improvement of living conditions, leisure and recreation, preservation and enrichment of biological diversity and cultural heritage.

Therefore, the harmonization of the relationship between society and the environment ecologically-balanced and ecologically-safe economic activity underlie a perfect (in social, economic and environmental aspects) system of production relations. The conditions for the formation and functioning of such relations should be created today, bringing the economy not only to market relations but also to the model of sustainable development [12, p. 659]. We believe that development that meets the needs of the present generation without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs is the most successful definition of the concept of sustainable development.

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Іванченко В.О. Виникнення та еволюція поняття «сталий розвиток»

Мета статті - дослідити процес виникнення, становлення та еволюції поняття сталого розвитку й розкрити його суть, висвітлити різні погляди українських учених на цю проблему та вивести єдине визначення.

Методика дослідження. Використано методи: порівняння, аналізу, синтезу, узагальнення.

Результати дослідження. Проведено аналіз наукових досліджень аспектів зародження та еволюції поняття «сталий розвиток». Встановлено, що в українській науковій думці існує велика кількість визначень сталого розвитку – як стабільність, стійкість чи збалансованість розвитку, з характеристикою його через багатогранний процес та взаємодію різноманітних систем, або процес руху чи процес зміни, або через внутрішню динаміку розвитку суспільства.

Обґрунтовано, що узагальнюючим та найбільш вдалим є класичне поняття сталого розвитку, рекомендоване на конференції в Ріо-де-Жанейро та задеклароване в українському законодавстві.

Елементи наукової новизни. Окреслено низку підходів до визначення «сталий розвиток» та запропоновано поєднання цих трактувань.

Практична значущість. На підставі аналізу різноманітних підходів до трактування поняття «сталий розвиток» та його результатів визначено єдине. Табл.: 1. Рис.: 1. Бібліогр.: 30.

Ключові слова: сталий розвиток, збалансований розвиток, стабільний розвиток, стійкий розвиток.

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Іванченко В.А. Возникновение и эволюция понятия «устойчивое развитие»

Цель статьи - исследовать процесс возникновения, становления и эволюции понятия устойчивого развития и раскрыть его суть, осветить различные взгляды украинских ученых на эту проблему и вывести единое определение.

Методика исследования. Используются методы: сравнения, анализа, синтеза, обобщения.

Результаты исследования. Проведен анализ научных исследований аспектов зарождения и эволюции понятия «устойчивое развитие». Установлено, что в украинской научной мысли существует большое количество определений понятия устойчивого развития – как стабильность, устойчивость или сбалансированность развития, с характеристикой его через разносторонний и многогранный процесс и взаимодействие различных систем, или процесс движения и изменения, или через внутреннюю динамику развития общества.

Обосновано, что обобщающим и наиболее удачным определением является классическое понятие устойчивого развития, предложенное на конференции в Рио-де-Жанейро и задекларированное в украинском законодательстве.

Элементы научной новизны. Очерчено разнообразие подходов к определению понятия «устойчивое развитие» и предложено сочетание этих трактовок.

Практическая значимость. По результатам анализа различных подходов к трактованию понятия «устойчивое развитие» предложено единое. Табл.: 1. Илл.: 1. Библиогр.: 30.

Ключевые слова: устойчивое развитие, сбалансированное развитие, стабильное развитие, стойкое развитие.

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